

Họ và tên: Số báo danh: Mã đề

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 5.

Question 1.

- a. Henry: I still don't think I fully understand the concept of "teamwork skills" that we learned about in class.
b. Henry: Oh, I see. Thanks a lot for your explanation!
c. Jane: Well, it basically means working well with other people to get things done.

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

Question 2.

- a. Frank: No problem. So, do you feel like studying tomorrow for our math exam?
b. Linda: Hey! How did your physics exam go?
c. Linda: Oh, it went really well – thanks to your help!
d. Linda: Yeah, sure! Come over around 10:00, after breakfast.
e. Frank: Not bad, thanks. I'm just glad it's over! How about you? How did your presentation go?

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

Question 3. Dear Hiring Manager,

- a. I am writing to apply for the Tour Guide position advertised on your website.
b. My experience during this period includes leading both domestic and international tours, along with a proven track record of delivering excellent customer service.
c. These achievements reflect my strong interpersonal and communication skills.
d. Having worked in the tourism industry for over five years, I am confident in my ability to contribute positively to your team.
e. Thank you for considering my application, and I look forward to your response.

Yours faithfully,

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

Question 4.

- a. For me, though, karaoke is about expressing your feelings through the song.
b. As winning at karaoke depends largely on the songs you sing, you have to be strategic and choose ones that show off your range.
c. While I'm not good at communicating my inner thoughts, I can do that through other people's lyrics.
d. In these events, you are evaluated on your vocal skills, delivery of the song, and mastery of the stage.
e. We all know karaoke as a fun activity to enjoy with friends on a night out, but competitive karaoke is all around us – take popular singing contests, for example.

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

Question 5.

- a. The result is devastating habitat and biodiversity loss on the island, but not all species are suffering.
b. Madagascar's forests are being converted to agricultural land at a rate of one percent every year, a shift fueled by the cultivation of the country's main staple crop: rice.
c. There are few places in the world where relations between agriculture and conservation are more strained.
d. A key reason for this destruction is that insect pests are destroying vast quantities of what is grown by local subsistence farmers, leading them to clear forest to create new paddy fields.
e. In fact, some of the island's insect-eating bats are currently thriving and this has important implications for farmers and conservationists alike.

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

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 6 to 11.

Ruthin School

Founded in 1284, Ruthin School is one of the oldest independent schools in the UK and combines a rich history with a modern and (6) _____.

About Us

Ruthin is a selective co-educational day and boarding school, (7) _____ home to around 210 students from across the UK and more than 30 nationalities worldwide. Here at Ruthin, we offer small class sizes and personalised teaching, while encouraging our students (8) _____ intellectual curiosity, resilience and independence. As a result, our students (9) _____ achieve excellent results.

Why Choose Ruthin?

Ruthin School has a long tradition of academic strength, with results that place it among the strongest small independent schools in the UK. Students progress to leading universities, (10) _____ Oxbridge and Russell Group institutions. The school maintains high academic standards but is also very friendly and welcoming, making it well-suited to motivate students who enjoy a strong (11) _____ of community.

(Adapted from topschoolguide.com)

Question 6.

A. education rigorous academically

B. academically rigorous education

C. academically education rigorous

D. education academically rigorous

Question 7. A. a

B. an

C. the

D. Ø (no article)

Question 8. A. developing

B. developed

C. develop

D. to develop

Question 9. A. consistency

B. consistent

C. consistently

D. consist

Question 10. A. included

B. that are included

C. including

D. be included

Question 11. A. sense

B. smell

C. taste

D. touch

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 12 to 16.

LESSONS FROM ELON MUSK'S LIFE STORY

Like that of many successful icons, (12) _____. His life story is as unpredictable as his character, entwined with surprisingly relatable moments, and darkened by exceptionally harsh experiences.

