

**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TỈNH
NINH BÌNH
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**
(Đề có 04 trang)

**ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT, ĐÁNH GIÁ
CHẤT LƯỢNG GIÁO DỤC LỚP 12 THPT
LẦN THỨ BA - NĂM HỌC 2025-2026
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH - THPT, GDTX**
(Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút)

Họ và tên: Số báo danh: **MÃ ĐỀ: 1101**

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 1 to 10.

A substantial share of the global workforce may need to move into new occupations within the next decade, while all workers will have to update their skills in response to rapid technological change. Automation, often linked to embodied artificial intelligence (AI), is only one aspect of this transformation; equally important are algorithmic systems built into digital infrastructures. (I). This is especially visible in the knowledge economy, where data-driven roles are increasingly shaped by algorithms that can carry out tasks once dependent on human judgement, including analysing documents, interpreting complex data, and generating strategic insights with greater accuracy.

While **such systems** can optimise efficiency, curtail operational costs, and facilitate ostensibly objective decision-making, they simultaneously engender profound challenges for professional development. Traditional ways of gaining expertise, based on observation, apprenticeship, and gradual involvement, may weaken as routine cognitive tasks become automated. This raises important questions about how advanced skills will be developed without continuous human guidance, making it necessary to design new approaches to training and intellectual growth. (II)

Another concern is the growing role of algorithmic management within organisations. In some cases, algorithms determine the nature and timing of employee interactions, replacing forms of judgement that were previously based on experience. As key knowledge becomes **embedded** in these systems, workers may become too dependent on algorithmic outputs, which could limit creativity and reduce willingness to explore new ideas. (III). Moreover, instances of data manipulation to satisfy performance metrics underscore the unintended ramifications and ethical ambiguities inherent in algorithm-driven management structures.

Looking ahead, the future of work is likely to involve flexible and non-linear career paths, marked by continuous reskilling and regular transitions rather than a fixed progression from education to retirement. (IV). This shift in career patterns suggests that long-term job stability can no longer be taken for granted. Instead, retraining happens across the life course, and multiple jobs and no job happen by choice at different stages. **Importantly, employment outcomes are influenced not only by technology but also by policies and institutional decisions.** Historical precedents suggest that judiciously designed social policies encompassing retraining initiatives and legislative reform can ameliorate disruption while fostering job security, equitable income distribution, and a more inclusive and sustainable economy.

(Adapted from Cambridge IELTS 16)

Question 1. According to paragraph 1, algorithmic systems are considered as important as automation in shaping the future workforce because _____.

- A. they can perform a wide range of tasks in all sectors with increasing levels of accuracy and consistency.
- B. they mainly affect manual labour rather than knowledge-based occupations.
- C. they reduce the need for workers to adapt their skills in response to technological change.
- D. they are integrated into digital systems and can perform tasks that previously required human judgement.

Question 2. Which of the following is NOT stated as an example of tasks that algorithmic systems can perform in the knowledge economy?

- A. clarifying sophisticated statistics
- B. conducting face-to-face negotiations
- C. examining written materials
- D. formulating strategic recommendations

Question 3. The phrase “**such systems**” in paragraph 2, refers to _____.

- A. traditional training methods based on observation and experience.
- B. decision-making processes based on human judgement.
- C. communication tools used by workers in organisations.

D. algorithmic systems used in digital environments to support work tasks.

Question 4. What happens when performance figures are deliberately adjusted to meet evaluation standards?

- A. It improves data accuracy and strengthens overall trust within algorithm-based management systems.
- B. It standardises evaluation procedures and ensures consistency within algorithm-based management systems.
- C. It supports managerial decisions and enhances efficiency within algorithm-based management systems.
- D. It exposes hidden consequences and raises ethical concerns within algorithm-based management systems.

Question 5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. While organisations adopt algorithmic systems to enhance performance, they continue to rely on traditional training methods to ensure workers gain necessary expertise.
- B. Algorithmic systems mainly benefit organisations by lowering costs and improving decision-making while having only a limited impact on how workers develop their skills.
- C. While algorithmic systems improve efficiency and reduce costs, they also challenge traditional skill development and require new approaches to professional training.
- D. As algorithmic systems replace routine tasks, workers no longer need traditional forms of training and can rely on technology to develop advanced skills.

Question 6. The word “**embedded**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

- A. artificially created
- B. temporarily hidden
- C. loosely connected
- D. deeply integrated

Question 7. Which of the following can be logically inferred from the passage?

