

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 12 GIỮA KỲ 1
NĂM HỌC 2026-2027

Part 1. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Câu 1. She decided to devote her life to helping poor children in remote areas.

- A. waste. B. dedicate. C. ignore. D. forget.

Câu 2. Culture shock refers to feelings of confusion or anxiety that people may have when experiencing a new culture.

- A. calmness. B. nervousness. C. stress. D. worry.

Câu 3. Many young people choose a green lifestyle to protect the environment and reduce pollution.

- A. healthy. B. modern. C. eco-friendly. D. expensive.

Câu 4. For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce emission of fumes and smoke factories.

- A. leak. B. release. C. poison. D. pollutant.

Câu 5. Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.

- A. depressed. B. motivated. C. overlooked. D. rejected.

Câu 6. When it comes to diversity, language can be a bridge for building relationships, or a tool for creating and maintaining divisions across differences.

- A. assimilation. B. distinction. C. uniformity. D. variance.

Câu 7. We must reduce the use of plastic bags to protect the environment.

- A. decrease. B. reuse. C. recycle. D. produce.

Câu 8. Solar power is becoming more popular because it's clean and cheap.

- A. common. B. rare. C. private. D. secret.

Câu 9. His success inspired millions of young people to follow their dreams.

- A. motivated. B. disappointed. C. prevented. D. frightened.

Câu 10. Steve Jobs was respect for his successes in computer technology

- A. achievements. B. failures. C. mistakes. D. weaknesses.

Câu 11. In multicultural societies, people appreciate the customs of others.

- A. dislike. B. respect. C. avoid. D. complain.

Câu 12. Although Albert Einstein lost interest in school as a child, he became known as a very intelligent person

- A. genius. B. scholar. C. inventor. D. thinker.

Part 2. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

Câu 1. Mai is an outgoing student who enjoys meeting new people and taking part in school events.

- A. active. B. friendly. C. shy. D. confident.

Câu 2. Using renewable energy helps protect the planet, while using fossil fuels can be harmful to the environment.

- A. dangerous. B. safe. C. toxic. D. risky.

Câu 3. Some students have to drop out of school because of financial problems.

- A. continue. B. stop. C. quit. D. leave.

Câu 4. Many countries in Europe have removed their borders to make travelling easier.

- A. boundaries. B. frontiers. C. limits. D. connections.

Câu 5. We should use more eco-friendly products to save the planet.

- A. harmful. B. natural. C. organic. D. healthy.

Câu 6. Factories must stop releasing chemicals that contaminate the water.

- A. clean. B. damage. C. poison. D. destroy.

Câu 7. The 21st century has witnessed the surprisingly increasing formation of multicultural societies where a varying number of ethnic people to stay together.

- A. continental. B. global. C. universal. D. worldwide.

Câu 8. If we continue to deplete our planet's natural resources, we will damage the environment significantly.

- A. use up. B. add to. C. reduce. D. exhaust.

Câu 9. A lot of people drop out of college, but still become very successful.

- A. continue. B. quit. C. give up. D. stop.

Câu 10. Steve Job's enormous success has taken a lot of hardwork and dedication

- A. indifference. B. laziness. C. carelessness. D. enthusiasm.

Part 3. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.

Câu 1. During his visit to Japan, my father bought a lot of souvenirs

- A. While my father was travelling in Japan, he bought a lot of souvenirs.
B. When my father has visited Japan, he bought many souvenirs.
C. While my father travelled in Japan, he was buying many souvenirs.
D. During my father visits Japan, he buys a lot of souvenirs.

Câu 2. He arrived at work in the middle of the meeting

- A. When he arrived at work, they were having a meeting.
B. When he arrived at work, they was having a meeting.
C. While he was arriving at work, they had a meeting.
D. When he had arrived at work, they were having a meeting.

Câu 3. Last year there was an increase in the number of tourists visiting this area.

- A. There was a number of tourists visiting this area last year.
B. The number of tourists visiting this area increased last year.
C. Last year the tourists visiting this area decreased a lot.
D. Last year a number of tourists started visiting this area.

Câu 4. According to me, It is not a good idea to show violent films on television.

- A. In my opinion, violent films should not be shown on the television.
B. In my opinion, violent films should not be shown on television.
C. In my opinion, the violent films should not show on television.
D. In my opinion, the violent films should not be shown on the television.

Câu 5. He achieved excellent academic results, and this helped him win a scholarship to study at university.

- A. He won a scholarship to study at university and achieved excellent academic results there.
B. He achieved excellent academic results, but he won a scholarship to study at university.
C. He didn't achieve excellent academic results that won him a scholarship to study at university.
D. He achieved excellent academic results, which helped him win a scholarship to study at university.

Câu 6. She wrote her diary during her duty in Quang Ngai Province.

- A. While she was working in Quang Ngai Province, she wrote her diary.
B. When she has worked in Quang Ngai Province, she was writing her diary.
C. While she worked in Quang Ngai Province, she was writing her diary.
D. During she was working in Quang Ngai Province, she wrote her diary.

Câu 7. By making informed purchases, consumers can support eco-friendly industries and help create a demand for greener alternatives.

- A. Environmentally conscious choices harm the soil and water sources.
B. Choosing sustainable products can support eco-friendly industries and reduce pollution.
C. Sustainable agriculture increases the need for chemical fertilizers.
D. Local businesses rarely provide organic produce.

Câu 8. Each movie shows Harry growing up and learning more about his magical world

- A. Harry grows up fast in every movie due to the challenges he must face in the magical world.
B. Each movie takes Harry to new places around the magical world to help him make friends.
C. Harry learns new spells in each movie helping him grow up quickly and finally beat Voldemort.

D. Every movie presents Harry's journey into adulthood and the magical world around him.

Câu 9. I strongly believe that celebrating Halloween in Viet Nam has positive impacts on young Vietnamese.

A. I'm not sure whether celebrating Halloween in Viet Nam is good for young people.

B. In my opinion, celebrating Halloween in Viet Nam benefits young Vietnamese.

C. I doubt that Halloween brings any benefits to Vietnamese youth.

D. I think celebrating Halloween in Viet Nam has negative effects on young people.

Câu 10. Air pollution is also causing concern among city residents.

A. Poor air quality is a cause of pollution in cities.

B. Residents think the problem of air pollution will be improved.

C. City residents are increasingly worried about pollution levels.

D. Pollution has been solved by the government.

Câu 11. Thomas Edison was working on his inventions when he came up with the idea for the electric bulb.

A. While Thomas Edison worked on his inventions, he came up with the idea for the electric bulb.

B. While Thomas Edison was working on his inventions, he came up with the idea for the electric bulb.

C. When Thomas Edison was working on his inventions, he comes up with the idea for the electric bulb.

D. While Thomas Edison was working, he was coming up with the idea for the electric bulb.

Câu 12. Einstein was working on a new theory. Suddenly, he had a brilliant idea.