At first glance, Elon Musk seems as if he were simply born to be amazing. However, his beginnings were not reminiscent of a billionaire entrepreneur. His childhood bullies were not amazed by his unique vision, (13) _____. Elon Musk wasn't born into greatness at all; he fought his way to it.

Musk's success demonstrates that sometimes success comes from learning from your failures and (14) _____ in your abilities. His drive and perseverance are powerful reminders of how far we can truly go when we don't let our shortcomings interfere with our goals, (15) _____, but we all have the potential to follow our dreams and achieve so much more than we believe we are capable of.

Work, hardships, and challenges are companions in every journey to success. Faced with these obstacles throughout his journey, Elon Musk reminds us that "When something is important enough, you do it, (16) _____."

(Adapted from goalcast.com/elon-musk-life-story)

Question 12.

A. the birth of Elon Musk did not begin his rise to stardom

B. Elon Musk did not begin to rise to stardom at birth

C. the rise to stardom did not begin at Elon Musk's birth

D. Elon Musk's rise to stardom did not begin at birth

Question 13.

A. nor did his most groundbreaking ideas happen overnight

B. neither his most groundbreaking ideas happened overnight

C. either did his most groundbreaking ideas happen overnight

D. his most groundbreaking ideas didn't happen overnight too

Question 14.

- A. strongly believing that you must always move forward
- B. that you must always move forward with a strong belief
- C. which always move you forward with a strong belief
- D. you must always have a strong belief to move forward

Question 15.

- A. On the contrary, many of us lack the natural talent or even motivation to build billion-dollar companies
- B. The natural talent or even motivation to build billion-dollar companies is possessed by quite a few of us
- C. The natural talent or even motivation to build billion-dollar companies is what none of us have
- D. Granted, not all of us have the natural talent or even motivation to build billion-dollar companies

Question 16.

- A. even if the odds aren't in your favor
- B. as if the odds aren't in your favor
- C. as if your favor isn't in the odds
- D. even if your favor isn't in the odds

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 from 17 to 22.

Individual Actions to Protect the Environment

While large-scale policies are essential, individuals also play a crucial role in environmental protection. Here are some simple actions that can make a difference:

- **Reduce, Reuse, Recycle:** Minimize waste by opting (17) _____ reusable products and recycling materials properly.
- **Conserve Water and Energy:** Switch off unnecessary lights, unplug unused electronics, and use water-saving (18) _____ to reduce resource consumption.
- **Plant Trees:** Trees absorb carbon dioxide, release oxygen into the atmosphere, and provide habitats for many species, (19) _____ supporting biodiversity.
- **Participate in clean-up campaigns:** Join local efforts to clean up parks, beaches, and (20) _____ public places.

Environmental protection is a shared responsibility that requires action at all levels. Thus, governments, businesses, and individuals must join (21) _____ to reduce environmental damage. By adopting eco-friendly habits, supporting conservation efforts, and advocating for strong environmental policies, we can create a healthier, more (22) _____ world for future generations.

(Adapted from aiiu.edu)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 17. | A. on | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| Question 18. | A. supplies | B. materials | C. appliances | D. accessories |
| Question 19. | A. beside | B. indeed | C. thereby | D. instead |
| Question 20. | A. another | B. the others | C. others | D. other |
| Question 21. | A. groups | B. sides | C. ranks | D. forces |
| Question 22. | A. sustainable | B. profitable | C. available | D. flexible |

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 23 to 32.

Getting Into the Flow

[I] The psychological concept of "flow" describes a joyful state where an individual becomes completely immersed in a challenging but manageable activity. [II] First developed by Hungarian psychologist Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, the concept was initially based on observations of artists who displayed intense focus during their creative work. [III] Ultimately, experiencing flow in leisure and professional pursuits significantly enhances positive emotions, overall performance, and commitment to meaningful long-term goals. [IV]

Achieving flow requires specific conditions, primarily characterized by a complete loss of reflective self-consciousness. The activity must be voluntary, intrinsically motivating, and must provide clear goals with immediate feedback. Csikszentmihalyi identified six main factors of flow, including intense concentration on the present moment, a strong sense of personal control, and a distorted perception of time.