- A. The widespread adoption of algorithmic systems will eliminate the necessity for human judgement in most fields.
- B. Workers should rely entirely on algorithmic outputs to foster their own creative thinking and innovation in the workplace.
- C. Algorithmic management ensures that employees are empowered to make more flexible, independent decisions at work.
- D. Conventional ways to build expertise may gradually erode as automation takes over routine cognitive tasks.

Question 8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Employment outcomes are mainly determined by technological progress rather than by policy or institutional influence.
- B. Policies and institutions have a greater impact on employment outcomes than technological innovation does.
- C. Employment results are shaped by both technological developments and the policies and institutions that regulate them.
- D. Technological change affects employment only when supported by strong institutional and policy frameworks.

Question 9. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

“Instead of inevitably causing widespread unemployment, technological innovation may encourage the creation of new types of jobs as well as the transformation of the existing ones.”

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

Question 10. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The increasing use of algorithmic systems is transforming work structures, skill development, and career patterns, requiring both adaptation and policy responses.
- B. The rapid development of automation technologies is improving efficiency in workplaces while gradually reducing the need for human involvement in most tasks.
- C. The shift towards digital systems is changing organisational practices, although traditional career paths and training methods remain largely unchanged.
- D. The future of employment is largely determined by technological innovation, with limited influence from education systems or government policies.

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 11 to 16.

Fun and Resume-Boosting Summer Activities for High School Students

During a summer break, students can explore interests, gain real-world experience, and still enjoy this time (11) _____ from school. It is not just for de-stressing, but for getting ahead and (12) _____ activities for college applications. Try these activities:

Interning: You can gain hands-on experience (13) _____ developing practical skills.

Working a Summer Job: (14) _____ demonstrates a high-level responsibility on your resume.

Volunteering: Like with (15) _____ activities, you should choose something genuinely meaningful and important to you.

Exploring a New Hobby: Hobbies can make you a more interesting and well-rounded student.

Taking Summer Classes: Many community colleges offer early-credit programs, allowing students to get a (16) _____ start before the new school year begins.



(Adapted from <https://www.theteenmagazine.com>)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Question 11. A. off | B. about | C. on | D. in |
| Question 12. A. stacking | B. backing | C. racking | D. breaking |
| Question 13. A. meanwhile | B. whereas | C. while | D. whereby |
| Question 14. A. Experience real work | B. Real experience work | C. Work real | D. Real work experience |
| Question 15. A. the other | B. other | C. others | D. another |
| Question 16. A. leg | B. limb | C. hand | D. head |

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 17 to 24.

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than **their** predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of current is available, transportation experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighbourhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes, and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electric vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to facilitate and make the best use of the new cars. **The dissemination of public charging hubs must reach a saturation point comparable to that of today's fossil-fuel distribution networks.** Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they shop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee that electric shuttle buses, trains, buses, and neighbourhood vehicles will converge at transport centres equipped with charging and rental services. Commuters will be able to hire a variety of electric vehicles suited to their specific needs, including light trucks, single-passenger three-wheelers, small cars, or hybrid vehicles for longer journeys. Such journeys are likely to take place on advanced, automated highways capable of **accommodating** up to five times the number of vehicles currently handled by today's road systems.

(Adapted from TOEFL Test Assistant Reading)

- Question 17. The word "**their**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. automobile engines | B. predecessors | C. future cars | D. today's cars |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|

- Question 18.** The word “**compact**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. heavy B. light C. small D. bulky
- Question 19.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
 A. Gas stations will become less necessary as electric vehicles dominate the market.
 B. Charging stations for electric vehicles may eventually replace all traditional gas stations.
 C. Public charging facilities are currently more common than gas stations in many areas.
 D. Electric vehicle charging points should be widely available, similar to how gas stations are today.
- Question 20.** The word “**accommodating**” in paragraph 4 could be replaced by _____.
 A. manufacturing B. restricting C. building D. supporting
- Question 21.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a necessary feature of future transport systems?
 A. Automated highways with increased capacity
 B. Free fuel provided by governments
 C. Charging stations widely available in public areas
 D. Rental services for various electric vehicles
- Question 22.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Electric vehicles are already the most practical and widely used form of transport.
 B. Electricity is currently the only completely emission-free energy source for cars.
 C. Charging facilities will replace all existing parking spaces.
 D. Future highways will reduce the number of vehicles allowed on the road.
- Question 23.** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the need for supporting systems for electric vehicles?
 A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 1 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 3
- Question 24.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the scenario in which electric vehicles gather at a charging point?
 A. Paragraph 4 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 3

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 25 to 30.

