

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
VĨNH LONG  
ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC**  
(Đề thi có 06 trang)

**uigeli.xyz**  
**KỶ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2026**  
**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**  
Thời gian làm bài 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên: ..... Số báo danh: ..... **Mã đề 1106**

**Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

**Global Education and Innovation Fair 2026**

Scheduled to take place from 10th to 14th September at the Exhibition Hall in Da Nang, the Global Education and Innovation Fair 2026 will welcome many organizations (1) \_\_\_\_\_ focus on advanced learning technologies, international exchange programs, and digital education solutions. In addition, a great (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnam's most outstanding universities and training centres will participate in the event.

Attendees will have access to a broad variety of educational resources, interactive software, and virtual learning platforms aimed at improving teaching effectiveness. The fair will also include seminars and presentations (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by experienced educators and technology specialists, allowing visitors to gain (4) \_\_\_\_\_ into modern teaching methods.

This event creates valuable opportunities for (5) \_\_\_\_\_, school administrators, and learners to exchange ideas and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ research projects on future learning models. Be sure to attend this inspiring educational event!

- |                    |               |                  |                   |                  |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <b>Question 1.</b> | A. whose      | B. where         | C. whom           | D. which         |
| <b>Question 2.</b> | A. level      | B. volume        | C. amount         | D. number        |
| <b>Question 3.</b> | A. conducting | B. be conducting | C. have conducted | D. conducted     |
| <b>Question 4.</b> | A. knowledge  | B. insight       | C. awareness      | D. understanding |
| <b>Question 5.</b> | A. education  | B. educating     | C. educators      | D. educational   |
| <b>Question 6.</b> | A. carry out  | B. bring in      | C. hold up        | D. take off      |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

**Green Living: A Sustainable Approach to Modern Life**

Green living, a concept once limited to environmental activists and sustainability experts, is now becoming a common way of life for many people. This lifestyle, which promotes actions that reduce environmental harm and conserve resources, (7) \_\_\_\_\_. It includes practices such as minimizing energy consumption, using eco-friendly products, and managing waste effectively.

Individuals around the world have started to adopt this approach, influenced by environmental concerns and climate change. Many of them follow advice from organizations (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Governments also play a key role by supporting public transport systems, encouraging recycling, and promoting renewable energy. (9) \_\_\_\_\_. In some countries, eco-friendly policies have even been written into national development plans.

The shift to green living is also evident in everyday decisions. People are finding small but effective ways to reduce their carbon footprint. (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Many businesses have also responded to this demand by offering more sustainable products and packaging options. Though these actions might seem minor, they contribute to a much larger environmental impact when adopted widely.

Green living also involves long-term commitment. Adopted to encourage change and reduce waste, (11) \_\_\_\_\_. With consistent effort, communities can create a cleaner, more sustainable future. Educating younger generations about environmental responsibility is also essential to ensure lasting impact.

**Question 7.**

- A. having been integrated into daily routines across the globe through sustainable means
- B. that has encouraged widespread changes in energy use and consumption habits
- C. of which environmentally conscious behaviors have been adopted by entire communities
- D. has been increasingly embraced as sustainable living practices become more common

**Question 8.**

- A. of which people rely on to gain advice for improving their environmental habits
- B. whose guidance helps people reduce waste, save energy, and live more sustainably

- C. enormously contribute to educating the public about environmental conservation
- D. help individuals learn how to make greener lifestyle choices in their daily routines

**Question 9.**

- A. These combined efforts are helping to shift communities toward a greener future.
- B. Further research is needed to fully understand the long-term impact of green living.
- C. Some individuals are still hesitant to make environmentally friendly choices due to financial constraints.
- D. These initiatives have led to a rise in the use of electric vehicles and public transit.

**Question 10.**

- A. By focusing only on government policies, they allow individual efforts to remain minimal and passive
- B. They use simple habits like carrying reusable bags and biking, helping reduce their carbon footprint
- C. Their decisions often depend on financial incentives, rather than concern for the environment
- D. Without making small changes in daily life, individuals can still reduce their carbon emissions effectively

**Question 11.**

- A. these habits contribute to environmental preservation and lead to long-term benefits
- B. individuals are increasingly implementing sustainability practices
- C. the spread of green practices, supported by individuals and institutions alike, is occurring globally
- D. communities which apply green initiatives are driving a real change

*Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.*

The story of fast fashion is, in many ways, the story of modern desire—an industry built upon the promise of endless novelty, accessibility, and reinvention. Garments appear in shops and online feeds with astonishing speed, inviting consumers to participate in cycles of constant renewal. Each purchase feels fleeting and harmless, a small indulgence folded neatly into everyday life. [I] Yet the simplicity of buying conceals a far more complicated reality, one that extends far beyond the moment of consumption.

