

Read the following passage about the cultural identity 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.

In today's world, we are losing our unique cultures that make us different from others. Cultural identity and diversity are important, because they show us who we are and where we have come from. So why are they disappearing, and what can we do about it?

Globalisation is one big reason. As countries become more connected, they start to share a common way of life, which you could say is growing into a world culture. This can make local traditions seem less important. For example, fast food can be found in many places around the world now, making local foods less common. Perhaps this is because it is much more convenient to order in something from a junk food restaurant than to cook a traditional meal with fresh ingredients. Often, traditional feasts are only eaten nowadays at the time of national festivals.

The internet and technology are also playing a role, especially in entertainment like music and films and in social communication. These advances have brought people from different cultures together, which might seem like a good thing, but they can also make everyone start to like the same things. As a result, the younger generation is less interested in their own traditions and introduces a culture gap with their parents.

Urbanization is the next possible reason. Cultures survive more strongly in rural communities, so when people move to big cities for work, they might leave their old ways behind. In modern cities, people encounter many different cultures, and it is often harder to maintain one's own traditional practices.

However, we can do something to keep cultural diversity alive. [I] Schools can teach more about different cultures. [II] We should also celebrate and support local arts and foods. [III] Choosing local things helps keep our traditions strong. [IV] In addition, we can use technology to our advantage. Sharing our traditions online to introduce them to new people and keep them alive for future generations.

Question 1. The word “they” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. people in today's world
- B. cultural identity and diversity
- C. local traditions
- D. unique cultures

Question 2. According to paragraph 2, when are traditional feasts usually eaten nowadays?

- A. every weekend with family members.
- B. whenever people have free time to cook.
- C. during ordinary days to save time and money.
- D. on special occasions like national festivals.

Question 3. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Globalisation leads to the reduction of the importance of local traditions.
- B. The rising popularity of fast food has reduced the frequency of traditional feasts.
- C. Globalisation makes people start to share a common way of life.
- D. The convenience of fast food increases its popularity over local cuisine.

Question 4. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. The younger people value their traditions less than their parents, which creates a culture gap between them.
- B. The younger people reject their traditions, which leads to a culture gap between parents and children.
- C. Younger people lose interest in their traditions and a culture gap between parents and children can arise.
- D. Parents often encourage their children to value traditions to close the cultural gap between two generations.

Question 5. According to the passage, the example of music and films in paragraph 3 is mentioned to show that _____.

- A. the younger generation prefers creating their own cultural trends
- B. entertainment from different cultures helps preserve traditional values
- C. social communication online strengthens family relationships
- D. modern technology exposes people to similar global influences

Question 6. The word “encounter” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. live B. meet C. avoid D. ignore

Question 7. According to paragraph 5, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way to keep cultural diversity?

- A. supporting local arts and foods B. organizing national festivals
C. teaching about different culture D. sharing our traditions online

Question 8. Where in paragraph 5 does the following sentence best fit?

“This can help students learn to love and respect other ways of life.”

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

Question 9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Because of globalization, people prefer junk food to local food.
B. Cultural diversity can only survive in rural areas.
C. Cities can prevent people from experiencing different cultures.
D. People nowadays can easily eat traditional feasts at any time.

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

- A. The internet and modern technology have significantly contributed to cultural loss, yet they can also help promote and raise global awareness of cultural diversity.
B. Cultural diversity is disappearing due to globalisation, technology, and urbanisation; but we can preserve it through education, support for local culture, and technology.
C. Education, the preservation of local arts, and the use of technology are all effective solutions for maintaining and protecting traditional cultures in modern societies.
D. Globalisation is the main cause for disappearance of cultural diversity because it makes people worldwide adopt similar lifestyles and habits.

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 11 to 16.

Discover the World Through Culture!

Cultural traditions and (11) _____ connect people from around the world. From vibrant festivals to unique customs (12) _____ down through generations, they reflect the rich global heritage of humanity. Exploring these events allows travelers to learn about their origins, meanings, and values. Sometimes, experiencing unexpected culture shock can often surprise visitors, but it also presents (13) _____ opportunities for growth and understanding differences.