Regularly experiencing these elements correlates strongly with increased psychological well-being, higher self-esteem, and improved concentration.

To scientifically measure this **optimal** state, Csikszentmihalyi and Robert Larson developed the experience sampling method (ESM). Subjects received random beeper alerts prompting **them** to immediately record their current activities and emotional states. Over time, this data revealed distinct behavioral patterns regarding human happiness. Notably, results demonstrated that individuals reported higher happiness levels after participating in active hobbies or social events compared to passive activities like watching television. Studies focusing on teenagers highlight significant differences between "high-flow" and "low-flow" individuals. High-flow teenagers spend considerably more time on active leisure, resulting in higher self-esteem, better social relationships, and greater academic success. Conversely, a preference for low-flow activities like television can unfortunately contribute to lower self-esteem and depression. Despite the immense long-term benefits, people habitually choose low-flow activities because achieving flow requires much more initial motivation, mental effort, and skill.

Recent research demonstrates that the benefits of flow extend globally, with similar findings replicated in countries like Italy and India. Beyond youth studies, modern psychology has expanded flow applications into professional and educational environments. **In workplaces, balancing enjoyment, interest, and absorption dramatically increases employee productivity, creativity, and overall well-being.** Similarly, educators who frequently experience flow are better able to draw on their personal resources, ultimately creating much richer learning environments for their students.

(Adapted from pursuit-of-happiness.org/science-of-happiness)

Question 23. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

These individuals often lost track of time and ignored basic needs like food or sleep while working.

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

Question 24. The reference to artists in paragraph 1 primarily serves to _____.

- A. provide an early example of a characteristic associated with flow
B. argue that flow is most commonly found in creative professions
C. explain the research method Csikszentmihalyi used to study flow
D. illustrate that flow is psychologically challenging but manageable

Question 25. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic or condition of flow?

- A. A strong sense of personal control over the task
B. Immediate feedback on the individual's progress
C. A less than accurate idea about the passage of time
D. A high level of physical strength and endurance

Question 26. The word "**optimal**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. ideal B. positive C. suitable D. typical

Question 27. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. alerts B. subjects C. activities D. states

Question 28. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

- A. High-flow activities require significant mental effort, making them less popular among teenagers than low-flow activities.
B. Teenagers generally prefer passive activities like watching television despite the negative impacts on their mental health.
C. While high-flow activities demand initial effort, they yield far better psychological and academic outcomes for teenagers.
D. Low-flow activities are directly responsible for the increasing rates of depression and low self-esteem among teenagers.

Question 29. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

In workplaces, balancing enjoyment, interest, and absorption dramatically increases employee productivity, creativity, and overall well-being.

- A. Achieving a combination of enjoyment, interest, and deep engagement at work significantly enhances workers' output and health.

- B. Engaged employees who find their work enjoyable and interesting are more likely to experience greater workplace well-being.
- C. Only by independently improving overall productivity and creativity can employees actually achieve enjoyment and absorption.
- D. Balancing enjoyment, interest, and absorption at work requires creative employees to improve their productivity and well-being.

Question 30. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Evidence for the benefits of flow remains largely limited to artistic settings and adolescent populations.
- B. Many still prefer low-flow activities since they require less effort and motivation at the outset.
- C. The ESM relied mainly on participants' later reflections on how they had felt during the day.
- D. Experiencing flow at work tends to raise productivity at the cost of creativity and well-being.

Question 31. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Passive leisure is less beneficial than active leisure, but schools should not try to reduce it.
- B. Flow depends more on task difficulty than on motivation, goals, or feedback.
- C. Creating conditions that support flow could be an effective strategy for educational institutions.
- D. Because flow is more common in artists, this group stands to benefit more from it than others do.

