

ĐỀ THI GỒM 28 CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM + 12 CÂU TỰ LUẬN.**A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM:** (Học sinh tô câu trả lời vào phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.)*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 1 to 4.***Question 1.**

- a. Anna: I am scared I won't do well and will disappoint you.
- b. Mum: I understand, Anna. It's normal to feel anxious during exam time. Many students feel as if everything is speeding up in their heads.
- c. Anna: Mum, I feel very stressed because I have too many exams this week and my mind is full of noise.
- d. Anna: Having a schedule and breaks would help me feel less overwhelmed.
- e. Mum: Let's talk about it and make a calm study plan together—what helps you focus?

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

Question 2.

Dear Alex,

I hope you're doing well.

I wanted to tell you about an environmental campaign we recently joined at school.

- a. In class, we learned how climate change, caused by harmful emissions, has a serious impact on both people and natural resources.
- b. Last weekend, our youth union organized a ceremony to encourage students to reduce their carbon footprint by using eco-friendly and reusable items.
- c. We were also reminded to turn off electrical appliances when not in use and to sort waste before recycling.
- d. Thanks to this activity, I've realized that even small changes can make a difference and help protect our environment sustainably.
- e. To raise awareness, we created posters made from recycled materials, and I gave a presentation on how to cut down on electricity use in a modern household.

Best wishes,

Thang

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

Question 3.

- a. These bottles are used once and thrown away, which leads to a large amount of plastic waste.
- b. Although plastic bottles are cheap, they have serious long-term effects.
- c. That's why we should bring our own reusable bottles to protect the environment.
- d. In many schools, students still buy plastic bottles every day.
- e. Over time, this waste pollutes rivers and oceans, harming fish and sea birds.

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

Question 4.

- a. Pam often appears in livestreams, dressed up in cute costumes, which attracts thousands of viewers watching the show together with her parents.
- b. Their strategy has led to impressive growth in followers and sales, thanks to Pam's charming presence and the family vibe.
- c. This method not only promotes products but also builds a strong emotional connection with the audience.
- d. These live sessions, sometimes lasting many hours, create a friendly and memorable atmosphere that encourages people to make purchases.
- e. The Salim family cleverly uses their daughter Pam—who is loved by many viewers—as the star of their online business.

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

Read the following advertisement 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 from 5 to 10.

Let's Make Our School Greener – Together!

Are you ready to make a difference? Every week, small actions can lead to a cleaner and greener school environment.

Join our “Clean & Green Friday” campaign (5) _____ by students interested in protecting the environment.

You can help (6) _____ picking up trash, recycling plastic bottles, or planting small trees in the garden. These simple tasks make a big impact!

We need more creative young minds with strong motivation to keep our school beautiful. There are (7) _____ areas behind the canteen and near the library that need cleaning regularly.

Throwing waste into bins, reusing old materials, and (8) _____ are just a few ways to reduce pollution.

We believe that (9) _____ the environment clean is not just a duty but also a shared joy.

For more info, come to the Green Club Room (Room 204) every Thursday. Let's (10) _____ our small efforts into something big!

Question 5. A. organized B. organizing C. to organize D. that organizes

Question 6. A. to B. for C. at D. by

Question 7. A. specification B. specifically C. specific D. specifying

Question 8.

A. single-use avoiding plastic

B. avoiding single-use plastic

C. plastic use-single avoiding

D. avoiding use-single plastic

Question 9. A. keeping B. keep C. to keep D. to keeping

Question 10. A. make B. bump C. turn D. take

Read the following 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 from 11 to 15.

A Delicate Balance

The relationship between humans and the environment is complex and constantly evolving. For centuries, people have relied on natural resources to survive and grow. However, human activities—such as deforestation, industrialization, and the burning of fossil fuels—have significantly altered natural ecosystems.

As a result, we are now witnessing severe environmental consequences, including climate change, biodiversity loss, and increased pollution. **These effects**, in turn, influence human life. Rising global temperatures lead to more frequent natural disasters like floods, wildfires, and droughts, which threaten food security and public health.

Despite these challenges, humans are not just passive victims of environmental change. We are also agents of change. Innovative technologies, **sustainable** farming methods, and renewable energy sources offer new opportunities to reduce our negative impact on the planet. Governments, organizations, and individuals all play a role in promoting environmental responsibility.