Celebrations (14) _____ a difference by uniting people, sharing joy, and building connections, (15) _____ strengthens the sense of belonging and harmony among communities. Whether it's a small ceremony or a grand festival, these events are windows into the heart of diverse communities. The traditions teach us lessons about (16) _____ values and beliefs of a society. Explore the world of traditions today and celebrate diversity with joy and respect!

Question 11. A. celebrate B. celebratory C. celebrating D. celebrations

Question 12. A. to be passed B. to pass C. passed D. passing

Question 13. A. a great deal of B. a bit C. a little D. many

Question 14. A. notice B. make C. change D. bring

Question 15. A. which B. whom C. that D. who

Question 16. A. a B. the C. none D. an

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 17 to 21.

Question 17.

- a. However, despite these setbacks, she remained determined to achieve her dream of becoming an engineer.
b. Over time, she not only earned her degree but also inspired others to pursue their goals relentlessly.
c. Sarah faced repeated failures during her university entrance exams, leaving her disheartened.

- d. Through years of effort and dedication, Sarah eventually passed her exams and gained admission to her dream university.
e. Her story serves as a powerful reminder that persistence and hard work can overcome even the toughest challenges.

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

Question 18.

- a. Jake: Thanks, it would be a great idea!
b. Jake: What kind of trees should I plant?
c. Emma: You can choose fruit trees. It's good for nature and gives you food too.
d. Jake: I want to start planting trees in my garden.
e. Emma: That's wonderful, Jake! Planting trees is such an easy way to help the environment.

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

Question 19.

- a. For example, during Diwali in India, people light lamps and decorate their homes to show the victory of light over darkness.
b. They bring people together and are a fun way to enjoy traditions.
c. I like learning about the history of festivals and the special activities people do to celebrate them.
d. Festivals are special events celebrated all over the world, each with its own unique traditions.
e. In conclusion, festivals are not only fun but also a great way to connect with others and learn about different cultures.

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

Question 20.

Hi Alex,

- a. Mr. Dawson always encouraged his students to think critically and follow their dreams, no matter how challenging they seemed.
b. Thanks for sharing the story about your high school teacher who inspired you to pursue engineering.
c. I can still remember how he helped me with public speaking – his advice made such a difference in my confidence.
d. It's amazing how a great teacher can change the course of a student's life, isn't it?
e. Write back and let me know if you've stayed in touch with him!

Write back soon,

Taylor

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

Question 21.

- a. Mia: Hi, Liam! Did you go to the Lantern Festival last weekend?
b. Liam: Yes, I did! It was amazing. The lanterns were so colorful and beautiful.
c. Mia: That sounds wonderful! I've always wanted to see it.

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

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 22 to 29.

At the age of 19 months, Helen Keller lost her vision and hearing due to an illness, which made her learning extremely difficult. Luckily, at seven years old, she was introduced to Anne Sullivan, who became her lifelong teacher. With Sullivan's assistance, Keller learned to read and write using Braille. In 1904, she graduated from Radcliffe College with a BA in philosophy, with which she became the first blind and deaf person ever to obtain a college degree.

Unlike Helen Keller, Albert Einstein seriously struggled with his academic performance in his early life. After years of difficulty at school, however, he finally found his passion in science and mathematics. At 26 years old, he received a doctorate in physics from the University of Zurich. Then, Einstein started doing some of the most **groundbreaking** work in the history of the field, including his theory of relativity, which changed the field of physics forever and earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

Despite **their** incredible achievements, both Helen Keller and Albert Einstein remained lifelong learners. Keller continued reading and writing all her life and she published 12 fantastic books, including her inspirational autobiography, *The Story of My Life*. As for Einstein, after receiving his Nobel Prize, he continued researching new ideas and stayed active in the scientific community until he passed away in 1955.

The lives of Keller and Einstein are proof of the importance and value of lifelong learning. Through their hard work and dedication, they showed that anyone can achieve greatness if they have a strong desire to learn.

(Adapted from Bright)

Question 22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of Helen Keller's achievements?

- A. Publishing an autobiography
- B. Graduating from college with a degree in philosophy
- C. Learning to read and write using Braille
- D. Winning a Nobel Prize

Question 23. The word “lifelong” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. persistent
- B. temporary
- C. enduring
- D. deep-rooted

Question 24. The word “groundbreaking” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A.
- B.
- C. experimental
- D. recreational

Question 25. The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. Keller's and Einstein's
- B. Nobel Prize winners
- C. Keller's books
- D. Einstein's research

Question 26. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence?