A. Einstein had a brilliant idea while he was working on a new theory.

B. Einstein was having a brilliant idea during he worked on a new theory.

C. Einstein was working on a new theory because he had a brilliant idea.

D. Einstein had a brilliant idea before he was working on a new theory.

Câu 13. There was an increase in the number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum last summer.

A. The number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum increased last summer.

B. The number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum was increasing last summer.

C. The number of people visited Uncle Ho's Mausoleum increased last summer.

D. There were more people visit Uncle Ho's Mausoleum last summer.

Câu 14. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, and this helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

A. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, which helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

B. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, that helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

C. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, it helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

D. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, and which helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

Câu 15. Many people have started using reusable bottles, and this helps reduce plastic waste.

A. Many people have started using reusable bottles, which helps reduce plastic waste.

B. Many people have started using reusable bottles, that helps reduce plastic waste.

C. Many people have started using reusable bottles, and which helps reduce plastic waste.

D. Many people have started using reusable bottles, it helps reduce plastic waste.

Câu 16. While I was walking to school, it suddenly started to rain.

A. When it started to rain, I walked to school.

B. While I walked to school, it was starting to rain.

- C. When it started to rain, I was walking to school.
- D. During I was walking to school, it started to rain.

Câu 17. They were having a party when the doorbell rang.

- A. When the doorbell rang, they were having a party.
- B. While they had a party, the doorbell was ringing.
- C. While they were having a party, the doorbell rings.
- D. When they were having a party, the doorbell was ringing.

Câu 18. There was a gradual increase in the population of the city over the last decade.

- A. The population of the city gradually increased over the last decade.
- B. The population of the city was gradually increasing over the last decade.
- C. The population of the city gradually decreases over the last decade.
- D. The population of the city has gradually increasing over the last decade.

Câu 19. You must never take the helmet off when you drive.

- A. Helmets must be worn at all times when driving.
- B. Helmets must be taken around with you when you drive.
- C. Wearing helmets is never taken into consideration when you drive.
- D. Helmets are an optional part of you when you drive.

Câu 20. He bought her flowers and diamond rings and this action made her fall in love with him.

- A. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, what made her fall in love with him.
- B. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, that made her fall in love with him.
- C. He bought her flowers and diamond rings, which made her fall in love with him.
- D. He bought her flowers and diamond rings which made her fall in love with him.

Part 4. Choose the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Câu 1.

- a) Despite booking a table in advance, we had to wait 45 minutes before being seated.
- b) Additionally, the food was cold and not up to the usual standard we had expected from your restaurant.
- c) I hope you can address these issues to prevent future occurrences.
- d) I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with the service I received at your restaurant on May 25th.
- e) The overall experience was disappointing and far below expectations.

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

Câu 2.

- a. As a result, hundreds of water bottles and single-use plastic containers are thrown away every day.
- b. Besides, students often put containers with leftovers in them into the recycling bin.
- c. It can lead to contaminating the recyclable waste.
- d. This means our school produces a lot of plastic waste that goes to landfills and has a harmful effect on the environment.
- e. Many students at our school buy bottled water or take away food.

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

Câu 3.

- a. Firstly, I love how people celebrate so many different festivals like Diwali, Christmas, and Eid together.
- b. Dear James, How are you doing?
- c. I wanted to tell you about Singapore – a truly multicultural country I've recently visited.
- d. Secondly, you can see people from many cultures living in harmony and sharing delicious food from all over the world.
- e. Besides, I was really impressed by how people respect each other's traditions and languages, which makes the country peaceful and welcoming.
- f. It was an unforgettable experience to see so many cultures blending beautifully in one place!

A. b - a - c - d - e - f.

B. c - b - a - d - e - f.

C. b - c - a - d - e - f.

D. b - c - f - a - d - e.

Câu 4.

- a. Mia: I know I'll love it! What about you—what are you excited about?
- b. Mia: I can hardly contain my excitement for the trip next month!
- c. Mia: I'm really looking forward to visiting the beaches and tasting the local dishes.
- d. Lisa: The food there is incredible! You're going to enjoy it so much.
- e. Lisa: For sure! What are you most eager to experience?

A. d-e-a-b-c.

B. d-b-a-e-c.

C. b-e-c-d-a.

D. c-e-d-b-a.

Câu 5.

- a. Minh: That's what makes his life story so admirable.
- b. Hoa: I just watched a documentary about Nguyễn Ngọc Ký. His determination really touched me.
- c. Minh: Oh yes, his story is so inspiring! It makes me proud to be Vietnamese.
- d. Hoa: Absolutely! I love how he never gave up on learning despite his disability.

A. b-c-d-a.

B. a-b-c-d.

C. c-b-d-a.

D. b-d-c-a.

Câu 6.

- a. Nowadays, one of the biggest environmental issues is plastic waste, which seriously affects our oceans and wildlife.
- b. To solve this problem, people should reduce their use of single-use plastics and switch to reusable products.
- c. As a result, if more people make this small change, there will be less plastic pollution in the environment.
- d. Moreover, governments can encourage recycling programs and ban plastic bags in supermarkets.
- e. In conclusion, reducing plastic waste requires both individual actions and government support.

A. a - b - d - c - e.

B. b - a - d - c - e.

C. a - b - c - d - e.

D. a - d - b - c - e.

Câu 7.

- a. Mai: That's fantastic! He truly deserves the award after everything he's done for poor children.
- b. Lan: Did you hear that Mr. Thanh won the "Inspiring Teacher" award?
- c. Lan: I feel so happy for him. He's always been my role model.

A. c-b-a.

B. b-a-c.

C. a-b-c.

D. b-c-a.

Câu 8.

- a. Mai: Hi, Nam. Your book must be very interesting. What are you reading?
- b. Long: It is a useful book. I've read it twice.
- c. Nam: I'm reading a really good book in English called Last Night I Dreamed of Peace: The Diary of Dang Thuy Tram.

A. c-a-b.

B. c-b-a.

C. b-c-a.

D. a-c-b.

Câu 9.

- a. Oh. He is a famous musician in the world.
- b. That's right. His type of music is my favorite.
- c. Oh, Marty, what are you doing in the bedroom?
- d. I'm listening to Beethoven music.
- e. Me too. Beethoven's music brings a gentle and comfortable feeling. It helps me eliminate all stress in studying.

A. d-b-a-c-e.

B. c-b-a-d-e.

C. c-d-b-a-e.

D. c-d-a-b-e.

Câu 10.

- a. Various cultural exchanges help visitors know more about our country.
- b. First, promoting its culture and get to know other cultures.
- c. Viet Nam has gained three main benefits since it joined different international organisations.
- d. Finally, increasing both local and international tours.
- e. Second, creating more educational opportunities for both Vietnamese and foreign students.
- f. Our country has become one of the most popular destinations for foreign tourists in the region.