Fast fashion embodies a paradox. Created to satisfy the appetite for change, its products often outlast the trends they were designed to follow. [II] Clothes intended for brief use accumulate in landfills, wardrobes, and second-hand markets, persisting long after their cultural relevance has faded. Manufactured from synthetic materials that resist decomposition, they remain suspended between utility and waste. Meanwhile, the very industry that promises self-expression frequently relies upon uniformity—mass-producing individuality on a global scale. What is marketed as empowerment through choice becomes, ironically, a mechanism of environmental strain and social exploitation.

To speak of fast fashion is to speak of distance: between producer and consumer, between appearance and reality, between affordability and its hidden price. Behind the polished storefronts and carefully curated advertisements lies a network of extraction, labour, and disposal that remains largely invisible to those who benefit from it. [III] Each cheaply made garment carries traces of exhausted resources, underpaid workers, and polluted waterways. What appears economically efficient in the short term generates costs **dispersed** across ecosystems and communities, costs rarely reflected on a price tag.

The environmental crisis associated with fast fashion is therefore not merely the result of excessive clothing production but evidence of a deeper cultural condition: the elevation of disposability into a virtue. [IV] Proposed remedies—recycling initiatives, sustainable fabrics, ethical certifications—address part of the problem, yet **they** cannot fully succeed without confronting the mindset that equates constant consumption with progress. **As long as novelty remains inseparable from value, fast fashion will persist as more than an industry.** It will remain a symbol of a civilisation caught between the desire for self-expression and the consequences of excess: endlessly changing in appearance, yet repeating the same destructive patterns beneath the surface.

**Question 12.** According to paragraph 1, fast fashion mainly encourages consumers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reject modern ideals of novelty and reinvention
- B. purchase clothing only when older garments become unusable
- C. participate continuously in changing trends and consumption cycles
- D. value durability over accessibility and affordability

**Question 13.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. The popularity of fast fashion can primarily be explained by consumers' growing concern for sustainability and ethical production.
- B. Although fast fashion claims to encourage individuality, it simultaneously creates environmental damage and mass-produced conformity.
- C. Synthetic fabrics have allowed the fashion industry to provide people with cheaper and more durable forms of self-expression.
- D. The expansion of second-hand markets has significantly reduced the environmental consequences associated with fast fashion.

**Question 14.** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a consequence of fast fashion?

- A. polluted waterways
- B. underpaid labour
- C. exhausted natural resources
- D. rising prices of garments

**Question 15.** The word **dispersed** in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accumulated beyond recognition
- B. concealed beneath artificial layers
- C. transformed into visible damage
- D. distributed across different places

**Question 16.** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sustainable fabrics
- B. recycling initiatives
- C. ethical certifications
- D. proposed remedies

**Question 17.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. The fashion industry survives because novelty itself has become economically more valuable than self-expression.
- B. Fast fashion will continue to exist only if consumers no longer associate innovation with social importance.
- C. Unless the fashion industry separates itself from cultural values, consumer demand for novelty will eventually disappear.
- D. The persistence of fast fashion depends largely on society's tendency to connect constant newness with worth.

**Question 18.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Consumers are generally unaware of the environmental and social systems supporting cheap clothing production.
- B. Most second-hand clothing markets successfully prevent garments from ending up in landfills.
- C. The fashion industry has already begun replacing synthetic materials with fully biodegradable alternatives.
- D. Ethical certifications have completely failed to influence consumer behaviour in modern fashion markets.

**Question 19.** What does the passage suggest about the fashion industry's promise of self-expression?

- A. It is partly misleading because individuality is mass-produced within highly standardised systems.
- B. It has become less influential as consumers increasingly prioritise practicality over appearance.
- C. It genuinely enables consumers to develop highly original identities independent of social influence.
- D. It depends largely on consumers rejecting globally popular fashion trends and brands.