- A. Lifelong learning mainly benefits those who are exceptionally intelligent individuals.
- B. Lifelong learning proved demanding yet rewarding for both Keller and Einstein.
- C. Keller and Einstein's experiences illustrate the real challenges of lifelong learning.
- D. Keller and Einstein's achievements highlight how essential lifelong learning is.

Question 27. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Einstein focused only on mathematics throughout his early schooling.
- B. Keller received her university degree in Zurich after years of persistent effort.
- C. Einstein struggled with his academic studies throughout his entire life.
- D. Keller was able to read and write due to her work with Anne Sullivan.

Question 28. In which paragraph does the writer mention Keller's achievements in college?

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

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the lifelong dedication of both Keller and Einstein to learning?

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

Read the following passage about Black Friday and e-waste and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 34.

Black Friday, once just an American shopping phenomenon, has now spread globally, enticing millions of consumers with massive discounts and limited-time deals. Black Friday, originally associated with the day after Thanksgiving in the United States, (30) _____. In recent years, this event has expanded to last an entire week, drawing in eager shoppers worldwide. However, with this surge in consumer activity, there comes a significant downside: the rise in electronic waste, commonly known as e-waste.

Each year, Black Friday contributes to a dramatic increase in sales of electronic devices, from smartphones to laptops. Many of these items quickly become outdated or replaced, fueling a cycle of consumption which generates vast amounts of e-waste. Most electronics contain hazardous materials that require special disposal methods, (31) _____.

Electronic waste represents a growing environmental crisis, impacting landfills and (32) _____. The materials in many electronic devices, such as metals and plastics, take years to break down. When improperly discarded, these materials leak toxins into soil and water, endangering wildlife. In response, (33) _____.

Black Friday highlights both the excitement of consumerism and the pressing need for environmental awareness. (34) _____. This urges consumers to think beyond short-term discounts and prioritise long-term environmental health.

Question 30.

- A. which serves as the unofficial launch of the holiday shopping season
- B. of which the informal kick-off to the holiday shopping season is marked
- C. signaling the informal start of the holiday shopping season
- D. marks the unofficial start of the holiday shopping season

Question 31.

- A. resulted in a serious threat to the environment
- B. whose improper disposal causes environmental risks
- C. which creates serious environmental problems
- D. led to a sharp increase in pollution worldwide

Question 32.

- A. that pollute rivers and destroy marine habitats
- B. to harm soil fertility and damage agriculture
- C. as they fill dumping sites and contaminate groundwater
- D. releasing harmful chemicals into ecosystems

Question 33.

- A. adopting take-back programmes helps reduce the environmental impact of some companies
- B. some companies offer take-back programmes to reduce environmental impact
- C. take-back programmes require some companies to reduce environmental impact
- D. the environmental impact is reduced thanks to some companies' take-back programmes

Question 34.

- A. Having embraced sustainable practices, some retailers are promoting "Green Friday" alternatives to encourage mindful shopping
- B. Encouraging mindful shopping through "Green Friday" alternatives, some retailers have partially adopted sustainability
- C. Mindful shopping is promoted mainly by retailers that claim to support "Green Friday" alternatives without taking real sustainable actions
- D. Some retailers promote "Green Friday" alternatives, but few truly follow sustainable practices in their everyday business operations

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 35 to 40.

The Life Stories We Admire: Innovators and Visionaries

Discover the inspiring stories of people who overcame challenges and made history!

These admirable individuals are remembered for their (35) _____ and creative breakthroughs. Many struggled while (36) _____ and faced serious hardships, yet they never gave up. Some had a difficult (37) _____, yet their determination led to greatness. For example, Thomas Edison, who invented the electric light bulb, showed that persistence pays off. These figures are admired (38) _____ their courage and determination to change (39) _____ world. Some inspired people to follow their dreams, while (40) _____ contributed to scientific research or social reforms.

Be inspired by their journeys and dare to dream big for your future!

Question 35.