Understanding this two-way interaction is essential if we are to build a sustainable future. Every choice we make—from the products we consume to how we travel—can either contribute to environmental degradation or help protect the planet.

Question 11. Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a consequence of environmental damage in the passage?

A. An increase in global food supply

B. More frequent floods and wildfires

C. A rise in global temperatures

D. The loss of biodiversity

Question 12. What term do the words “these effects” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. environmental degradation

B. rising global temperatures

C. human activities

D. deforestation and fossil fuel use

Question 13. The word “sustainable” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

A. eco-friendly

B. renewable

C. long-lasting

D. short-term

Question 14. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of paragraph 3?

A. There are new ways to positively influence the environment.

B. People must live with the consequences of climate change.

C. Governments should limit individual behavior.

D. Environmental damage is unavoidable.

Question 15. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Climate change only affects the environment, not humans.
- B. Individuals have a role in protecting the planet.
- C. Governments alone can solve environmental problems.
- D. Technological solutions are ineffective in addressing climate change.

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 from 16 to 20.

Why We All Need More Family Time

We all know that our busy lives make it tough to connect with our families. According to a 2011 study, (16) _____. Only 30 percent eat together five times a week, (17) _____. Parents commute longer and work more hours, and more mothers are working outside the home. When we are home, we spend more time watching television or using the Internet. Kids who eat together regularly with their families (18) _____.

But connecting with our families is not just about avoiding screen time, long commutes, or over-scheduling. It's about building a solid core for the whole family, a foundation (19) _____.

Over the last 15 years, researchers have documented the positive impact that regular family connection has on children's academic performance, emotional well-being, and behavior. Connected kids are more likely to get good grades, and less likely to smoke, drink, or use drugs. They are less prone to anxiety and depression, less likely to develop eating disorders, and less likely to engage in violent behavior. (20) _____.

Question 16.

- A. nearly 90 percent of parents always have time to cook and eat with their kids
- B. dinner time is still the most relaxing and shared moment for most people
- C. almost all modern families easily manage to eat dinner together every day
- D. only 8 percent of American families eat dinner together every night

Question 17.

- A. besides, over 20 percent never choose to eat together at all
- B. and over 20 percent eat together only once a week or never
- C. yet over 80 percent barely manage to eat together sometimes
- D. so over 80 percent of Americans often eat together every day

Question 18.

- A. usually manage to get good grades and absolutely never use drugs
- B. often become highly confident and rarely experience any anxiety
- C. are less prone to developing eating disorders or violent behavior quickly
- D. tend to have stronger relationships and emotional well-being

Question 19.

- A. that will help all of us weather life's inevitable storms
- B. helps us to survive life's most difficult periods
- C. which guiding us through many challenges of life
- D. helped us to overcome life's biggest challenges inevitably

Question 20.

- A. They scarcely ever show good behavior and positive emotional regulation
- B. However, they typically gain more confidence and socialize better with friends
- C. They also tend to have higher self-esteem and stronger relationships with their peers
- D. Also, they are inclined to exhibit difficult behaviors or defiance

Read the following 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 from 21 to 28.

FAMILY TRADITIONS AND CELEBRATIONS

Family traditions are meaningful activities that families do together repeatedly, often at specific times of the year or on special occasions. These can be simple routines like eating dinner together every Sunday, or major events like holiday celebrations. Traditions help families **preserve** their beliefs, stories, and history. Most importantly, they bring family members closer and create lasting memories that endure over time.

Many families have traditions around holidays. For example, during Christmas, some families decorate a tree together or sing carols. In Vietnam, families often gather for Tet, sharing special meals and wishing each

other good luck. Birthdays are also moments for traditions, like baking a favorite cake or having a special meal. But traditions are not only for holidays. Some families have a movie night every Friday, or they go camping together every summer. These regular practices help family members spend quality time and feel emotionally connected.

Family traditions do more than just make good memories. They give each family a unique sense of belonging. When children take part in traditions, **they** learn about their family's background and what is important to their parents and grandparents. Traditions offer comfort and a sense of **stability** during times of change. They also help pass down important family values, such as kindness, diligence, or respecting elders. Through these shared experiences, family members learn more about one another and build stronger relationships.