A. d - b - a - c - e - f.

B. a - b - f - e - c - d.

C. c - b - a - e - d - f.

D. d - b - c - e - a - f.

Câu 11.

- a. Jean: You deserve it. I can't wait to read your article.

- b. Annie: Thank you! I worked very hard on it.
 c. Jean: Congratulations! I'm really pleased for you.
 d. Annie: My article about the life of Steve Jobs has just been published in the local newspaper. I'm so happy!

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

Câu 12.

- a. Aurora: Yeah, it's terrible. I heard it also makes climate change worse.
 b. Andy: That's true, and it messes up nature in so many ways. People need to know more and do something about it.
 c. Andy: I read about how cutting down trees is hurting animals' homes. It's really sad.

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

Câu 13.

Dear Jenny,

- a. He was born in Quang Binh Province in 1911, and later joined the Communist Party of Viet Nam in 1927.
 b. I am writing to share some information about General Vo Nguyen Giap, one of the greatest military leaders of Viet Nam.
 c. From 1946 to 1975, he led the Vietnamese army to many victories, such as the Dien Bien Phu battle in 1954 and the final Ho Chi Minh campaign in 1975.
 d. He passed away in Ha Noi in 2013
 e. but his courage and patriotism will always be remembered.

Regards,

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

Câu 14. a. Many students at our school buy bottled water or takeaway food.

- b. This report describes the problem of single-use plastics in our school and suggests solutions to the problem.
 c. This means our school produces a lot of plastic waste that goes to landfills and has a harmful effect on the environment.
 d. As a result, hundreds of water bottles and single-use plastic containers are thrown away every day.
 e. To solve this problem, we suggest that the school should provide more recycling bins and encourage reusing and recycling single-use plastics.

(Adapted from *Global success*)

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

Câu 15.

- a. Secondly, her achievements are remarkable; she became the youngest Indian woman to receive a Nobel award for her efforts.
 b. Dear Laura, I hope you are well.
 c. Her story is truly inspiring, and I believe her commitment to making a positive impact in the world deserves praise.
 d. Additionally, Malala has volunteered in various communities, providing educational opportunities for underprivileged children.
 e. Firstly, Malala is an inspiring young woman who has dedicated her life to advocating for girls' education.
 f. I wanted to share with you someone I truly admire – Malala Yousafzai.

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

Câu 16.

- a. Linh: Nice to meet you, Maria. I've heard a lot about your cultural project.
 b. Maria: Hi, Nam. This is my friend Linh. She's from Viet Nam.
 c. Nam: Hi, Maria! How are you today?
 d. Maria: Nice to meet you too, Linh. I'm really interested in Vietnamese culture.

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

Câu 17.

- a. Alex: Been there, done that! Tell you what - I picked up some awesome time management hacks that are total game-changers.

- b. Maya: Ugh, I'm just swamped with this work-life balance thing. Feels like I'm running on empty.
c. Alex: Hey, what's eating you? You've been super stressed out lately.

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

Câu 18.

- a. I visited a beautiful place with a fascinating itinerary that allowed me to explore the local culture and scenery.
b. I can't wait to tell you more about it when we meet.
c. I took some selfies at breathtaking landmarks, capturing the memories that will last a lifetime.
d. Dear Mark, I hope this letter finds you well.
e. The people I met and the places I visited made me appreciate the diversity and beauty of our world.
f. I wanted to share with you about my recent life-changing trip.

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

Câu 19.

- a. Ecosystems can also be thought of the interactions among all organisms in a given habitat.
b. These organisms may range from large animals to microscopic bacteria and work together in various ways.
c. However, human activities, such as housing development, trash disposal and deforestation, can greatly harm or even destroy local ecosystems, which may lead to various detrimental impacts on both environment and individuals.
d. Ecosystems include physical and chemical components, such as soils, water and nutrients, supporting the organisms living in the ecosystem.
e. An ecosystem is a group of animals and plants living in a specific region and interacting with one another and with their physical environment.

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

Câu 20.

Hi David,

- a. Living in a new country has been both exciting and challenging, but every day brings new experiences.
b. It's been a while since we last caught up, and I wanted to tell you a bit about my life here.
c. Let me know what's new with you, and I hope that everything is going well on your end!
d. That said, I often find myself reminiscing about our times together back home. I really miss those days.
e. I've made some wonderful friends, and exploring a different culture has been eye-opening.
Take care,
Mike

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

Part 5. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Reading 1

As a result of globalisation, the world is becoming more and more connected. This has changed people's way of life, beliefs, art and customs, or their culture, in many respects. Although people's experiences around the world have become very similar, globalisation has also encouraged cultural diversity. Below are some examples.

Fast food chains and international restaurants have become popular, offering a wide range of dishes and more food choices to local people. For example, here in Viet Nam, we can enjoy Italian pizza or Japanese sushi, in addition to our traditional food. Moreover, some international dishes use local ingredients, which make them unique and more suitable to local tastes. On the other hand, Vietnamese specialties, such as pho and banh mi, are also gaining popularity worldwide.

Thanks to globalisation, people can quickly discover new music from all over the world. People nowadays enjoy listening to music from different countries and cultures, and in

different languages. For example, American teens are **captivated** by K-pop music and dance. There are also many music festivals around the globe that bring artists and music fans together. In today's connected world, it is very common for musicians across the world to work on music projects and share ideas together.

Globalisation has also impacted fashion by opening it up to a variety of styles and influences from around the world. Cross-cultural styles that blend both traditional and modern elements are on the rise. This presents opportunities for fashion designers to be creative and reflect the cultural richness of the world.

It is now easier for people to keep up with fashion trends from different cultures and regions, and express their identities in new and exciting ways.

In conclusion, globalisation has helped strengthen cultural diversity in the world and made people appreciate different cultures and lifestyles.

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

Câu 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The popularity of foreign foods
- B. The effects of globalisation on cultural diversity
- C. The disappearance of some traditional customs
- D. The combination of different fashion ideas

Câu 2. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to.....

- A. local tastes
- B. Vietnamese specialties
- C. local ingredients
- D. international dishes

Câu 3. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT mentioned as an impact of globalisation on music?

- A. Musicians in different countries work on music projects.
- B. People now can listen to music from different cultures.
- C. New music is discovered quickly from all over the world.
- D. Music festivals help improve some artists' quality of life.

Câu 4. The word **captivated** in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to.....

- A. blended
- B. reflected
- C. attracted
- D. disappointed

Câu 5. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. People now can keep up with fashion trends from different cultures.
- B. Globalisation threatens to put cultural diversity at risk.
- C. Cross-cultural fashion styles only use traditional elements.
- D. Foreign foods are now more popular than traditional foods in Vietnam.