Question 32. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. The concept of flow, initially discovered by observing artists, has now become an essential psychological framework for explaining why individuals prefer passive entertainment.
- B. Extensive research by psychologist Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi demonstrates that engaging in challenging tasks directly promises academic success and wealth for global citizens.
- C. Low-flow activities like watching television are widely popular and ultimately lead to higher self-esteem compared to high-flow activities that demand advanced skills.
- D. A deeply absorbing psychological state that supports well-being and performance across many fields of human endeavor, flow usually requires active engagement.

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 33 to 40.

Huge Drop in African Elephants

African elephants are Earth's largest land animals. They are very intelligent and highly social creatures. A recent study, however, reveals that populations of African elephants have sharply decreased over the past fifty years.

The researchers described their work as the most comprehensive study of the two African elephant species – the savanna elephant and forest elephant. Using data gathered at 475 areas in 37 countries from 1964 through 2016, the study found that savanna elephant populations fell by about 70 percent on average and forest elephant populations dropped by about 90 percent on average. The researchers mainly **attributed** the decline to illegal hunting and the loss of the animals' natural habitat.

The illegal hunting and killing of elephants for their tusks continues unabated, as poachers profit heavily from the black-market ivory trade, particularly in China and other parts of Asia, where demand for **this commodity** remains strong. Poaching has taken a toll on forest elephants – whose population is estimated to be about one-third that of savanna elephants – with the damage being especially **acute** in northern and eastern Africa, including Mali, Chad, and Nigeria.

The study also identified agricultural expansion as a major cause of habitat loss, with more and more natural land being cleared for farming and human settlement. **This growing pressure further threatens elephant populations that are already weakened by poaching.** George Wittemyer, a Colorado State University professor and researcher with Save the Elephants who helped lead the study, warned that many lost populations are unlikely to return, while others that survive in low numbers continue to face serious risks. The study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, suggests that further population losses are likely in the future.

(Adapted from learningenglish.voanews.com)

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause of the decline in African elephant populations?

- A. illegal hunting B. climate change C. agricultural expansion D. habitat loss

Question 34. The word "**attributed**" in paragraph 2 most nearly means _____.

- A. showed B. proved C. linked D. caused

Question 35. The phrase "**this commodity**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. black market B. poaching C. ivory D. trade

Question 36. The word "**acute**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. mild B. brief C. noticeable D. significant

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

This growing pressure further threatens elephant populations that are already weakened by poaching.

- A. Poaching has reduced elephant numbers, and continued habitat loss is forcing the survivors into human settlements.
B. Ongoing destruction of elephant habitat puts additional strain on populations already severely affected by poaching.
C. The expansion of agriculture and human settlement, along with poaching, continues to threaten elephant populations.
D. The loss of habitat is encouraging more poaching, which is placing increasing pressure on elephant populations.

Question 38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The expansion of agriculture is a major cause of elephant habitat loss.
B. The ivory trade is legal in most Asian markets.
C. Savanna elephant populations declined by about 90 percent on average.
D. Forest elephants now outnumber savanna elephants in many parts of Africa.

Question 39. In which paragraph does the writer mention statistical evidence from research?

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

Question 40. In which paragraph does the writer discuss possible future consequences for elephants?

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

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

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Câu 1

Đáp án: D (a – c – b)

- a: Henry nói chưa hiểu khái niệm “teamwork skills”.
- c: Jane giải thích khái niệm đó.

- b: Henry sau khi nghe giải thích thì nói “Oh, I see. Thanks...”.

Trình tự hợp lí là: **nêu thắc mắc** → **giải thích** → **cảm ơn**.

Câu 2

Đáp án: B (b – e – c – a – d)

- b: Linda hỏi Frank bài thi vật lí thế nào.
- e: Frank trả lời rồi hỏi ngược lại Linda về bài thuyết trình.
- c: Linda trả lời bài thuyết trình tốt nhờ Frank giúp.
- a: Frank nói “No problem” rồi rủ học toán hôm sau.
- d: Linda đồng ý và hẹn giờ.