Ninh Binh to Host 2026 SEA V.League Women’s Tournament

Ninh Binh will host the first leg of the 2026 SEA V.League Women’s Tournament, (25) _____ will take place from July 31 to August 2 and feature top teams from Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam. The announcement, made by the General Secretary of the Vietnam Volleyball Federation, highlighted the province’s (26) _____ to organise large-scale sporting events.

The matches are expected to deliver (27) _____ performances as regional talents compete at a high (28) _____. The tournament will follow a single round-robin format, with the second leg (29) _____ in Thailand from August 7-9.

With its standardised facilities and the successful experience in organising the previous season, Ninh Binh Gymnasium (30) _____ many other candidates to become the venue for regional talents. Join us in Ninh Binh to cheer for the women’s volleyball teams.

(Adapted from <https://en.baoninhbinh.org.vn/>)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Question 25. | A. which | B. where | C. who | D. whose |
| Question 26. | A. possibility | B. competence | C. capability | D. aptitude |
| Question 27. | A. impress | B. impressive | C. impression | D. impressively |
| Question 28. | A. level | B. number | C. range | D. amount |
| Question 29. | A. scheduled | B. to schedule | C. schedule | D. scheduling |
| Question 30. | A. took off at | B. caught up on | C. stood out from | D. looked down on |

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 31 to 35.

- Question 31.** Dear Scholarship Committee,
 a. I am writing to apply for the Academic Excellence Scholarship offered by your university for the 2026–2027 academic year.

- b. This scholarship would significantly support my studies in Environmental Science, allowing me to focus on research projects and academic development.
- c. Throughout my secondary education, I have consistently achieved top academic results and actively participated in science competitions and community projects.
- d. If awarded this scholarship, I will contribute to campus research initiatives while maintaining high academic performance.
- e. I would be grateful for the opportunity to be considered and am available for any further interviews required.

Yours faithfully,

Linh Pham

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

Question 32.

- a. I realised that small, consistent efforts were far more effective than last-minute cramming, and this experience changed my study habits completely.
- b. I remember feeling extremely anxious the night before my final English exam because I had not revised systematically.
- c. However, instead of panicking, I decided to organise my notes and only focus on the most important topics.
- d. During the exam preparation period, I often postponed revision until the last moment, believing I still had enough time.
- e. This situation forced me to rethink the way I managed my time and priorities in learning.

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

Question 33.

- a. Consequently, the distinction between authentic identity and curated representation becomes increasingly blurred, making self-presentation a strategic act rather than a spontaneous expression.
- b. A curated persona refers to the carefully constructed version of oneself that individuals present on social media and other digital platforms.
- c. In many cases, users selectively highlight achievements, experiences, and emotions while omitting aspects that may appear ordinary or undesirable.
- d. This shift reflects how digital environments encourage individuals to continuously manage impressions in order to gain approval, attention, or social validation.
- e. Furthermore, the pressure to maintain a consistent online image often leads individuals to adjust their behaviour in offline contexts as well.

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

Question 34.

- a. Miguel: Yes, and they learn to be more independent because they're away from their home and families.
- b. Antonia: I think you can learn a lot about architecture and history and things like that.
- c. Antonia: Right. What about this sort of activity holiday in the mountains? I think it can give young people exciting experiences and adventures, things they don't get in their everyday lives.
- d. Miguel: How do you think doing a sightseeing tour of a city might be good for students?
- e. Miguel: Yes, and also you can visit somewhere very different and learn about other cultures.

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

Question 35.

- a. Linda: Oh, I know, he taught me when I was quite young. He's got a beard and lots of black hair, hasn't he?
- b. David: I've just started learning the piano. I've got a really nice teacher. He's called Mr Hall.
- c. David: Well, the Mr Hall who teaches me hasn't got much hair and it's grey, but he does have a beard and wears glasses.

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

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 36 to 40.

Urbanization, (36) _____, has been a defining trend of the 21st century. While this phenomenon has brought about numerous benefits, including increased economic opportunities and improved access to services, it has also had a profound impact on local communities, often leading to their decline.