Reading 2

According to some Canadian news media, university students don't like to share their own cultures with each other and are not keen to learn about new ones. However, a study conducted earlier this year at the University of Winnipeg found the opposite.

Its aim was to **gauge** undergraduate students' attitude towards cultural identity and cultural diversity. It was influenced by the findings of a 2021 study that examined how nine daily Canadian newspapers defined the term 'multiculturalism'.

The current study included 10 undergraduate students who participated in two discussions about culture and heritage. All participants agreed on the importance of multiculturalism. Seven of **them** had arrived in Canada in the last 10 years from different places including the Philippines, Pakistan, and Nigeria. The students talked about where they, their parents, and their grandparents came from, discussing everything from language to festivals, religion, and traditions. Three groups of students emerged. The first group maintained a strong connection with their heritage culture and values, and shared stories about their customs and how they made sure they didn't forget their heritage language. For example, one of them still liked listening to music in his home language. The second group

felt a sense of belonging to a blend of cultures. They were exposed to different cultures when they grew up, however, they were open to and interested in experiencing other cultures through festivals and friends. The third group had experienced language and culture loss through the process of becoming Canadians. Although they were sad about that loss, they still felt enthusiastic about enriching Canadian culture and making it more diverse.

Câu 1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Preserving native cultures very important in Canada
- B. Media and cultural diversity in Canada
- C. Cultural diversity important to young Canadians
- D. Multiculturalism across the world

Câu 2. According to the passage, the way university students feel about diversity and new cultures is _____ the perception of Canadian newspapers.

- A. the same as
- B. different from
- C. similar to
- D. more specific than

Câu 3. The word '**gauge**' in paragraph 1 mostly means _____

- A. discuss
- B. compare
- C. judge
- D. highlight

Câu 4. The word '**them**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____

- A. the university researchers
- B. the study participants
- C. the findings of the study
- D. the places students came from

Câu 5. How did one of the participants maintain his native language?

- A. By sharing stories about family traditions.
- B. By listening to songs in that language.
- C. By going to music festivals.
- D. By talking to friends and family.

Reading 3

World festivals have a significant influence on young Vietnamese people in various ways. Firstly, these festivals introduce **them** to different cultures and traditions. By celebrating festivals like Christmas, Halloween, or Diwali, young people in Vietnam gain a better understanding of global diversity. This helps them appreciate the customs and values of other countries, making them more open-minded.

Secondly, world festivals inspire creativity and new experiences. Many young Vietnamese enjoy participating in costume parties during Halloween or exchanging gifts during Christmas. These activities allow them to express themselves in new ways and share joyful moments with friends and family.

Moreover, international festivals also **boost** social interaction. Young people often join events and gatherings to celebrate these occasions, helping them build stronger connections with their peers. These celebrations provide an opportunity for them to bond and develop friendships.

In conclusion, world festivals have a positive impact on young Vietnamese people, broadening their cultural horizons, fostering creativity, and encouraging social connections.

Câu 1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Young Vietnamese people dislike world festivals.
- B. World festivals have a positive impact on young Vietnamese people.
- C. World festivals harm Vietnamese traditions.
- D. World festivals are not celebrated in Vietnam.

Câu 2. What does the word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Traditions
- B. Young Vietnamese people
- C. Countries
- D. Festivals

Câu 3. Which word is **CLOSEST** in meaning to "**boost**" in the third paragraph?

- A. improve
- B. stop
- C. limit
- D. decrease

Câu 4. According to the passage, which of the following is mentioned as an activity young

Vietnamese people enjoy during Halloween?

- A. Exchanging gifts B. Costume parties
C. Cooking traditional food D. Singing songs

Câu 5. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as an impact of world festivals on young Vietnamese people?

- A. Encouraging social connections B. Promoting new experiences
C. Improving academic performance D. Broadening cultural understanding

Reading 4

The Mid-Autumn Festival, known as Tết Trung Thu in Vietnam, is a traditional celebration that dates back over a thousand years. This festival, which takes place on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month, is particularly special for Vietnamese families and children. The festival is marked by colorful lantern parades, traditional lion dances, and the sharing of mooncakes, which are a symbolic treat during this time.

The origins of Tết Trung Thu are tied to agricultural rituals and the celebration of the harvest. It is also a time when families come together to appreciate the full moon, which is believed to be at its brightest and most beautiful. Children eagerly participate in making and carrying lanterns, which are often shaped like stars, animals, and other whimsical designs. One unique aspect of the Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam is the tradition of lion dances. Performers in vibrant lion costumes dance to the beat of drums and cymbals, bringing good luck and fortune to the community. This lively performance is a highlight of the festival and draws large crowds.

Tet Trung Thu is not only a time for celebration but also a chance for families to teach children about their cultural heritage. Through storytelling and traditional activities, the festival helps to preserve Vietnamese customs and pass them on to the next generation.

Câu 1. The passage is mainly about _____

- A. the history of Vietnamese agriculture B. a traditional Vietnamese festival
C. the process of making mooncakes D. the significance of the lunar calendar

Câu 2. The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____ .

- A. families B. rituals C. children D. lanterns

Câu 3. According to the passage, Tết Trung Thu is a festival that primarily celebrates _____.

- A. the New Year B. the harvest and the full moon
C. children's achievements D. the beginning of spring

Câu 4. The phrase "**draws large crowds**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____ .

- A. attracts many people B. frightens people away
C. entertains small groups D. confuses the audience

Câu 5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Mooncakes are an important part of Tết Trung Thu.
B. Lion dances are a unique aspect of the festival.
C. The festival is an occasion for families to reunite.
D. Tết Trung Thu is celebrated at the beginning of the lunar year.

Part 6. Read the advertisement below and choose the best word (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each blank.

Cloze test 1

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL FESTIVAL 2025

Come and join us for an exciting day at the **International Cultural Festival** held at Green Park this Sunday!

You will have a chance to explore the customs and traditions of people from (1) _____ cultures around the world.

Visitors can taste delicious traditional food, try national costumes, and enjoy (2) _____ shows performed by international artists.

Don't miss the **Art Exhibition** showing paintings and photos of daily life in multicultural communities.

There will also be a "World Quiz" where students can test their knowledge about different cultures and (3) _____ amazing prizes!

The festival aims to help people understand cultural diversity and promote (4) _____ among nations.

Entrance is free, so bring your friends and family to experience the (5) _____ of our multicultural world!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Câu 1. A. difference | B. differ | C. different | D. differently |
| Câu 2. A. music | B. language | C. food | D. art |
| Câu 3. A. win | B. give | C. sell | D. borrow |
| Câu 4. A. peace | B. pollution | C. distance | D. success |
| Câu 5. A. harmony | B. danger | C. poverty | D. mystery |

Cloze test 2

THE IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLING

Recycling is one of the (1)_____ to protect the environment and reduce waste. Many products, such as plastic bottles, cans, and paper, can be recycled and used again instead of being thrown away. By recycling, we can reduce the amount of waste that ends up in landfills, (2)_____ reduce pollution and conserve natural resources.