**Question 20.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

*What appears temporary in culture often becomes enduring in material form.*

- A. [III]
- B. [I]
- C. [II]
- D. [IV]

**Question 21.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Fast fashion has improved global access to affordable clothing despite creating certain unavoidable environmental challenges.
- B. Fast fashion is a cultural and environmental paradox that reflects deeper societal values centred on disposability and endless consumption.
- C. The primary problem facing the fashion industry today is the increasing dependence on synthetic materials that resist decomposition.
- D. Environmental reforms within the fashion industry will succeed once consumers are provided with more sustainable purchasing options.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22.**

- a. David: Go along this street and turn left at the second crossroads. The museum is next to the supermarket.
- b. Emma: Thank you very much for your help.
- c. Emma: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the city museum?

A. c-a-b                      B. a-c-b                      C. c-b-a                      D. b-c-a

**Question 23.**

- a. Lisa: I usually collect information from books, academic journals and reliable websites. How about you?
- b. Kevin: Absolutely! Careful preparation is the key to successful research.
- c. Lisa: That sounds effective. Interviewing experts can provide very reliable information.
- d. Kevin: Your project looks very impressive. How do you usually carry out your research?
- e. Kevin: I often interview specialists and analyse survey data before writing my reports.

A. e-c-b-a-d                      B. a-d-c-e-b                      C. d-c-a-b-e                      D. d-a-e-c-b

**Question 24.** Dear Sir or Madam,

- a. Under these circumstances, I believe I am entitled to either a replacement of the product or a complete refund in accordance with your company's warranty policy.
- b. I would appreciate it if this matter could be dealt with promptly, as the faulty device has seriously disrupted my work schedule.
- c. I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with a printer that I ordered from your online store and received three days ago.
- d. Not only did the printer fail to connect properly to my computer, but it also repeatedly displayed error messages during operation.
- e. Furthermore, despite being advertised as a brand-new product, the package appeared to have been previously opened upon delivery.

Yours faithfully,  
Andrew Wilson

A. e-c-a-d-b                      B. c-d-e-a-b                      C. e-a-c-d-b                      D. c-d-e-b-a

**Question 25.**

- a. As a consequence, I have become much more aware of how difficult it is to work in customer service and learned to be more patient with employees.
- b. I was required to stand for nearly eight hours a day, arrange products on shelves, and deal with demanding customers during the holiday season.
- c. Working part-time at a supermarket last summer was a tiring but valuable experience for me.
- d. Before taking the job, I had never imagined that retail work could be so stressful and exhausting.
- e. By the end of each shift, I was completely worn out and sometimes too tired even to eat dinner.

A. c-b-a-d-e                      B. d-c-e-b-a                      C. c-b-e-d-a                      D. e-a-c-b-d

**Question 26.**

- a. Consequently, those who engage in continuous learning are generally more capable of adapting to professional challenges and maintaining long-term career stability in an increasingly competitive world.
- b. Such changes have gradually reshaped the traditional perception of education, which is now widely regarded as a lifelong process rather than a stage confined to early adulthood.
- c. In response to these evolving demands, educational institutions and employers have expanded access to distance-learning programs, vocational training courses, and professional development opportunities.
- d. The rapid pace of technological innovation and the constant transformation of labour markets have made the regular acquisition of new knowledge and skills more essential than ever before.
- e. Over the past few decades, lifelong learning has become an increasingly important concept in many societies, particularly in relation to economic development and employability.

A. e-d-c-b-a                      B. e-b-d-c-a                      C. e-c-d-a-b                      D. d-e-c-b-a

**Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

**How to Stay Mentally Healthy**

Looking after your mental health is just as important as taking care of your body. If you want to feel happier and more balanced in daily life, the following suggestions may help.

- Create a daily routine and try to stick (27) \_\_\_\_\_ it even during busy periods.
- Record your feelings in a notebook (28) \_\_\_\_\_ on a mobile app.
- Do relaxing activities such as taking (29) \_\_\_\_\_ or practising yoga can reduce stress levels.
- Spend time with friends and (30) \_\_\_\_\_ relatives who make you feel supported and understood.
- Try (31) \_\_\_\_\_ confidence in yourself by completing small goals step by step.
- Finally, keeping a positive attitude can have a considerable (32) \_\_\_\_\_ on your emotional wellbeing in the long run.

Question 27. A. at

B. on

C. with

D. to

Question 28. A. or

B. so

C. but

D. nor

Question 29.