The rapid growth of cities has led to a mass exodus from rural areas, (37) _____. This migration has resulted in a brain drain from smaller communities, with young, educated individuals being the most likely to leave. As a result, many rural areas have older populations and fewer workers, making it difficult to support local economies and basic services.

(38) _____. As cities grow, they encroach upon surrounding rural areas, leading to the loss of farmland and green spaces. This (39) _____, further eroding the character of rural communities.

The rise of big-box stores and online shopping has dealt another blow to local communities. (40) _____. This has led to the closure of many local shops, leaving once-vibrant main streets eerily quiet and diminishing the sense of community.

(Adapted from <https://ielts.net>)

Question 36.

- A. the process by which rural areas become urbanized as a result of economic development and industrialization
- B. which is the process of rural areas become urbanized by economic development and a result of industrialization
- C. the result of economic development and industrialization by which the process of rural areas become urbanized
- D. by which the process of rural areas become urbanized as a result of economic development and industrialization

Question 37.

- A. this is because better prospects of jobs and higher life standards
- B. as people seek better job prospects and higher standards of living
- C. albeit with neither better job prospects nor higher standards of living
- D. so that better job prospects can be sought here as well as higher standards of living

Question 38.

- A. Moreover, the expansion of urban areas often comes at the expense of agricultural land and natural habitats
- B. The expansion of agricultural land and natural habitats, by contrast, comes at the expense of urban areas
- C. The expansion of urban areas, moreover, are the expense to come to agricultural land and natural habitats
- D. Therefore, agricultural land and urban areas expands at the expense of natural habitats

Question 39.

- A. affects food production and disrupts ecosystems and biodiversity
- B. ecosystem and biodiversity affects and disrupts ecosystems.
- C. food production is affected and disrupted by ecosystems and biodiversity
- D. being affected food production and disrupted ecosystems and biodiversity

Question 40.

- A. Once formed small businesses, the backbone of rural economies is now struggling to compete with large corporations and e-commerce giants
- B. Small businesses, large corporations and e-commerce giants are now struggling to form the backbone of rural economies
- C. The competition between large corporations and e-commerce giants against small businesses is forming the backbone of rural economies
- D. Small businesses that once formed the backbone of rural economies are struggling to compete with large corporations and e-commerce giants

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1. Đáp án D

Đoạn 1 nói các hệ thống thuật toán được xây dựng trong hạ tầng số và có thể thực hiện những nhiệm vụ trước đây phụ thuộc vào phán đoán của con người như phân tích tài liệu, diễn giải dữ liệu phức tạp, tạo ra hiểu biết chiến lược.

D đúng: chúng được tích hợp vào hệ thống số và làm các nhiệm vụ từng cần đến phán đoán con người.

Question 2. Đáp án B

Trong đoạn 1, các nhiệm vụ được nêu gồm:

- analysing documents → examining written materials;
- interpreting complex data → clarifying sophisticated statistics;
- generating strategic insights → formulating strategic recommendations.

Không có ý nào nói đến **conducting face-to-face negotiations**.

B đúng.

Question 3. Đáp án D

Cụm **such systems** ở đầu đoạn 2 chỉ các hệ thống đã được nhắc ở đoạn trước, tức là **algorithmic systems built into digital infrastructures**.

D đúng: các hệ thống thuật toán dùng trong môi trường số để hỗ trợ công việc.

Question 4. Đáp án D

Đoạn 3 có câu: “instances of data manipulation to satisfy performance metrics underscore the unintended ramifications and ethical ambiguities...”

Nghĩa là việc thao túng dữ liệu để đạt chỉ số đánh giá làm lộ ra hệ quả ngoài ý muốn và vấn đề đạo đức.

D đúng.

Question 5. Đáp án C

Đoạn 2 có hai ý chính:

- hệ thống thuật toán giúp tăng hiệu quả, giảm chi phí, hỗ trợ ra quyết định;
- nhưng đồng thời gây thách thức cho phát triển chuyên môn và cần cách đào tạo mới.

C đúng: vừa nêu lợi ích, vừa nêu thách thức đối với đào tạo và phát triển kỹ năng.

Question 6. Đáp án D

embedded trong câu “knowledge becomes embedded in these systems” nghĩa là kiến thức được tích hợp sâu vào các hệ thống.