There are many materials that can be (3)_____, but some others materials are often overlooked, such as electronic devices or old batteries. These items contain harmful chemicals that can harm the environment if not disposed of properly. It's important (4)_____ them to designated recycling centers.

In addition to reducing waste, recycling also helps save energy. It takes less energy to recycle materials than to produce new products from raw materials. This, (5)_____ turn, helps lower carbon emissions and combats climate change.

While recycling seems like a small action, it has a large impact when practiced consistently by many people. Simple actions, like separating your items at home and making sure to recycle plastic, glass, and paper, can make a big difference.

(Adapted from <https://www.colorado.edu>)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Câu 1. A. effective most ways | B. ways most effective | | |
| C. most effective ways | D. most ways effective | | |
| Câu 2. A. helped | B. which helps | C. which helping | D. is helped |
| Câu 3. A. recycled | B. reused | C. reduced | D. repeated |
| Câu 4. A. take | B. taking | C. to take | D. to taking |
| Câu 5. A. on | B. in | C. as | D. for |

Cloze test 3

SAVE THE EARTH, ONE STEP AT A TIME!

Let's explore what we can do in our daily lives to help protect the environment.

Key Facts:

Every year, over 8 million tonnes of plastic enter our oceans, threatening marine life and ecosystems.

Transport is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, especially air travel, which can account for up to 10% of your yearly carbon_____.

What You Can Do:

Eat Sustainably: Choose a plant-based diet when possible. Reducing meat and dairy consumption not only _____ on greenhouse gas emissions _____ also helps prevent deforestation for animal feed crops.

Reduce Waste: Avoid single-use plastics. Opt for _____ bags, containers, and water bottles.

Travel Responsibly: Whenever possible, walk or bike short distances. If traveling longer distances, consider public transport or trains instead of flights to save _____ large amount of carbon emissions.

- Câu 1.** A. footprint B. footstep C. hint D. printer
Câu 2. A. gets down B. cuts down C. breaks up D. breaks down
Câu 3. A. but B. and C. so D. for
Câu 4. A. reusable B. reuse C. usage D. reusably
Câu 5. A. a B. an C. ø D. the

Cloze test 4**GO GREEN, LIVE CLEAN!**

These days, more and more people are becoming interested in **green living**, which encourages everyone to make lifestyle choices that are good for the planet.

One simple way to live more sustainably is to reduce (1) _____ of electricity at home. For example, we can switch off lights when leaving a room and use energy-saving bulbs.

Another idea is to recycle and reuse materials whenever possible. By doing this, we help cut down on waste and (2) _____ **natural resources**.

Many young people also take part in environmental projects to plant trees or clean up beaches.

In addition, using public transport or riding bicycles instead of cars can (3) _____ air pollution in cities.

Governments should also promote eco-friendly campaigns to raise people's (4) _____ about protecting the Earth.

Together, these small actions can make a big (5) _____ and create a cleaner, greener future for everyone.

1. A. use B. usefully C. using D. useful
 2. A. protect B. pollute C. produce D. collect
 3. A. increase B. prevent C. reduce D. control
 4. A. knowledge B. awareness C. understanding D. experience
 5. A. change B. effect C. difference D. way

PART 7. MULTIPLE-CHOICE CLOZE TESTS

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

CLOZE TEST 1

Last month, our class (1) _____ a special project called "The People We Admire" to learn about inspiring figures. We shared stories about people from different cultures (2) _____ we could understand more about multicultural values.

One of my friends talked about a woman who works (3) _____ an environmental organization promoting green living. She always encourages people to use public transport and reduce plastic waste.

Her effort is really (4) _____ to our community because it helps protect the environment.

I think she is (5) _____ great example for young people to follow.

Question 1. A. starts B. started C. starting D. start

Question 2. A. although B. because C. so that D. despite

Question 3. A. at B. on C. of D. into

Question 4. A. benefit B. beneficial C. beneficially D. benefits

Question 5. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

CLOZE TEST 2

Last weekend, our school organized (1) _____ interesting event called “Go Green Day” (2) _____ encourage students to live more sustainably. We learned how to recycle paper and bottles properly and how to (3) _____ plastic waste in daily life.

There (4) _____ also a workshop about saving energy at home and using eco-friendly products.

Students were encouraged to share creative ideas on how to turn old items into useful ones instead of throwing them away. The event was really meaningful (5) _____ everyone who joined it, as it inspired us to take small but effective actions to protect the environment and make our community greener and cleaner.

Question 1. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 2. A. so B. for C. to D. because

Question 3. A. increase B. reduce C. produce D. develop

Question 4. A. is B. are C. were D. was

Question 5. A. for B. with C. at D. from

CLOZE TEST 3

Students going to stay with a host family in another country usually have to make a number of cultural adjustments. They may find it difficult to (1) _____ friendships with the children in the family and they will certainly have to get used to a variety of new things, including food, the climate and the language.

An extra difficulty may be the different expectations (2) _____ the host parents have of them in comparison with their own parents.

They may be (3) _____ for the fact that they are expected to help with the housework, or come home earlier in the evenings than they ever would at home. They may not have as (4) _____ independence as they are used to, and they may sometimes be surprised by the behaviour of the children in the family who, although usually friendly and welcoming, may sometimes seem a little immature.

(5) _____, language exchange students generally enjoy themselves and often form lasting friendships.

(Adapted from Complete First for Schools by Guy Brook-Hart and Helen Tiliouine)

Question 1. A. do B. take C. form D. get

Question 2. A. who B. where C. whose D. which

Question 3. A. prepared B. preparation C. unprepared D. preparing

Question 4. A. many B. much C. few D. several

Question 5. A. Therefore B. Because C. However D. Moreover

CLOZE TEST 4

Elon Musk was (1) _____ on June 28, 1971, in Pretoria, South Africa. From a young age, he showed his interest in technology and taught himself computer programming at the age of 12. He also sold his first software, a video game called Blastar, at the age of 12.

While he was (2) _____ Queen's University in Ontario, Canada in 1995, he was already thinking about his next steps. When he transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was earning (3) _____ in both economics and physics, Musk continued to explore his passions.

After completing his studies, Musk moved to California to pursue a Ph.D. in energy physics at Stanford University. However, he dropped (4) _____ after just two days to pursue his ambitions.

Musk's first major success came with the creation of Zip2, (5) _____ software company that provided business directories and maps for newspapers.