- A. inspiring success stories
- B. success inspiring stories
- C. inspiring stories success
- D. success stories inspiring

Question 36. A. having been grown up
growing up

B. being grown up C. having grown up D.

Question 37. A. knowledge

B. marriage

C. memory

D. childhood

Question 38. A. for

B. to

C. in

D. with

Question 39. A. the

B. a

C. no article

D. an

Question 40. A. another

B. the other

C. others

D. other

----- THE END -----

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

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

I. CULTURAL IDENTITY AND DIVERSITY (CÂU 1-10)

Câu 1. Đáp án B – cultural identity and diversity

- Trong câu “Cultural identity and diversity are important, because they show us who we are...”, đại từ “they” thay cho cụm chủ ngữ số nhiều “cultural identity and diversity”.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 2. Đáp án D

- Đoạn 2 nêu rõ: “traditional feasts are only eaten nowadays at the time of national festivals”.
- Vì vậy các bữa tiệc truyền thống ngày nay thường được ăn vào những dịp đặc biệt như lễ hội quốc gia.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 3. Đáp án A

- Ý chính đoạn 2: toàn cầu hóa làm các quốc gia có lối sống ngày càng giống nhau, khiến truyền thống địa phương trở nên kém quan trọng.
- Fast food chỉ là ví dụ minh họa, nên B/D quá hẹp; C mới nêu cơ chế mà chưa nêu hệ quả.
- A bao quát đoạn tốt nhất.

Câu 4. Đáp án C

- Câu gốc nói thế hệ trẻ ít quan tâm hơn đến truyền thống của mình, từ đó xuất hiện khoảng cách văn hóa với cha mẹ.
- C diễn đạt sát nhất cả hai ý “lose interest” và “a culture gap can arise”.
- A thêm so sánh trực tiếp “less than their parents”; B dùng “reject” mạnh hơn ý gốc.

Câu 5. Đáp án D

- Âm nhạc, phim ảnh và giao tiếp số được dùng làm ví dụ cho việc công nghệ đưa các nền văn hóa lại gần nhưng đồng thời khiến mọi người dần thích những thứ giống nhau.
- Vì vậy ví dụ này cho thấy công nghệ hiện đại khiến con người tiếp xúc với các ảnh hưởng toàn cầu tương tự nhau.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 6. Đáp án B – meet

- encounter = gặp, bắt gặp, chạm trán.
- Trong ngữ cảnh “people encounter many different cultures”, “meet” là từ thay thế gần nghĩa nhất.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 7. Đáp án B

- Đoạn 5 nêu ba giải pháp: dạy về các nền văn hóa khác nhau; ủng hộ nghệ thuật và ẩm thực địa phương; chia sẻ truyền thống trực tuyến.
- “organizing national festivals” không được nêu như một giải pháp.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 8. Đáp án A – [II]

- Câu chèn “This can help students...” phải đứng ngay sau câu “Schools can teach more about different cultures.”
- “This” chỉ việc trường học dạy về các nền văn hóa khác nhau.
- Vị trí đó là [II], nên chọn A.

Câu 9. Đáp án A

- Đoạn 2 cho biết fast food phổ biến hơn vì tiện lợi hơn nấu món truyền thống, góp phần làm món địa phương ít phổ biến.
- Trong bốn phương án, A là suy luận phù hợp nhất.
- B sai vì bài không nói văn hóa chỉ sống được ở nông thôn; C trái với đoạn 4; D trái với thông tin rằng feast thường chỉ còn vào dịp lễ hội.

Câu 10. Đáp án B

- Bài nêu ba nguyên nhân chính làm đa dạng văn hóa suy giảm: toàn cầu hóa, công nghệ và đô thị hóa.
- Sau đó đưa giải pháp: giáo dục, hỗ trợ văn hóa địa phương và tận dụng công nghệ.
- B tóm tắt đầy đủ cả nguyên nhân và giải pháp.

II. DISCOVER THE WORLD THROUGH CULTURE (CÂU 11–16)

Câu 11. Đáp án D – celebrations

- Sau “Cultural traditions and ...” cần danh từ số nhiều song song với “traditions”.
- celebrations = các lễ kỷ niệm/lễ hội.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 12. Đáp án C – passed

- “customs passed down through generations” là mệnh đề quan hệ rút gọn bị động từ “customs which are passed down...”
- Vì “customs” là đối tượng được truyền lại, dùng V3 “passed”.
- Đáp án C.