A. meditation sessions quiet

B. quiet sessions meditation

C. meditation quiet sessions

D. quiet meditation sessions

Question 30. A. the others

B. other

C. others

D. another

Question 31. A. growing

B. building

C. forming

D. creating

Question 32. A. outcome

B. bearing

C. consequence

D. impression

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Work today is more than just a means of earning a living—it defines identity, influences lifestyle, and shapes social roles. Across the globe, people are employed in a wide range of fields, from hands-on jobs in construction and healthcare to office-based careers in law, finance, or marketing. The modern workplace is diverse, constantly changing, and often unpredictable.

One major shift has been the decline of the traditional nine-to-five model. Many people now work remotely, part-time, or on a freelance basis, especially in creative and tech-related industries. The rise of digital communication has made flexible work more accessible, but it has also **blurred** the boundaries between professional and personal life. As a result, discussions around work-life balance, time management, and employee well-being have become louder and more widespread.

Employers today are seeking more than just formal qualifications. While degrees remain valuable, companies increasingly value practical experience, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence. Skills such as collaboration, adaptability, and the ability to learn quickly are considered essential in many sectors. As the job market evolves, workers are encouraged to build **their** diverse skill set, including both technical and interpersonal abilities, to stay competitive.

Certain industries are growing rapidly, including renewable energy, healthcare, and digital services, while others—like traditional retail and manufacturing—are **shrinking** due to automation and outsourcing. This shift has led to a strong focus on lifelong learning, as many people are required to retrain or upskill throughout their careers. Governments, educational institutions, and companies are working to support this transition by offering training programs and encouraging professional development.

Young people entering the workforce today face both exciting opportunities and new challenges. While they can explore a broader range of careers than previous generations, they must also deal with temporary contracts, high competition, and economic uncertainty. At the same time, many seek meaningful work, a positive environment, and a balance between their jobs and personal values. **In this fast-changing world of work, success depends on staying informed, adaptable, and committed to continuous learning.**

Question 33. The word **blurred** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. erased

B. revealed

C. separated

D. recovered

Question 34. The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sectors

B. employers

C. workers

D. companies

Question 35. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is **NOT** something employers are now looking for?

A. ability to work well with others

B. advanced degrees in academic fields

C. practical experience and soft skills

D. capacity to think critically and adapt

**Question 36.** The word **shrinking** in paragraph 4 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expanding                      B. narrowing                      C. vanishing                      D. weakening

**Question 37.** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Most people still prefer traditional employment structures and avoid freelance or contract-based jobs.  
B. Remote work has improved flexibility, but it can also increase stress and blur personal boundaries.  
C. The decline in retail and manufacturing has caused lifelong learning to become less relevant today.  
D. Employers value university qualifications far more than soft skills or hands-on experience in applicants.

**Question 38.** Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. To succeed in today's ever-changing job market, workers must remain flexible, knowledgeable, and focused on personal development.  
B. In the modern workforce, the key to success lies in controlling personal emotions and maintaining stability.  
C. The modern work environment demands constant innovation, responsibility, and a commitment to developing physical endurance.  
D. Achieving success in the workplace doesn't mean being proactive, open-minded, and constantly upgrading one's skills.

**Question 39.** In which paragraph does the writer mention increasing importance of soft skills?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 5                      C. Paragraph 4                      D. Paragraph 3

**Question 40.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the changing structure of working arrangements?

- A. Paragraph 4                      B. Paragraph 5                      C. Paragraph 2                      D. Paragraph 3

— THE END —

### ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

| Câu | Đáp án | Câu | Đáp án | Câu | Đáp án | Câu | Đáp án |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 1   | D      | 11  | A      | 21  | B      | 31  | B      |
| 2   | D      | 12  | C      | 22  | A      | 32  | B      |
| 3   | D      | 13  | B      | 23  | D      | 33  | A      |
| 4   | B      | 14  | D      | 24  | B      | 34  | C      |
| 5   | C      | 15  | D      | 25  | C      | 35  | B      |
| 6   | A      | 16  | D      | 26  | A      | 36  | A      |
| 7   | D      | 17  | D      | 27  | D      | 37  | B      |
| 8   | B      | 18  | A      | 28  | A      | 38  | A      |
| 9   | A      | 19  | A      | 29  | D      | 39  | D      |
| 10  | B      | 20  | C      | 30  | B      | 40  | C      |

### LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

**Question 1. Chọn D. which**

Câu có danh từ chỉ vật/tổ chức “organizations” và cần đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ cho mệnh đề “focus on...”. Dùng **which**: “organizations which focus on...”