Keeping traditions alive can sometimes be challenging. However, it is always worth the effort. Families can also create new traditions that are more suitable for their modern lifestyles. The most important thing is to engage in activities that bring joy and togetherness. **These special habits and celebrations help make a family unique and resilient, reminding everyone of the love and emotional connection they share.**

Question 21. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of family traditions in the passage?

- A. They help family members understand one another better.
- B. They support children in learning new academic skills.
- C. They create happy memories that last a lifetime.
- D. They give a sense of belonging and comfort during life changes.

Question 22. The word “preserve” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. remember
- B. repeat
- C. respect
- D. protect

Question 23. The word “stability” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. insecurity
- B. balance
- C. calmness
- D. confidence

Question 24. What does the word “they” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. traditions
- B. parents
- C. children
- D. grandparents

Question 25. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence “These special habits and celebrations help make a family unique and resilient, reminding everyone of the love and emotional connection they share.” in paragraph 4?

- A. Family traditions bring joy to members and help them enjoy spending time together in a more meaningful way.
- B. Celebrations and habits make families stronger by encouraging love and emotional expression among all family members.
- C. These special traditions improve family relationships by making family time more enjoyable and emotionally open.
- D. Special family traditions build a family’s identity and strength by highlighting the love and strong bonds among members.

Question 26. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. It is always easy to keep family traditions alive, no matter what
- B. Family traditions are only for big holidays and special events
- C. Traditions help children learn about their family’s past and values
- D. Families should never create new traditions; they must only follow old ones

Question 27. In which paragraph does the writer give examples of both holiday traditions and regular family activities?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 4
- D. Paragraph 3

Question 28. In which paragraph does the writer mention the challenges of maintaining traditions but also emphasize their value despite difficulties?

- A. Paragraph 2
- B. Paragraph 1
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (Học sinh ghi mã đề thi & làm bài vào giấy thi)

Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

Question 29: Parents should avoid being too _____ towards their children and allow them to make their own decisions. (PROTECT)

Question 30: Although they have different opinions, family members should communicate _____ and respect one another. (EFFECT)

Question 31: Some family conflicts are caused by a _____ of communication between parents and teenagers. (UNDERSTAND)

Question 32: The project encourages students to find _____ ways of reducing their carbon footprint. (SUSTAIN)

Fill a suitable preposition in each numbered blank.

Question 33: Parents should set a good example _____ their children by behaving responsibly.

Question 34: If we want to live _____ harmony with nature, we must use natural resources responsibly.

Question 35: Some parents find it difficult to cope _____ the pressure of balancing work and family life.

Question 36: Many environmental problems result _____ people's irresponsible use of natural resources.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

Question 37: "We have already discussed this problem," the manager said.

→ The manager said that _____.

Question 38: The interview was so stressful that he could hardly answer the questions.

→ It was _____.

Question 39: Someone has stolen several important documents from the office.

→ Several important documents _____.

Question 40: The instructions were too complicated for most students to understand.

→ The instructions were not _____.

— THE END —

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
1	B	8	B	15	B	22	D
2	C	9	A	16	D	23	A
3	A	10	C	17	B	24	C
4	D	11	A	18	D	25	D
5	A	12	A	19	A	26	C
6	D	13	D	20	C	27	B
7	C	14	A	21	B	28	D

Câu	Đáp án
29	protective
30	effectively
31	misunderstanding
32	sustainable
33	for
34	in
35	with
36	from
37	they had already discussed that problem
38	such a stressful interview that he could hardly answer the questions
39	have been stolen from the office
40	simple enough for most students to understand

I. SẮP XẾP HỘI THOẠI / ĐOẠN VĂN (CÂU 1–4)

Câu 1. Đáp án B – c – b – a – e – d

- c mở hội thoại: Anna nói mình rất căng thẳng vì có quá nhiều bài thi.
- b mẹ phản hồi trực tiếp, thể hiện sự thấu hiểu và trấn an.
- a Anna nói tiếp nỗi sợ làm bài không tốt và khiến mẹ thất vọng.
- e mẹ đưa ra giải pháp: cùng lập một kế hoạch học tập bình tĩnh và hỏi điều gì giúp Anna tập trung.
- d Anna trả lời rằng có lịch học và thời gian nghỉ sẽ giúp em bớt quá tải.