Chuỗi hội thoại đúng là **hỏi** → **đáp** + **hỏi lại** → **đáp** → **rủ** → **đồng ý**.

Câu 3

Đáp án: C (a – d – b – c – e)

Đây là thư xin việc.

- a: Mở đầu, nêu mục đích viết thư xin vị trí Tour Guide.
- d: Nêu kinh nghiệm hơn 5 năm và sự tự tin.
- b: Triển khai cụ thể kinh nghiệm dẫn tour và chăm sóc khách hàng.
- c: Tổng kết rằng những thành tựu đó thể hiện kĩ năng giao tiếp, ứng xử.
- e: Câu kết thư lịch sự.

Trình tự đúng của thư xin việc là **mở thư** → **khái quát năng lực** → **chi tiết kinh nghiệm** → **rút ra điểm mạnh** → **kết thư**.

Câu 4

Đáp án: A (e – d – b – a – c)

- e: Mở đoạn, giới thiệu karaoke thông thường và karaoke thi đấu.
- d: “In these events” phải chỉ **popular singing contests** ở câu e.
- b: Nói tiếp về việc muốn thắng thì phải chọn bài chiến lược.
- a: “For me, though” chuyển sang quan điểm cá nhân.

- c: Giải thích thêm cho ý a: dù không giỏi nói ra suy nghĩ, người nói làm điều đó qua lời bài hát.

Mạch logic: **giới thiệu cuộc thi** → **tiêu chí đánh giá** → **chiến lược thi** → **quan điểm cá nhân** → **giải thích thêm**.

Câu 5

Đáp án: D (c – b – d – a – e)

- c: Câu chủ đề, nêu quan hệ căng thẳng giữa nông nghiệp và bảo tồn.
- b: Cụ thể hóa bằng việc rừng Madagascar bị chuyển thành đất nông nghiệp.
- d: Giải thích nguyên nhân của sự tàn phá đó.
- a: Nêu kết quả: mất nơi sống và đa dạng sinh học.
- e: “In fact” bổ sung ý ngược lại: không phải loài nào cũng đang suy giảm, một số loài dơi còn phát triển.

Mạch đoạn văn: **nêu vấn đề** → **thực trạng** → **nguyên nhân** → **hậu quả** → **ngoại lệ đáng chú ý**.

Câu 6

Đáp án: B. academically rigorous education

Câu gốc:

“... combines a rich history with a modern and (6) _____.”

Sau “a modern and” cần một **cụm danh từ** để song song với “a rich history”.

academically rigorous education = một nền giáo dục nghiêm túc, chất lượng cao về học thuật.

Các phương án khác sai trật tự từ.

Câu 7

Đáp án: D. Ø (no article)

Câu:

“Ruthin is a selective co-educational day and boarding school, (7) _____ home to around 210 students...”

Cụm cố định: **be home to** = là nơi có, là mái nhà của.

Ở đây không cần mạo từ: **home to around 210 students**.

Câu 8

Đáp án: D. to develop

Cấu trúc: **encourage somebody to do something**

→ “encouraging our students **to develop** intellectual curiosity...”

Câu 9

Đáp án: C. consistently

Câu:

“As a result, our students (9) _____ achieve excellent results.”

Cần một **trạng từ** bổ nghĩa cho động từ “achieve”.
consistently achieve = luôn luôn đạt được.

Câu 10

Đáp án: C. including

Câu:

“Students progress to leading universities, (10) _____ Oxbridge and Russell Group institutions.”

Sau dấu phẩy, cần từ mang nghĩa “bao gồm”.
including là đúng.

Câu 11

Đáp án: A. sense

Cụm cố định: **a sense of community** = tinh thần/cảm giác gắn kết cộng đồng.