A. whose = sở hữu, B. where = nơi chốn, C. whom = tân ngữ chỉ người đều không phù hợp.

**Question 2. Chọn D. number**

Cụm đúng là **a great number of + danh từ đếm được số nhiều**.

“Universities and training centres” là danh từ đếm được số nhiều nên chọn **number**.

“Amount” dùng với danh từ không đếm được.

### Question 3. Chọn D. conducted

Câu: “seminars and presentations \_\_\_\_\_ by experienced educators...”

Ý là “các hội thảo và bài trình bày được thực hiện bởi...”. Rút gọn mệnh đề bị động: **conducted by...**

Đầy đủ: “which are conducted by...” → rút gọn còn **conducted**.

### Question 4. Chọn B. insight

Cụm cố định: **gain insight into something** = có được sự hiểu biết sâu sắc về điều gì.

“gain knowledge into” không tự nhiên bằng “gain knowledge of/about”. Vì vậy chọn **insight**.

### Question 5. Chọn C. educators

Câu cần danh từ chỉ người, song song với “school administrators, and learners”.

**Educators** = các nhà giáo dục/giáo viên.

A. education = giáo dục, B. educating = việc giáo dục, D. educational = tính từ.

### Question 6. Chọn A. carry out

Cụm đúng: **carry out research projects** = thực hiện các dự án nghiên cứu.

B. bring in = đưa vào, C. hold up = trì hoãn/cản trở, D. take off = cất cánh/thành công nhanh.

### Question 7. Chọn D. has been increasingly embraced...

Chủ ngữ là “This lifestyle”, cần một vị ngữ hoàn chỉnh.

D. “has been increasingly embraced...” = đã ngày càng được đón nhận.

A là cụm phân từ, B là mệnh đề quan hệ thiếu câu chính, C sai cấu trúc.

### Question 8. Chọn B. whose guidance helps...

Câu: “Many of them follow advice from organizations \_\_\_\_\_.”

Cần mệnh đề quan hệ bổ nghĩa cho “organizations”.

**whose guidance** = sự hướng dẫn của những tổ chức đó.

Câu đầy đủ: “organizations whose guidance helps people reduce waste...”

Các phương án khác sai ngữ pháp hoặc thiếu đại từ quan hệ.

### Question 9. Chọn A. These combined efforts...

Trước đó nói về cá nhân và chính phủ cùng hành động: giao thông công cộng, tái chế, năng lượng tái tạo.

Câu A tổng kết hợp lý: “Những nỗ lực kết hợp này đang giúp cộng đồng hướng tới tương lai xanh hơn.”

### Question 10. Chọn B. They use simple habits...

Đoạn trước nói “People are finding small but effective ways to reduce their carbon footprint.”

Câu B nêu ví dụ cụ thể: mang túi tái sử dụng, đi xe đạp → giảm dấu chân carbon.

Các phương án khác hoặc tiêu cực, hoặc trái ý đoạn văn.

### Question 11. Chọn A. these habits contribute...

Câu: “Adopted to encourage change and reduce waste, \_\_\_\_\_.”

Cụm “Adopted...” cần bổ nghĩa cho một chủ thể phù hợp.

A. “these habits contribute to...” hợp nghĩa: những thói quen này, khi được áp dụng, góp phần bảo vệ môi trường và đem lại lợi ích lâu dài.

B dùng “individuals” không hợp với “Adopted”.

**Question 12. Chọn C. participate continuously in changing trends and consumption cycles**

Đoạn 1 có câu: “inviting consumers to participate in cycles of constant renewal”.

Nghĩa là thời trang nhanh khuyến khích người tiêu dùng liên tục tham gia vào vòng xoáy thay đổi, mua sắm và làm mới.

**Question 13. Chọn B. Although fast fashion claims to encourage individuality...**

Đoạn 2 nói fast fashion là một nghịch lý: hứa hẹn sự thể hiện cá nhân nhưng lại sản xuất hàng loạt, gây áp lực môi trường và bóc lột xã hội.

B tóm tắt đúng nhất.