D. deeply integrated = được tích hợp sâu.

Question 7. Đáp án D

Đoạn 2 nói các cách học truyền thống như quan sát, học nghề, tham gia dần dần có thể suy yếu khi các nhiệm vụ nhận thức thường ngày bị tự động hóa.

D đúng: các cách xây dựng chuyên môn truyền thống có thể dần bị xói mòn.

Question 8. Đáp án C

Câu gạch chân: “employment outcomes are influenced not only by technology but also by policies and institutional decisions.”

Nghĩa là kết quả việc làm chịu ảnh hưởng bởi cả công nghệ lẫn chính sách, thể chế.

C đúng.

Question 9. Đáp án A

Câu cần chèn nói rằng đổi mới công nghệ không nhất thiết gây thất nghiệp hàng loạt mà có thể tạo ra việc làm mới và biến đổi việc làm hiện có.

Câu này phù hợp nhất ở vị trí [I], sau khi đoạn 1 nói người lao động cần chuyển sang nghề mới và cập nhật kỹ năng do thay đổi công nghệ.

A đúng.

Question 10. Đáp án A

Toàn bài nói về việc các hệ thống thuật toán đang thay đổi:

- cấu trúc công việc;
- cách phát triển kỹ năng;
- quản lý trong tổ chức;
- mô hình nghề nghiệp;
- đồng thời cần sự thích nghi và chính sách phù hợp.

A đúng.

Question 11. Đáp án A

Cụm đúng là **time off from school**: thời gian nghỉ học.

A. off đúng.

Question 12. Đáp án A

Cụm **stacking activities for college applications** nghĩa là tích lũy/thêm các hoạt động vào hồ sơ ứng tuyển đại học.

A. stacking phù hợp nhất.

Question 13. Đáp án C

Câu: “You can gain hands-on experience while developing practical skills.”

while + V-ing: trong khi/vừa làm gì vừa làm gì.

C đúng.

Question 14. Đáp án D

Cụm danh từ đúng là **real work experience**: kinh nghiệm làm việc thực tế.

Câu đầy đủ: “Real work experience demonstrates a high-level responsibility on your resume.”

D đúng.

Question 15. Đáp án B

Cụm đúng: **other activities** = các hoạt động khác.

Không dùng **the other** vì không nói đến phần còn lại xác định; không dùng **others** vì sau chỗ trống có danh từ “activities”.

B đúng.

Question 16. Đáp án D

Cụm cố định: **get a head start** = có sự khởi đầu thuận lợi/sớm hơn người khác.

D đúng.

Question 17. Đáp án D

Câu: “Today’s cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors...”

their thay cho **today’s cars**.

D đúng.

Question 18. Đáp án C

compact = nhỏ gọn.

C. small đúng.

Question 19. Đáp án D

Câu gạch chân nói rằng các trạm sạc công cộng phải phổ biến tới mức tương đương mạng lưới phân phối nhiên liệu hóa thạch hiện nay.

Nói cách khác, điểm sạc xe điện cần được phủ rộng như trạm xăng hiện nay.

D đúng.

Question 20. Đáp án D

accommodating up to five times the number of vehicles = có thể chứa/phục vụ/hỗ trợ số lượng xe gấp 5 lần.

D. supporting phù hợp nhất.

Question 21. Đáp án B

Bài có nhắc:

- đường cao tốc tự động có sức chứa lớn;
- trạm sạc công cộng;
- dịch vụ thuê nhiều loại xe điện.

Không nhắc đến **Free fuel provided by governments**.

B đúng.

Question 22. Đáp án B

Đoạn 1 nói: “Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.”

B đúng: điện hiện là lựa chọn duy nhất hoàn toàn không phát thải cho ô tô.

Question 23. Đáp án D

Đoạn 3 nói về **infrastructure systems** để hỗ trợ và sử dụng xe điện hiệu quả: trạm sạc, bãi đỗ xe có thiết bị sạc,...

D. Paragraph 3 đúng.

Question 24. Đáp án A

Đoạn 4 có câu: “electric shuttle buses, trains, buses, and neighbourhood vehicles will converge at transport centres equipped with charging and rental services.”

Tức là các phương tiện xe điện tập trung tại trung tâm giao thông có dịch vụ sạc.

A. Paragraph 4 đúng.

Question 25. Đáp án A

Câu có mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định:

“Ninh Binh will host the first leg ..., which will take place from July 31 to August 2...”

which thay cho sự kiện “the first leg of the 2026 SEA V.League Women’s Tournament”.