- Trình tự đúng: $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow e \rightarrow d$.

Câu 2. Đáp án C – b – a – e – c – d

- b mở phần nội dung bằng sự kiện cụ thể: cuối tuần trước Đoàn trường tổ chức hoạt động môi trường.
- a tiếp theo cung cấp kiến thức nền về biến đổi khí hậu và khí thải có hại.
- e từ mục đích “To raise awareness” chuyển sang hoạt động làm poster và thuyết trình.
- c bổ sung bằng “also”: học sinh còn được nhắc tắt thiết bị điện và phân loại rác.
- d là câu kết: nhờ hoạt động này người viết nhận ra những thay đổi nhỏ cũng tạo khác biệt.
- Đáp án C.

Câu 3. Đáp án A – d – a – e – b – c

- d nêu thực trạng chung: nhiều học sinh vẫn mua chai nhựa hằng ngày.
- a “These bottles” quay lại chính các chai nhựa ở câu d.
- e “this waste” tiếp tục chỉ lượng rác nhựa do những chai dùng một lần tạo ra.
- b khái quát hậu quả lâu dài của chai nhựa.
- c “That’s why” là kết luận/giải pháp: mang chai tái sử dụng.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 4. Đáp án D – e – a – d – b – c

- e giới thiệu chiến lược kinh doanh của gia đình Salim: dùng bé Pam làm nhân vật trung tâm.
- a nói Pam thường xuất hiện trong các buổi livestream.
- d “These live sessions” phải theo sau câu a.
- b “Their strategy” tổng hợp hiệu quả của cách làm trên: tăng người theo dõi và doanh số.
- c “This method” chốt lại tác dụng: vừa quảng bá sản phẩm vừa tạo kết nối cảm xúc.
- Đáp án D.

II. LET’S MAKE OUR SCHOOL GREENER (CÂU 5–10)

Câu 5. Đáp án A – organized

- Cụm “campaign organized by students” là mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn bị động từ “campaign which is organized by students”.
- Vì campaign là đối tượng được tổ chức nên dùng V3 “organized”.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 6. Đáp án D – by

- Cấu trúc: help by + V-ing = giúp bằng cách làm gì.
- “You can help by picking up trash, recycling plastic bottles, or planting small trees...”
- Đáp án D.

Câu 7. Đáp án C – specific

- Trước danh từ số nhiều “areas” cần tính từ.
- specific areas = những khu vực cụ thể.
- specification là danh từ; specifically là trạng từ; specifying là V-ing.

Câu 8. Đáp án B – avoiding single-use plastic

- Cấu trúc song song sau “and”: throwing..., reusing..., and avoiding... đều là V-ing.
- Trật tự đúng của cụm danh từ là “single-use plastic”.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 9. Đáp án A – keeping

- Sau “We believe that” cần một mệnh đề; cụm V-ing “keeping the environment clean” đóng vai trò chủ ngữ.
- Câu đúng: “We believe that keeping the environment clean is not just a duty...”
- Đáp án A.

Câu 10. Đáp án C – turn

- Cụm cố định: turn A into B = biến A thành B.
- “Let’s turn our small efforts into something big!”
- Đáp án C.

III. A DELICATE BALANCE (CÂU 11–15)

Câu 11. Đáp án A – An increase in global food supply

- Bài đề cập khí hậu thay đổi, mất đa dạng sinh học, ô nhiễm tăng, nhiệt độ toàn cầu tăng và thiên tai thường xuyên hơn.
- Bài không nói nguồn cung lương thực toàn cầu tăng; ngược lại thiên tai còn đe dọa an ninh lương thực.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 12. Đáp án A – environmental degradation

- “These effects” quay lại các hậu quả môi trường vừa nêu: climate change, biodiversity loss và increased pollution.
- Trong bốn lựa chọn, “environmental degradation” là khái niệm bao quát gần nhất cho nhóm hậu quả đó.
- B chỉ là một hậu quả cụ thể xuất hiện sau; C/D là nguyên nhân chứ không phải “effects”.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 13. Đáp án D – short-term

- sustainable = bền vững, có thể duy trì lâu dài.
- Từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là short-term = ngắn hạn.
- eco-friendly/renewable/long-lasting đều mang sắc thái gần với tính bền vững.