Câu 13. Đáp án D – many

- “opportunities” là danh từ đếm được số nhiều, nên dùng “many”.
- a great deal of/a little dùng với danh từ không đếm được; “a bit” cần thêm “of”.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 14. Đáp án B – make

- Cụm cố định: make a difference = tạo ra sự khác biệt.
- “Celebrations make a difference by uniting people...”
- Đáp án B.

Câu 15. Đáp án A – which

- Sau dấu phẩy, “which” có thể thay cho toàn bộ ý trước đó và làm chủ ngữ của “strengthens”.
- “..., which strengthens the sense of belonging...”
- that không dùng sau dấu phẩy trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định; who/whom dùng cho người.

Câu 16. Đáp án B – the

- Cụm “the values and beliefs of a society” nói đến các giá trị và niềm tin cụ thể của một xã hội.
- Dùng mạo từ xác định “the”.
- Đáp án B.

III. SẮP XẾP CÂU / HỘI THOẠI (CÂU 17–21)

Câu 17. Đáp án B – c – a – d – b – e

- c mở đoạn bằng thất bại lặp lại của Sarah.
- a bắt đầu bằng “However, despite these setbacks”, đối lập với thất bại vừa nêu.
- d mô tả kết quả của nhiều năm nỗ lực: đỗ và vào trường mơ ước.
- b tiếp tục kết quả lâu dài: tốt nghiệp và truyền cảm hứng cho người khác.
- e là câu kết rút ra bài học về sự kiên trì.
- Trình tự đúng: $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow b \rightarrow e$.

Câu 18. Đáp án A – d – e – b – c – a

- Jake nêu dự định trồng cây trước (d).
- Emma phản hồi tích cực (e).
- Jake hỏi loại cây nên trồng (b).
- Emma gợi ý cây ăn quả (c).
- Jake cảm ơn và đồng ý (a).
- Đáp án A.

Câu 19. Đáp án C – d – b – a – c – e

- d là câu chủ đề giới thiệu festivals trên thế giới.
- b dùng “They” để tiếp tục nói về festivals.
- a đưa ví dụ cụ thể về Diwali.
- c chuyển sang trải nghiệm/sở thích của người viết.
- e bắt đầu “In conclusion”, là câu kết.
- Đáp án C.

Câu 20. Đáp án A – b – c – a – d – e

- b mở thư bằng lời cảm ơn Alex đã chia sẻ câu chuyện về giáo viên.
- c tiếp nối bằng kỷ niệm cá nhân về việc thầy giúp luyện nói trước đám đông.
- a mở rộng về cách thầy Dawson khuyến khích học sinh.
- d rút ra nhận xét chung về sức ảnh hưởng của giáo viên.
- e là câu hỏi kết thư.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 21. Đáp án A – a – b – c

- Mía hỏi trước về Lantern Festival.
- Liam trả lời trực tiếp và mô tả đèn lồng.
- Mía phản hồi “That sounds wonderful!”
- Trình tự đúng $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$.

IV. HELEN KELLER & ALBERT EINSTEIN (CÂU 22–29)

Câu 22. Đáp án D – Winning a Nobel Prize

- Bài nêu Keller học Braille, tốt nghiệp Radcliffe với bằng triết học và xuất bản 12 cuốn sách, trong đó có tự truyện.
- Người giành Nobel là Einstein, không phải Keller.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 23. Đáp án B – temporary

- lifelong = kéo dài suốt đời.
- Trái nghĩa phù hợp là temporary = tạm thời.
- persistent/enduring/deep-rooted đều mang sắc thái lâu dài.

Câu 24. Đáp án A – revolutionary

- groundbreaking = mang tính đột phá, mở đường.
- revolutionary là từ gần nghĩa nhất.
- conventional = thông thường/truyền thống; recreational = giải trí.