A đúng.

Question 26. Đáp án C

Cụm đúng: **capability to organise** = khả năng tổ chức.

C. capability phù hợp nhất.

Question 27. Đáp án B

Chỗ trống đứng trước danh từ **performances**, cần tính từ.

impressive performances = những màn trình diễn ấn tượng.

B đúng.

Question 28. Đáp án A

Cụm đúng: **at a high level** = ở trình độ/cấp độ cao.

A đúng.

Question 29. Đáp án A

Cấu trúc: **with + noun + V-ed**.

“with the second leg scheduled in Thailand...” = với chặng thứ hai được lên lịch ở Thái Lan.

A đúng.

Question 30. Đáp án C

stand out from = nổi bật hơn so với.

Câu nghĩa là Nhà thi đấu Ninh Bình nổi bật hơn nhiều ứng viên khác để trở thành địa điểm tổ chức.

C đúng.

Question 31. Đáp án B

Thứ tự hợp lý của thư xin học bổng:

- Nêu mục đích viết thư.
- Nêu học bổng sẽ hỗ trợ việc học như thế nào.
- Nêu thành tích học tập và hoạt động.

d. Cam kết đóng góp nếu được nhận.

e. Kết thư.

Thứ tự: **a – c – b – d – e.**

B đúng.

Question 32. Đáp án C

Trình tự hợp lí:

d. Nói thói quen trì hoãn ôn tập.

b. Nhớ lại đêm trước kì thi rất lo lắng.

c. Thay vì hoảng sợ, quyết định sắp xếp ghi chú.

e. Tình huống đó khiến người viết suy nghĩ lại về quản lí thời gian.

a. Rút ra bài học: nỗ lực nhỏ, đều đặn hiệu quả hơn học dồn.

Thứ tự: **d – b – c – e – a.**

C đúng.

Question 33. Đáp án B

Trình tự hợp lí:

b. Định nghĩa “curated persona”.

c. Nêu cách người dùng chọn lọc điều muốn thể hiện.

d. Giải thích sự thay đổi trong môi trường số.

e. Bổ sung áp lực duy trì hình ảnh online.

a. Kết luận: ranh giới giữa bản sắc thật và hình ảnh được xây dựng trở nên mờ nhạt.

Thứ tự: **b – c – d – e – a.**

B đúng.

Question 34. Đáp án D

Hội thoại hợp lí:

d. Miguel hỏi lợi ích của chuyến tham quan thành phố.

b. Antonia trả lời: học về kiến trúc, lịch sử.

e. Miguel đồng tình và bổ sung: học về văn hóa khác.

c. Antonia chuyển sang nói về kì nghỉ hoạt động ở núi.

a. Miguel đồng ý và nói học sinh độc lập hơn.

Thứ tự: **d – b – e – c – a.**

D đúng.

Question 35. Đáp án C

Hội thoại hợp lí:

b. David nói vừa bắt đầu học piano, giáo viên là Mr Hall.

a. Linda nhận ra tên đó và mô tả người thầy cũ.

c. David đính chính Mr Hall của mình không giống mô tả đó.

Thứ tự: **b – a – c.**

C đúng.

Question 36. Đáp án A

Câu cần một cụm danh từ giải thích cho **Urbanization**.

“Urbanization, the process by which rural areas become urbanized as a result of economic development and industrialization, has been...”

A đúng.

Question 37. Đáp án B

Câu: “The rapid growth of cities has led to a mass exodus from rural areas, as people seek better job prospects and higher standards of living.”

as = vì/khi, giải thích lí do người dân rời nông thôn.

B đúng.

Question 38. Đáp án A

Câu sau nói: “As cities grow, they encroach upon surrounding rural areas...”

Vì vậy câu mở đầu phải nói về sự mở rộng đô thị gây mất đất nông nghiệp và môi trường sống tự nhiên.

A đúng.

Question 39. Đáp án A

Câu đầy đủ: “This affects food production and disrupts ecosystems and biodiversity.”

Chủ ngữ **This** chỉ việc mất đất nông nghiệp và không gian xanh.

A đúng.

Question 40. Đáp án D

Câu cần nói rằng các doanh nghiệp nhỏ từng là xương sống của kinh tế nông thôn nay đang khó cạnh tranh với tập đoàn lớn và thương mại điện tử.

D đúng: câu đúng ngữ pháp và đúng nghĩa.