Question 1. A. born B. birth C. bear D. bearing

Question 2. A. on B. at C. in D. for

Question 3. A. certificates B. degrees C. lessons D. subjects

Question 4. A. off B. in C. out D. away

Question 5. A. an B. the C. Ø (no article) D. a

GIẢI CHI TIẾT ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KỲ I - TIẾNG ANH 12

Năm học 2026-2027

PHẦN 1. TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA (CLOSEST IN MEANING)

1: B	2: B	3: C	4: B	5: B	6: D
7: A	8: A	9: A	10: A	11: B	12: A

Giải thích

Câu 1: B. devote = dedicate = cống hiến/dành trọn cho một mục đích.

Câu 2: B. anxiety = nervousness = sự lo lắng, bất an. “Stress” và “worry” gần nghĩa nhưng “nervousness” sát nhất trong ngữ cảnh culture shock.

Câu 3: C. green (lifestyle) = eco-friendly: thân thiện với môi trường.

Câu 4: B. emission = release: sự phát thải/sự thải ra. Câu gốc có lỗi diễn đạt nhỏ, nhưng nghĩa của từ vẫn rõ.

Câu 5: B. inspired = motivated: truyền cảm hứng, tạo động lực.

Câu 6: D. diversity = variance: sự đa dạng/khác biệt. “Assimilation” và “uniformity” mang nghĩa đồng hoá/đồng nhất.

Câu 7: A. reduce = decrease: giảm.

Câu 8: A. popular = common: phổ biến.

Câu 9: A. inspired = motivated: khích lệ, truyền động lực.

Câu 10: A. successes = achievements: những thành công/thành tựu.

Câu 11: B. appreciate = respect trong ngữ cảnh “appreciate the customs of others”: trân trọng/tôn trọng phong tục của người khác.

Câu 12: A. “a very intelligent person” gần nghĩa nhất với genius: người rất thông minh/thiên tài.

PHẦN 2. TỪ TRÁI NGHĨA (OPPOSITE IN MEANING)

1: C	2: B	3: A	4: D	5: A	6: A
7: A*	8: B	9: A	10: A*		

Giải thích

Câu 1: C. outgoing (cởi mở, hướng ngoại) trái nghĩa với shy (nhút nhát).

Câu 2: B. harmful (có hại) trái nghĩa với safe (an toàn).

Câu 3: A. drop out = bỏ học; trái nghĩa là continue = tiếp tục học.

Câu 4: D. borders = biên giới/ranh giới. Trong bốn lựa chọn, “connections” là phương án đối lập về ý nghĩa chức năng nhất; boundaries/frontiers/limits đều gần nghĩa với borders.

Câu 5: A. eco-friendly (thân thiện môi trường) trái nghĩa với harmful (có hại).

Câu 6: A. contaminate = làm ô nhiễm; trái nghĩa phù hợp là clean = làm sạch.

Câu 7: A*. Câu này chưa chuẩn: “multicultural” = đa văn hoá, nhưng không lựa chọn nào là từ trái nghĩa trực tiếp. Nếu buộc chọn theo bộ lựa chọn, A. continental là phương án khác nhóm nhất, nhưng không phải antonym chính xác.

Câu 8: B. deplete = làm cạn kiệt/use up; trái nghĩa là add to = bổ sung, làm tăng.

Câu 9: A. drop out = bỏ/dừng học; trái nghĩa là continue.

Câu 10: A*. Trong file phần gạch chân ở câu này không hiển thị rõ. Dựa vào các phương án, từ đích hợp lý là “dedication” (sự tận tâm), trái nghĩa gần nhất là indifference (sự thờ ơ).

PHẦN 3. CÂU ĐỒNG NGHĨA / VIẾT LẠI CÂU

1: A	2: A	3: B	4: B	5: D	6: A
7: B	8: D	9: B	10: C	11: B	12: A
13: A	14: A	15: A	16: C	17: A	18: A
19: A	20: C				

Giải thích

Câu 1: A. “During his visit to Japan” được diễn đạt tương đương bằng “While my father was travelling in Japan”; hành động nền ở quá khứ tiếp diễn, hành động mua xảy ra trong thời gian đó.

Câu 2: A. “in the middle of the meeting” nghĩa là khi anh ấy đến thì cuộc họp đang diễn ra: When he arrived..., they were having a meeting.

Câu 3: B. Cấu trúc “There was an increase in the number of...” = “The number of ... increased.”

Câu 4: B. “According to me” được diễn đạt đúng là “In my opinion”; “television” trong nghĩa phương tiện truyền thông dùng “on television”, không cần “the”.

Câu 5: D. Mệnh đề “this helped him...” có thể nối bằng mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định: ..., which helped him win a scholarship.

Câu 6: A. “during her duty” = while she was working. Quá khứ tiếp diễn diễn tả công việc đang diễn ra, “wrote” là hành động xảy ra trong thời gian đó.

Câu 7: B. “informed purchases” = lựa chọn sản phẩm bền vững/có ý thức; điều này hỗ trợ ngành thân thiện môi trường và giảm tác hại môi trường.

Câu 8: D. Câu D giữ đúng hai ý: mỗi phim cho thấy Harry trưởng thành và hiểu thêm về thế giới phép thuật.

Câu 9: B. “has positive impacts on” = “benefits”. Các phương án khác đảo hoặc phủ định ý.

Câu 10: C. “causing concern” = làm cư dân lo lắng; C diễn đạt đúng nhất.

Câu 11: B. Hai hành động: Edison đang làm việc (was working) thì nảy ra ý tưởng (came up).

Câu 12: A. Ý tưởng xuất hiện trong khi Einstein đang làm lý thuyết mới: had ... while he was working.

Câu 13: A. There was an increase... = The number ... increased.

Câu 14: A. “and this helps...” được thay bằng “which helps...”; which thay cho toàn bộ việc lắp pin mặt trời.

Câu 15: A. Tương tự câu 14: mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định “which helps reduce plastic waste”.

Câu 16: C. Hành động đang diễn ra: I was walking; hành động xen vào: it started to rain.

Câu 17: A. Khi chuông cửa reo (quá khứ đơn), bữa tiệc đang diễn ra (quá khứ tiếp diễn).

Câu 18: A. “There was a gradual increase...” = “The population ... gradually increased.”

Câu 19: A. “must never take the helmet off” nghĩa là phải luôn đội mũ bảo hiểm: Helmets must be worn at all times.

Câu 20: C. “this action made...” được thay bằng mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định: ..., which made her fall in love with him.

PHẦN 4. SẮP XẾP CÂU / HỘI THOẠI / ĐOẠN VĂN

1: C	2: D	3: C	4: C	5: D	6: D
7: B	8: A	9: A	10: A	11: D*	12: A
13: B	14: A	15: D	16: C	17: B	18: C
19: C	20: D				

Giải thích

Câu 1: C. c mở đầu bằng câu hỏi về sự căng thẳng → b nêu vấn đề → a đưa lời khuyên/kinh nghiệm. Trình tự c-b-a.