Câu 12

Đáp án: D. Elon Musk's rise to stardom did not begin at birth

Câu:

“Like that of many successful icons, (12) _____.”

Cụm **that of many successful icons** thay cho một danh từ số ít trước đó. Ở đây hợp lý nhất là **rise to stardom**.

Phương án D vừa đúng nghĩa vừa đúng cấu trúc:

“Giống như nhiều biểu tượng thành công khác, con đường trở nên nổi tiếng của Elon Musk không bắt đầu ngay từ lúc sinh ra.”

Câu 13

Đáp án: A. nor did his most groundbreaking ideas happen overnight

Câu trước mang nghĩa phủ định:

“His childhood bullies were **not** amazed by his unique vision...”

Sau phủ định, để thêm một ý phủ định song song, dùng:
nor + trợ động từ + S + V

→ **nor did his most groundbreaking ideas happen overnight**

Câu 14

Đáp án: A. strongly believing that you must always move forward

Câu:

“... success comes from **learning** from your failures and (14) _____ in your abilities.”

Sau “and” cần một vế song song với **learning**.

Phương án A tạo thế song song về ý:

learning from your failures and strongly believing...

Đây là phương án tự nhiên nhất trong 4 đáp án.

Câu 15

Đáp án: D. Granted, not all of us have the natural talent or even motivation to build billion-dollar companies

Câu:

“... when we don't let our shortcomings interfere with our goals, (15) _____, but we all have the potential...”

Chỗ trống cần một ý **nhượng bộ/chấp nhận một thực tế**, rồi sau đó mới chuyển sang “but...”.

Granted, ... = phải thừa nhận rằng...

→ Rất hợp mạch.

Câu 16

Đáp án: A. even if the odds aren't in your favor

Đây là câu nói nổi tiếng:

“When something is important enough, you do it, **even if the odds aren't in your favor.**”

Nghĩa: Bạn vẫn làm, ngay cả khi tình thế không đứng về phía mình.

Câu 17

Đáp án: C. for

Cụm cố định: **opt for** = chọn cái gì

→ “opting **for** reusable products”

Câu 18

Đáp án: C. appliances

“water-saving appliances” = các thiết bị tiết kiệm nước

Rất hợp ngữ cảnh hơn “supplies/materials/accessories”.

Câu 19

Đáp án: C. thereby

Câu:

“... provide habitats for many species, (19) _____ supporting biodiversity.”

thereby = qua đó, bằng cách đó
→ diễn tả kết quả.

Câu 20

Đáp án: D. other

Cụm đúng: **parks, beaches, and other public places**

“other” đứng trước danh từ số nhiều.

Câu 21

Đáp án: D. forces

Cụm cố định: **join forces** = hợp lực, chung tay

Câu 22

Đáp án: A. sustainable

“a healthier, more sustainable world” = một thế giới khỏe mạnh hơn, bền vững hơn.

Câu 23

Đáp án: B. [III]

Câu chèn:

“These individuals often lost track of time and ignored basic needs like food or sleep while working.”

“These individuals” phải chỉ **artists** ở câu trước.

Vì vậy câu này phải đặt **sau câu nói về artists**, tức vị trí [III].

Câu 24

Đáp án: A. provide an early example of a characteristic associated with flow

Đoạn 1 nhắc tới artists để cho thấy một ví dụ sớm của trạng thái flow: tập trung cao độ, quên thời gian, đắm chìm trong hoạt động.

Không phải để nói flow chỉ có ở nghề sáng tạo.

Câu 25

Đáp án: D. A high level of physical strength and endurance

Đoạn 2 nêu các đặc điểm của flow:

- clear goals
- immediate feedback
- strong sense of control
- distorted perception of time
- concentration on present moment

Không có chi tiết nào nói cần **sức mạnh thể chất và sức bền cao**.

Câu 26

Đáp án: A. ideal

“optimal state” = trạng thái **tối ưu / lí tưởng**

→ gần nghĩa nhất là **ideal**.