Câu 25. Đáp án A – Keller's and Einstein's

- Câu: “Despite their incredible achievements, both Helen Keller and Albert Einstein...”
- “their” chỉ thành tựu của cả Keller và Einstein.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 26. Đáp án D

- Câu gốc khẳng định cuộc đời Keller và Einstein là bằng chứng cho tầm quan trọng và giá trị của học tập suốt đời.
- D diễn đạt tương đương: những thành tựu của họ cho thấy lifelong learning thiết yếu đến mức nào.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 27. Đáp án D

- Đoạn 1: nhờ sự giúp đỡ của Anne Sullivan, Keller học đọc và viết bằng Braille.
- D đúng trực tiếp.
- A/C trái với đoạn 2; B sai địa điểm vì Keller học ở Radcliffe, không phải Zurich.

Câu 28. Đáp án B – Paragraph 1

- Thành tích đại học của Keller — tốt nghiệp Radcliffe College với bằng BA triết học — nằm ở đoạn 1.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 29. Đáp án D – Paragraph 3

- Đoạn 3 nói cả Keller và Einstein vẫn là những người học suốt đời sau những thành tựu lớn.
- Keller tiếp tục đọc/viết; Einstein tiếp tục nghiên cứu tới cuối đời.
- Đáp án D.

V. BLACK FRIDAY AND E-WASTE (CÂU 30–34)

Câu 30. Đáp án D

- Chủ ngữ “Black Friday” đã có, nên cần động từ chính chia số ít: “marks the unofficial start...”
- A là mệnh đề quan hệ khiến câu thiếu động từ chính; C là cụm V-ing cũng làm câu thiếu động từ chính.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 31. Đáp án B

- Câu nói thiết bị điện tử chứa vật liệu nguy hiểm cần phương pháp xử lý đặc biệt; việc xử lý sai các vật liệu đó gây rủi ro môi trường.
- “whose improper disposal causes environmental risks” liên kết hợp lý nhất.
- C sai hòa hợp số nếu “which” chỉ methods; A/D sai thì và cấu trúc.
- Đáp án B.

Câu 32. Đáp án D

- Cấu trúc song song sau “impacting”: “impacting landfills and releasing harmful chemicals into ecosystems”.
- D là cụm V-ing song song về hình thức và hợp nghĩa.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 33. Đáp án B

- Sau “In response,” cần một mệnh đề hoàn chỉnh nêu biện pháp ứng phó.
- B: “some companies offer take-back programmes to reduce environmental impact” rõ chủ ngữ, động từ và mục đích.
- Các phương án khác kém tự nhiên hoặc làm sai quan hệ chủ thể.

Câu 34. Đáp án A

- Đoạn cuối nêu nhu cầu nâng cao ý thức môi trường rồi nói điều này khuyến khích người tiêu dùng nghĩ xa hơn giảm giá ngắn hạn.
- A phù hợp: một số nhà bán lẻ áp dụng thực hành bền vững và quảng bá “Green Friday” để khuyến khích mua sắm có ý thức.
- B diễn đạt ngược; C/D đưa sắc thái tiêu cực không được hỗ trợ bởi mạch đoạn.
- Đáp án A.

VI. INNOVATORS AND VISIONARIES (CÂU 35–40)

Câu 35. Đáp án A – inspiring success stories

- Trật tự đúng: adjective “inspiring” + compound noun “success stories”.
- “remembered for their inspiring success stories and creative breakthroughs”.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 36. Đáp án D – growing up

- Cấu trúc: while + V-ing khi chủ ngữ giống nhau: “Many struggled while growing up”.
- being grown up mang nghĩa bị nuôi lớn/đã trưởng thành không phù hợp; having grown up chỉ hoàn tất trước hành động khác.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 37. Đáp án D – childhood

- Cụm tự nhiên: have a difficult childhood = có tuổi thơ khó khăn.
- Phù hợp với ý họ phải đối mặt với hardships từ nhỏ.
- Đáp án D.

Câu 38. Đáp án A – for

- Cụm cố định: admire somebody for something = ngưỡng mộ ai vì điều gì.
- “These figures are admired for their courage and determination...”
- Đáp án A.

Câu 39. Đáp án A – the

- Cụm cố định: change the world = thay đổi thế giới.
- Dùng mạo từ xác định “the”.
- Đáp án A.

Câu 40. Đáp án C – others

- Cấu trúc tương phản: “Some ..., while others ...” = một số..., trong khi những người khác...
- “others” là đại từ số nhiều đứng độc lập.
- Đáp án C.