- Câu 2: D.** c hỏi đang làm gì → d trả lời nghe Beethoven → a nhận xét Beethoven nổi tiếng → b đồng ý và nói đó là thể loại yêu thích → e hưởng ứng. Trình tự c-d-a-b-e.
- Câu 3: C.** b mở thư → f nêu người muốn giới thiệu → e “Firstly” → a “Secondly” → d “Additionally” → c kết luận. Trình tự b-f-e-a-d-c.
- Câu 4: C.** d nêu mục đích khiếu nại → a vấn đề chờ bàn → b vấn đề món ăn → e đánh giá chung → c mong nhà hàng xử lý. Trình tự d-a-b-e-c.
- Câu 5: D.** d chào hỏi → f nêu chuyến đi → a kể trải nghiệm → c kể chụp ảnh → e suy ngẫm → b lời kết. Trình tự d-f-a-c-e-b.
- Câu 6: D.** b hỏi tin giải thưởng → a phản hồi chúc mừng/đồng tình → c Lan nói thêm cảm xúc. Trình tự b-a-c.
- Câu 7: B.** b Hoa kể đã xem phim tài liệu → c Minh phản hồi → d Hoa đồng tình → a Minh kết luận. Trình tự b-c-d-a.
- Câu 8: A.** c Nam chào Maria → b Maria giới thiệu Linh → a Linh chào Maria → d Maria đáp lại. Trình tự c-b-a-d.
- Câu 9: A.** b mở thư → c nêu chủ đề Singapore → a Firstly → d Secondly → e Besides → f kết luận. Trình tự b-c-a-d-e-f.
- Câu 10: A.** a nêu vấn đề → b giải pháp cá nhân → d bổ sung giải pháp chính phủ → c kết quả → e kết luận. Trình tự a-b-d-c-e.
- Câu 11: D*.** a là câu mở đầu tự nhiên (Mai hỏi Nam) → c Nam trả lời → b nhận xét về cuốn sách. Trình tự a-c-b. Tuy nhiên tên người nói ở câu b là “Long”, không nhất quán với hội thoại; đây có vẻ là lỗi biên soạn.
- Câu 12: A.** b mở đầu thể hiện háo hức → e hỏi điều mong chờ nhất → c trả lời → d Lisa nhận xét → a Mia chuyển câu hỏi lại cho Lisa. Trình tự b-e-c-d-a.
- Câu 13: B.** e nêu thói quen mua chai/đồ mang đi → a kết quả nhiều rác nhựa → b thêm lỗi bỏ hộp có thức ăn vào thùng tái chế → c hậu quả làm bẩn rác tái chế → d kết luận tác hại. Trình tự e-a-b-c-d.
- Câu 14: A.** e định nghĩa hệ sinh thái → d nêu thành phần vật lý/hoá học → a bổ sung quan hệ tương tác → b mô tả sinh vật → c chuyển ý “However” sang tác động của con người. Trình tự e-d-a-b-c.
- Câu 15: D.** b câu mở đầu của báo cáo → a nêu thực trạng → d kết quả trực tiếp → c hệ quả môi trường → e giải pháp. Trình tự b-a-d-c-e.
- Câu 16: C.** c Andy nêu vấn đề phá rừng → a Aurora đồng tình và bổ sung biến đổi khí hậu → b Andy kết luận cần hành động. Trình tự c-a-b.
- Câu 17: B.** d Annie báo tin bài được đăng → c Jean chúc mừng → b Annie cảm ơn → a Jean đáp lại. Trình tự d-c-b-a.
- Câu 18: C.** b mở thư/cập nhật → a nói chung về cuộc sống mới → e nói bạn bè/văn hoá → d chuyển sang nhớ quê → c hỏi thăm và kết thư. Trình tự b-a-e-d-c.
- Câu 19: C.** c nêu ba lợi ích → b First → a giải thích lợi ích văn hoá → e Second → d Finally → f nêu kết quả du lịch. Trình tự c-b-a-e-d-f.
- Câu 20: D.** b giới thiệu Đại tướng → a thông tin thời trẻ → c thành tựu quân sự → d qua đời → e nhưng tinh thần còn được nhớ mãi. Trình tự b-a-c-d-e.

PHẦN 5. READING COMPREHENSION

Reading 1

1: B	2: D	3: D	4: D*	5: A
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- Câu 1: B.** Toàn bài phân tích ảnh hưởng của toàn cầu hoá lên ẩm thực, âm nhạc, thời trang và kết luận nó làm tăng sự đa dạng văn hoá.
- Câu 2: D.** “them” trong “make them unique” chỉ “international dishes” ngay trước đó.
- Câu 3: D.** Đoạn 3 có nghe nhạc đa văn hoá, khám phá nhạc mới, nghệ sĩ hợp tác; không nói festival cải thiện chất lượng cuộc sống nghệ sĩ.

Câu 4: D*. captivated = rất bị thu hút/fascinated. Trong các lựa chọn, “attracted” là đồng nghĩa, nên phương án đối lập được ra theo đề là **D. disappointed**; tuy nhiên cặp trái nghĩa này không thật sự hoàn hảo.

Câu 5: A. Đoạn 4 nói rõ con người dễ theo kịp xu hướng thời trang từ nhiều nền văn hoá.

Reading 2

1: C	2: B	3: C	4: B	5: B
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Câu 1: C. Nghiên cứu cho thấy sinh viên coi trọng đa văn hoá và sự đa dạng văn hoá; đây là ý bao quát.

Câu 2: B. Báo chí cho rằng sinh viên không thích chia sẻ/học văn hoá mới, nhưng nghiên cứu “found the opposite” → khác với nhận định báo chí.

Câu 3: C. gauge = đánh giá/đo lường; gần nhất là judge.

Câu 4: B. “Seven of them” quay lại “10 undergraduate students who participated...” → the study participants.

Câu 5: B. Một sinh viên duy trì ngôn ngữ di sản bằng cách nghe nhạc bằng ngôn ngữ quê hương.

Reading 3

1: B	2: B	3: A	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: B. Câu mở đầu và kết luận đều khẳng định lễ hội thể giới có tác động tích cực đến người trẻ Việt Nam.

Câu 2: B. “introduce them...” → them = young Vietnamese people.

Câu 3: A. boost = improve/enhance = tăng cường.

Câu 4: B. Đoạn 2 nêu rõ costume parties during Halloween.

Câu 5: C. Bài nhắc hiểu biết văn hoá, sáng tạo/trải nghiệm mới, kết nối xã hội; không nhắc thành tích học tập.