Câu 27

Đáp án: B. subjects

Câu:

“Subjects received random beeper alerts prompting **them** to immediately record...”

“them” ở đây chỉ **subjects**.

Câu 28

Đáp án: C. While high-flow activities demand initial effort, they yield far better psychological and academic outcomes for teenagers.

Đoạn 4 nói:

- high-flow teens có self-esteem cao hơn, quan hệ xã hội tốt hơn, thành tích học tập tốt hơn
- low-flow activities dễ được chọn hơn vì ít đòi hỏi động lực ban đầu

Phương án C tóm tắt chuẩn nhất.

Câu 29

Đáp án: A. Achieving a combination of enjoyment, interest, and deep engagement at work significantly enhances workers' output and health.

Câu gạch chân nói:

Ở nơi làm việc, sự cân bằng giữa enjoyment, interest, absorption làm tăng productivity, creativity, well-being.

Phương án A diễn đạt lại đúng nghĩa nhất.

Câu 30

Đáp án: B. Many still prefer low-flow activities since they require less effort and motivation at the outset.

Đoạn 4 nêu rất rõ:

people habitually choose low-flow activities because achieving flow requires much more initial motivation, mental effort, and skill.

→ B đúng.

Câu 31

Đáp án: C. Creating conditions that support flow could be an effective strategy for educational institutions.

Đoạn văn cho thấy flow giúp:

- tăng well-being
- tăng concentration
- tăng academic success
- cải thiện learning environments

Suy ra: nếu trường học tạo điều kiện cho flow thì sẽ có lợi.

Câu 32

Đáp án: D. A deeply absorbing psychological state that supports well-being and performance across many fields of human endeavor, flow usually requires active engagement.

Đây là phương án bao quát toàn bài:

- flow là trạng thái hấp thụ sâu
- mang lại lợi ích cho hiệu suất và sức khỏe tinh thần
- xuất hiện trong nhiều lĩnh vực
- đòi hỏi sự tham gia chủ động

Các phương án khác quá hẹp hoặc sai ý.

Câu 33

Đáp án: B. climate change

Bài đọc nêu các nguyên nhân:

- illegal hunting
- habitat loss
- agricultural expansion

Không hề nhắc tới **climate change**.

Câu 34

Đáp án: C. linked

“attributed the decline to...” = quy sự suy giảm là do / gán với nguyên nhân nào đó
→ gần nghĩa nhất là **linked**.

Câu 35

Đáp án: C. ivory

Câu:

“... black-market ivory trade ... where demand for **this commodity** remains strong.”

“this commodity” chính là **ivory**.

Câu 36

Đáp án: A. mild

“acute” ở đây mang nghĩa **ngghiêm trọng, trầm trọng**.

Từ trái nghĩa là **mild** = nhẹ.

Câu 37

Đáp án: B. Ongoing destruction of elephant habitat puts additional strain on populations already severely affected by poaching.

Câu gạch chân nghĩa là:

Áp lực ngày càng tăng này tiếp tục đe dọa các quần thể voi vốn đã suy yếu bởi nạn săn trộm.

Phương án B diễn đạt lại chính xác nhất.

Câu 38

Đáp án: A. The expansion of agriculture is a major cause of elephant habitat loss.

Đoạn 4 nói rõ:

“agricultural expansion as a major cause of habitat loss”

→ A đúng.

Câu 39

Đáp án: B. Paragraph 2

Đoạn 2 có số liệu nghiên cứu:

- data gathered at 475 areas in 37 countries
- from 1964 through 2016
- savanna elephants down about 70%
- forest elephants down about 90%

Đó là bằng chứng thống kê.

Câu 40

Đáp án: B. Paragraph 4

Đoạn 4 có nói về tương lai:

“further population losses are likely in the future”

→ hậu quả có thể xảy ra trong tương lai nằm ở **Paragraph 4**.