**Question 14. Chọn D. rising prices of garments**

Các ý như “exhausted resources”, “underpaid workers”, “polluted waterways” xuất hiện trong bài.

“Rising prices of garments” = giá quần áo tăng không được nhắc đến.

Lưu ý: đề ghi “paragraph 2” hơi lệch, vì các chi tiết A, B, C nằm rõ ở đoạn 3. Xét theo ý câu hỏi thì đáp án đúng là **D**.

**Question 15. Chọn D. distributed across different places**

“Dispersed” = phân tán, rải ra nhiều nơi.

Trong bài: chi phí bị phân tán qua hệ sinh thái và cộng đồng.

Vì vậy gần nghĩa nhất là **distributed across different places**.

**Question 16. Chọn D. proposed remedies**

Câu trước có: “Proposed remedies—recycling initiatives, sustainable fabrics, ethical certifications—...”

Sau đó: “yet they cannot fully succeed...”

“They” chỉ toàn bộ nhóm “proposed remedies”, không chỉ riêng recycling, fabrics hay certifications.

**Question 17. Chọn D. The persistence of fast fashion depends largely on society’s tendency...**

Câu gốc: “As long as novelty remains inseparable from value, fast fashion will persist...”

Nghĩa là khi xã hội còn gắn “cái mới” với “giá trị”, thời trang nhanh vẫn tồn tại.

D diễn đạt lại đúng nhất.

**Question 18. Chọn A. Consumers are generally unaware...**

Đoạn 3 nói phía sau vẻ hào nhoáng là mạng lưới khai thác, lao động và thải bỏ “largely invisible to those who benefit from it”.

Suy ra người tiêu dùng thường không nhận thức đầy đủ về hệ thống môi trường và xã hội phía sau quần áo rẻ.

**Question 19. Chọn A. It is partly misleading...**

Bài nói ngành thời trang hứa hẹn “self-expression” nhưng thực tế lại “mass-producing individuality”. Tức là lời hứa về cá tính phần nào gây hiểu lầm vì cá tính bị sản xuất hàng loạt trong hệ thống tiêu chuẩn hóa.

**Question 20. Chọn C. [II]**

Câu cần chen: “What appears temporary in culture often becomes enduring in material form.”

Nó phù hợp nhất trước câu: “Clothes intended for brief use accumulate in landfills...”

Ý nói: cái tưởng là tạm thời về văn hóa/trào lưu lại tồn tại lâu dài dưới dạng vật chất. Vị trí [II] hợp nhất.

**Question 21. Chọn B. Fast fashion is a cultural and environmental paradox...**

Toàn bài nhấn mạnh fast fashion là nghịch lý văn hóa và môi trường: vừa hứa hẹn mới mẻ, cá tính, giá rẻ, vừa tạo ra hệ quả môi trường, xã hội và văn hóa tiêu dùng quá mức.

**Question 22. Chọn A. c-a-b**

Trình tự hội thoại hợp lý:

c. Emma hỏi đường.

a. David chỉ đường.

b. Emma cảm ơn.

Vậy thứ tự là **c-a-b**.

**Question 23. Chọn D. d-a-e-c-b**

Trình tự đúng:

d. Kevin hỏi Lisa nghiên cứu thế nào.

a. Lisa trả lời và hỏi lại Kevin.

e. Kevin nói cách mình làm.

c. Lisa nhận xét cách đó hiệu quả.

b. Kevin đồng ý và kết luận.

Vậy chọn **d-a-e-c-b**.

**Question 24. Chọn B. c-d-e-a-b**

Đây là thư phàn nàn. Trình tự hợp lý:

c. Mở đầu: viết thư để phàn nàn về máy in.

d. Nêu lỗi máy in.

e. Bổ sung lỗi về tình trạng gói hàng.

a. Yêu cầu thay thế hoặc hoàn tiền.

b. Mong được xử lý nhanh vì ảnh hưởng công việc.

Vậy chọn **c-d-e-a-b**.

**Question 25. Chọn C. c-b-e-d-a**

Trình tự đoạn văn:

c. Giới thiệu trải nghiệm làm thêm ở siêu thị.

b. Mô tả công việc phải làm.

e. Kết quả sau mỗi ca: rất mệt.

d. Nhận xét trước khi làm không nghĩ công việc vất vả như vậy.

a. Bài học rút ra: hiểu hơn về dịch vụ khách hàng và kiên nhẫn hơn.