Reading 4

1: B	2: D	3: B	4: A	5: D
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: B. Bài giới thiệu Tết Trung Thu: nguồn gốc, hoạt động và ý nghĩa văn hoá.

Câu 2: D. “lanterns, which are often shaped...” → which = lanterns.

Câu 3: B. Nguồn gốc gắn với nghi lễ nông nghiệp/thu hoạch và ngắm trăng tròn.

Câu 4: A. draws large crowds = attracts many people.

Câu 5: D. Tết Trung Thu diễn ra ngày 15 tháng 8 âm lịch, không phải đầu năm âm lịch.

PHẦN 6. CLOZE TESTS (QUẢNG CÁO/ĐOẠN VĂN)

Cloze test 1

1: C	2: A	3: A	4: A	5: A
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Câu 1: C. different + cultures: cần tính từ bổ nghĩa danh từ số nhiều.

Câu 2: A. music shows = các chương trình biểu diễn âm nhạc; phù hợp “performed by international artists”.

Câu 3: A. win prizes = giành giải thưởng.

Câu 4: A. promote peace among nations = thúc đẩy hoà bình giữa các quốc gia.

Câu 5: A. the harmony of our multicultural world = sự hài hoà của thế giới đa văn hoá.

Cloze test 2

1: C	2: B	3: A	4: C	5: B
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: C. one of the + superlative + plural noun: one of the most effective ways.

Câu 2: B. Mệnh đề quan hệ sau dấu phẩy: ..., which helps reduce pollution...

Câu 3: A. materials can be recycled = vật liệu có thể được tái chế.

Câu 4: C. It is important + to V → to take them to recycling centers.

Câu 5: B. cụm cố định: in turn = đến lượt nó/quia đó.

Cloze test 3

1: A	2: B	3: A	4: A	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: A. carbon footprint = lượng phát thải carbon gắn với hoạt động/cá nhân.

Câu 2: B. cut down on = cắt giảm.

Câu 3: A. cấu trúc not only ... but also ...

Câu 4: A. reusable bags/containers/bottles = đồ có thể tái sử dụng.

Câu 5: A. a large amount of + danh từ không đếm được: a large amount of carbon emissions (cách diễn đạt trong đề).

Cloze test 4

1: A	2: A	3: C	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: A. reduce the use of electricity = giảm việc sử dụng điện.

Câu 2: A. protect natural resources = bảo vệ tài nguyên thiên nhiên.

Câu 3: C. reduce air pollution = giảm ô nhiễm không khí.

Câu 4: B. raise people's awareness about = nâng cao nhận thức.

Câu 5: C. make a big difference = tạo ra sự khác biệt lớn.

PHẦN 7. MULTIPLE-CHOICE CLOZE TESTS

Cloze 1

1: B	2: C	3: A	4: B	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: B. Last month → quá khứ đơn: started.

Câu 2: C. so that + mệnh đề = để mà; chỉ mục đích.

Câu 3: A. work at an organization = làm việc tại một tổ chức.

Câu 4: B. is + adjective: beneficial to our community.

Câu 5: A. great bắt đầu bằng phụ âm /g/ → a great example.

Cloze 2

1: B	2: C	3: B	4: D	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: B. interesting bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm → an interesting event.

Câu 2: C. to encourage = động từ nguyên mẫu chỉ mục đích.

Câu 3: B. reduce plastic waste.

Câu 4: D. There was + danh từ số ít "a workshop"; ngữ cảnh quá khứ.

Câu 5: A. meaningful for everyone = có ý nghĩa đối với mọi người.

Cloze 3

1: C	2: D	3: C	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: C. form friendships = hình thành tình bạn.

Câu 2: D. expectations which the host parents have...; which làm tân ngữ của have.

Câu 3: C. be unprepared for = không chuẩn bị trước cho điều gì.

Câu 4: B. independence là danh từ không đếm được → much independence.

Câu 5: C. However = tuy nhiên; chuyển từ các khó khăn sang kết quả tích cực.

Cloze 4

1: A	2: B	3: B	4: C	5: D
------	------	------	------	------

Câu 1: A. be born = được sinh ra.

Câu 2: B. at Queen's University = học/tại một trường đại học.

Câu 3: B. earn degrees in economics and physics.

Câu 4: C. drop out = bỏ học/bỏ chương trình.

Câu 5: D. Zip2 là một công ty phần mềm được nhắc lần đầu → a software company.

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN TỔNG HỢP

Phần 1 - Closest

1: B	2: B	3: C	4: B	5: B	6: D	7: A	8: A
9: A	10: A	11: B	12: A				

Phần 2 - Opposite

1: C	2: B	3: A	4: D	5: A	6: A	7: A*	8: B
9: A	10: A*						

Phần 3 - Same meaning

1: A	2: A	3: B	4: B	5: D	6: A	7: B	8: D
9: B	10: C	11: B	12: A	13: A	14: A	15: A	16: C
17: A	18: A	19: A	20: C				

Phần 4 - Arrangement

1: C	2: D	3: C	4: C	5: D	6: D	7: B	8: A
9: A	10: A	11: D*	12: A	13: B	14: A	15: D	16: C
17: B	18: C	19: C	20: D				

Reading**Reading 1**

1: B	2: D	3: D	4: D*	5: A
------	------	------	-------	------

Reading 2

1: C	2: B	3: C	4: B	5: B
------	------	------	------	------

Reading 3

1: B	2: B	3: A	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Reading 4

1: B	2: D	3: B	4: A	5: D
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze Part 6**Cloze test 1**

1: C	2: A	3: A	4: A	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze test 2

1: C	2: B	3: A	4: C	5: B
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze test 3

1: A	2: B	3: A	4: A	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze test 4

1: A	2: A	3: C	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze Part 7**Cloze 1**

1: B	2: C	3: A	4: B	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze 2

1: B	2: C	3: B	4: D	5: A
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze 3

1: C	2: D	3: C	4: B	5: C
------	------	------	------	------

Cloze 4

1: A	2: B	3: B	4: C	5: D
------	------	------	------	------

Ghi chú các câu cần lưu ý

• Phần 2 - **Câu 7**: không có phương án trái nghĩa thật sự của “multicultural”; đáp án A* chỉ là phương án khác nhóm nhất nếu buộc chọn.

- Phần 2 - **Câu 10:** bản gốc không hiển thị rõ từ gạch chân; dựa vào đáp án, từ được hỏi hợp lý là “dedication”, trái nghĩa là “indifference”.
- Phần 4 - **Câu 11:** tên người nói ở câu b (“Long”) không khớp với Mai/Nam; trật tự logic vẫn là a-c-b.
- Reading 1 - **Câu 4:** “captivated” = attracted/fascinated; đáp án đối lập D “disappointed” chỉ là phương án gần nhất trong bộ lựa chọn, không phải cặp trái nghĩa hoàn hảo.