Câu 14. Đáp án A

- Đoạn 3 nhấn mạnh con người không chỉ là nạn nhân mà còn có thể tạo thay đổi tích cực.
- Công nghệ mới, nông nghiệp bền vững và năng lượng tái tạo giúp giảm tác động xấu lên hành tinh.
- Vì vậy ý chính là có những cách mới để tác động tích cực lên môi trường.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 15. Đáp án B

- Đoạn 3 nói rõ: governments, organizations, and individuals all play a role in promoting environmental responsibility.
- Do đó cá nhân cũng có vai trò bảo vệ hành tinh.
- A/C/D đều trái với nội dung bài.
- Đáp án B.

IV. WHY WE ALL NEED MORE FAMILY TIME (CÂU 16–20)

Câu 16. Đáp án D

- Câu sau cho biết “Only 30 percent eat together five times a week”, nên trước đó phải là một con số cho thấy rất ít gia đình ăn tối cùng nhau mỗi đêm.
- D “only 8 percent of American families eat dinner together every night” phù hợp logic và số liệu.
- A/B/C đều trái với xu hướng bài đang mô tả.

Câu 17. Đáp án B

- Sau “Only 30 percent eat together five times a week,” cần thêm một số liệu tiếp tục cho thấy bữa ăn gia đình không thường xuyên.
- B: “and over 20 percent eat together only once a week or never” kết nối tự nhiên về ngữ pháp và ý nghĩa.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 18. Đáp án D

- Câu dẫn: “Kids who eat together regularly with their families...” cần một lợi ích khái quát và hợp lý.
- D “tend to have stronger relationships and emotional well-being” phù hợp với phần sau nói về học tập, cảm xúc và hành vi.
- A/B dùng từ tuyệt đối như “absolutely never”, “rarely any anxiety”; C diễn đạt gượng.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 19. Đáp án A

- Sau “a foundation” cần một mệnh đề quan hệ bổ nghĩa.
- A: “that will help all of us weather life’s inevitable storms” vừa đúng ngữ pháp vừa hợp nghĩa.
- weather a storm = vượt qua khó khăn.
- B thiếu đại từ quan hệ; C sai cấu trúc “which guiding”; D sai thì và cách dùng.

Câu 20. Đáp án C

- Đoạn cuối đang liệt kê các lợi ích của sự gắn kết gia đình đối với trẻ em.
- C tiếp tục tự nhiên: trẻ có lòng tự trọng cao hơn và quan hệ tốt hơn với bạn bè.
- A/D mang nghĩa tiêu cực; B bắt đầu bằng “However” không có quan hệ tương phản phù hợp.
- Đáp án C.

V. FAMILY TRADITIONS AND CELEBRATIONS (CÂU 21–28)**Câu 21. Đáp án B**

- Bài nêu nhiều lợi ích: tạo ký ức lâu dài, cảm giác thuộc về, sự thoải mái khi thay đổi, hiểu gia đình hơn và gắn kết mạnh hơn.
- Không có ý nào nói truyền thống giúp trẻ học các kỹ năng học thuật mới.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 22. Đáp án D – protect

- preserve = giữ gìn, bảo tồn.
- protect = bảo vệ/ giữ gìn, gần nghĩa nhất trong bốn lựa chọn.
- remember = nhớ; repeat = lặp lại; respect = tôn trọng.

Câu 23. Đáp án A – insecurity

- stability = sự ổn định, vững chắc.
- Trái nghĩa là insecurity = sự bất an/không ổn định.
- balance/calmness/confidence không phải đối nghĩa trực tiếp.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 24. Đáp án C – children

- Câu: “When children take part in traditions, they learn about their family’s background...”
- Đại từ “they” thay cho “children”.
- Đáp án C.

Câu 25. Đáp án D

- Câu gốc có hai ý chính: truyền thống giúp gia đình trở nên “unique and resilient” và nhắc mọi người về tình yêu, sự gắn kết cảm xúc.
- D diễn đạt sát nhất: truyền thống xây dựng bản sắc và sức mạnh của gia đình bằng cách làm nổi bật tình yêu và những mối liên kết bền chặt.
- A/B/C chỉ diễn đạt một phần hoặc làm thay đổi trọng tâm.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 26. Đáp án C

- Đoạn 3 nói trẻ tham gia truyền thống sẽ học về “family’s background” và các giá trị quan trọng với cha mẹ, ông bà.
- Vì vậy C đúng.
- A/B/D đều bị phủ định trực tiếp bởi bài.
- Đáp án C.