Vậy chọn **c-b-e-d-a**.

**Question 26. Chọn A. e-d-c-b-a**

Trình tự hợp lý:

- e. Giới thiệu khái niệm học tập suốt đời.
- d. Nêu nguyên nhân: công nghệ và thị trường lao động thay đổi.
- c. Các tổ chức giáo dục và nhà tuyển dụng phản ứng bằng cách mở rộng chương trình đào tạo.
- b. Những thay đổi đó làm thay đổi quan niệm về giáo dục.
- a. Kết quả: người học liên tục thích nghi tốt hơn.

Vậy chọn **e-d-c-b-a**.

**Question 27. Chọn D. to**

Cụm cố định: **stick to something** = bám sát, tuân thủ điều gì.

“stick to it” = cố gắng duy trì thói quen đó.

**Question 28. Chọn A. or**

Câu: “in a notebook \_\_\_\_\_ on a mobile app”

Cần liên từ lựa chọn: ghi vào sổ **hoặc** trên ứng dụng điện thoại.

Vậy chọn **or**.

**Question 29. Chọn D. quiet meditation sessions**

Trật tự tính từ + danh từ đúng: **quiet meditation sessions** = các buổi thiền yên tĩnh.

Các phương án khác sai trật tự từ.

**Question 30. Chọn B. other**

Cụm đúng: **friends and other relatives** = bạn bè và những người thân khác.

“Others” là đại từ, không đứng trực tiếp trước danh từ “relatives”.

**Question 31. Chọn B. building**

Cụm tự nhiên: **build confidence** = xây dựng sự tự tin.

“grow confidence”, “form confidence”, “create confidence” không tự nhiên bằng.

**Question 32. Chọn B. bearing**

Cụm: **have a bearing on something** = có ảnh hưởng đến điều gì.

Câu: “have a considerable bearing on your emotional wellbeing” = có ảnh hưởng đáng kể đến sức khỏe cảm xúc.

**Question 33. Chọn A. erased**

“Blurred the boundaries” nghĩa là làm mờ ranh giới, khiến ranh giới không còn rõ.

Trong các lựa chọn, **erased** gần nghĩa nhất vì diễn tả việc làm mất/làm mờ ranh giới.

B. revealed = tiết lộ, C. separated = tách biệt, D. recovered = phục hồi đều sai.

**Question 34. Chọn C. workers**

Câu: “workers are encouraged to build their diverse skill set...”

“Their” chỉ “workers” = người lao động.

**Question 35. Chọn B. advanced degrees in academic fields**

Đoạn 3 nói nhà tuyển dụng tìm kiếm kinh nghiệm thực tế, tư duy phản biện, trí tuệ cảm xúc, hợp tác, thích nghi.

“Advanced degrees in academic fields” không phải điều đoạn văn nói nhà tuyển dụng đang tìm kiếm.

Đoạn chỉ nói bằng cấp vẫn có giá trị, nhưng không nhấn mạnh bằng cấp cao.

**Question 36. Chọn A. expanding**

“Shrinking” = thu hẹp, giảm đi.

Từ trái nghĩa là **expanding** = mở rộng, phát triển.

**Question 37. Chọn B. Remote work has improved flexibility...**

Đoạn 2 nói làm việc linh hoạt trở nên dễ tiếp cận hơn, nhưng cũng làm mờ ranh giới giữa công việc và cuộc sống cá nhân.

Vì vậy B đúng.

A, C, D đều trái ý bài.

**Question 38. Chọn A. To succeed in today's ever-changing job market...**

Câu gốc: “success depends on staying informed, adaptable, and committed to continuous learning.”

A diễn đạt lại đúng: muốn thành công, người lao động phải linh hoạt, có hiểu biết và tập trung phát triển bản thân.

**Question 39. Chọn D. Paragraph 3**

Đoạn 3 nhắc đến “emotional intelligence”, “collaboration”, “adaptability”, “interpersonal abilities” — đây là các kĩ năng mềm.

Vì vậy chọn **Paragraph 3**.

**Question 40. Chọn C. Paragraph 2**

Đoạn 2 nói về sự thay đổi trong mô hình làm việc: không còn chỉ là 9-to-5, có làm việc từ xa, bán thời gian, tự do.

Đây chính là “changing structure of working arrangements”.

Vì vậy chọn **Paragraph 2**.