Câu 27. Đáp án B – Paragraph 2

- Đoạn 2 vừa nêu truyền thống ngày lễ: Christmas, Tet, birthdays; vừa nêu hoạt động thường kỳ: movie night mỗi thứ Sáu, camping mỗi mùa hè.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 28. Đáp án D – Paragraph 4

- Đoạn 4 mở đầu: “Keeping traditions alive can sometimes be challenging. However, it is always worth the effort.”
- Đây chính là đoạn nói cả khó khăn lẫn giá trị của việc duy trì truyền thống.
- Đáp án D.

VI. WORD FORMATION (CÂU 29–32)**Câu 29. Đáp án protective**

- PROTECT (v) → protective (adj).

- Sau “too” và trước “towards their children” cần tính từ: “too protective”.
- Câu hoàn chỉnh: “Parents should avoid being too protective towards their children...”

Câu 30. Đáp án effectively

- EFFECT (n) → effective (adj) → effectively (adv).
- Cần trạng từ bổ nghĩa cho động từ “communicate”.
- Câu đúng: “family members should communicate effectively...”

Câu 31. Đáp án misunderstanding

- UNDERSTAND → misunderstanding (n) = sự hiểu lầm.
- Sau “a” cần danh từ số ít.
- Theo cấu trúc của đề: “caused by a misunderstanding of communication between parents and teenagers.”

Câu 32. Đáp án sustainable

- SUSTAIN (v) → sustainable (adj) = bền vững.
- Cần tính từ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ “ways”.
- “sustainable ways of reducing their carbon footprint”.
- Đáp án: sustainable.

VII. PREPOSITIONS (CÂU 33–36)

Câu 33. Đáp án for

- Cụm cố định: set a good example for somebody = làm gương tốt cho ai.
- Đáp án: for.

Câu 34. Đáp án in

- Cụm cố định: live in harmony with nature = sống hòa hợp với thiên nhiên.
- Đáp án: in.

Câu 35. Đáp án with

- Cụm cố định: cope with something = đối phó/ứng phó với điều gì.
- “cope with the pressure of balancing work and family life.”
- Đáp án: with.

Câu 36. Đáp án from

- Cụm cố định: result from = bắt nguồn từ/do ... gây ra.
- “environmental problems result from people’s irresponsible use of natural resources.”
- Đáp án: from.

VIII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (CÂU 37–40)

Câu 37. Đáp án they had already discussed that problem

- Đổi từ lời nói trực tiếp sang gián tiếp.
- Hiện tại hoàn thành “have discussed” lùi thì thành quá khứ hoàn thành “had discussed”.
- “this problem” đổi thành “that problem”.
- Đáp án đầy đủ: “The manager said that they had already discussed that problem.”
- Nếu ngữ cảnh xác định rõ người nghe thuộc nhóm “we”, đại từ có thể thay đổi theo ngữ cảnh; nhưng đáp án chuẩn trong bài biến đổi câu là “they had already discussed that problem”.

Câu 38. Đáp án such a stressful interview that he could hardly answer the questions

- Cấu trúc chuyển đổi: so + adjective + that → such + a/an + adjective + singular noun + that.
- “The interview was so stressful that...” → “It was such a stressful interview that...”
- Đáp án đầy đủ: “It was such a stressful interview that he could hardly answer the questions.”

Câu 39. Đáp án have been stolen from the office

- Chuyển câu chủ động hiện tại hoàn thành sang bị động.
- Someone has stolen several important documents → Several important documents have been stolen.
- Chủ ngữ mới ở số nhiều nên dùng “have been”.
- Đáp án đầy đủ: “Several important documents have been stolen from the office.”

Câu 40. Đáp án simple enough for most students to understand

- Cấu trúc chuyển đổi: too + adjective + for somebody + to V → not + opposite adjective + enough + for somebody + to V.
- too complicated → not simple enough.
- Đáp án đầy đủ: “The instructions were not simple enough for most students to understand.”