

Họ và tên: ..... Số báo danh: ..... Mã đề 1126

*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. Anna: Yes, I've started bringing reusable containers to work to reduce plastic waste and save money.
- b. Mark: I agree. I should prepare meals at home instead of buying takeaway boxes.
- c. Mark: Great idea! I usually buy packaged food because it is convenient.
- d. Mark: Have you made any recent changes to live more sustainably?
- e. Anna: Exactly; reusable containers also encourage healthier eating and reduce environmental impact.

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

**Question 2.** Dear Sir or Madam,

- a. During university, I completed several conservation projects and developed practical skills in ecosystem restoration.
  - b. I am writing to apply for the Environmental Analyst position advertised on your sustainability portal.
  - c. As a direct result of these university projects, my research on ecological trends was published in an undergraduate journal.
  - d. I am eager to use these research and fieldwork skills to contribute effectively to your organization.
  - e. Since graduating, I have volunteered at a wetland reserve where I monitor water quality each week.
- I look forward to discussing my application further.

Yours faithfully,

Mark Chen

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

**Question 3.**

- a. Such widespread algorithmic integration raises profound societal concerns regarding sensitive data confidentiality and factual reliability.
- b. Copilot has emerged as a groundbreaking artificial intelligence platform designed to revolutionize modern corporate workflows.
- c. Navigating this complex operational dichotomy while guaranteeing absolute user safety dictates its long-term technological sustainability.
- d. Software developers are continuously implementing stricter security protocols and refining underlying architectures to minimize vulnerabilities.
- e. The sophisticated digital assistant empowers individuals to effortlessly draft intricate correspondence and summarize comprehensive documents.

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

**Question 4.**

- a. The capital and labor released from the shrinking traditional sectors are expected to be redirected to domestic high-tech and AI industries.
- b. Taken together, these projections suggest a structural transformation that could establish the country as a major force in the global economy.
- c. The chart indicates that agricultural and low-value manufactured exports will decline steadily and account for only a marginal share by 2035.
- d. Benefiting from this reallocation of resources, the digital sector is projected to generate more than 60 percent of total export earnings.
- e. The bar chart compares forecast export revenues from three sectors and illustrates changes in their relative contributions over the next decade.

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

**Question 5.**

- a. Tom: Really? I thought it was quite boring.

- b. Lisa: Did you watch the documentary about space last night?  
 c. Lisa: Personally, I loved it because I learned many interesting facts.

A. b - c - a

B. c - a - b

C. b - a - c

D. a - c - b

**Read the 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 6 to 13.**

In recent years, the automotive industry has witnessed a significant shift towards electric vehicles (EVs). As concerns over climate change and air pollution increase, many countries are encouraging the use of EVs by offering tax **incentives** and building charging infrastructures. Car manufacturers, once focused on gasoline-powered cars, are now investing heavily in the development of electric models.

One of the key reasons for this shift is the environmental benefits of EVs. Unlike traditional vehicles, which rely on fossil fuels, EVs run on electricity, which can be generated from renewable sources such as wind or solar power. This reduces the carbon footprint of each vehicle significantly. Additionally, EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, which means **they** do not contribute to air pollution in cities, where smog and poor air quality are common issues.

However, the transition to electric vehicles is not without its challenges. One of the primary concerns is the limited range of EVs compared to gasoline-powered cars. Despite advancements in battery technology, many electric cars still require regular recharging, which can be inconvenient on long trips. Another challenge is the higher upfront cost of EVs, although this is expected to decrease as production scales up and technology improves.

Despite these **hurdles**, the future of electric vehicles looks promising. Governments worldwide are setting ambitious goals to phase out gasoline-powered vehicles in favor of EVs. As a result, the automotive industry is undergoing one of the most profound transformations in its history, paving the way for a greener and more sustainable future.

**Question 6.** According to the passage, why are governments encouraging the use of electric vehicles?

- A. To help car manufacturers make more money
- B. To address climate change and air pollution
- C. To lower concerns about battery technology
- D. To reduce the production of gasoline-powered cars

**Question 7.** The word “**incentives**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. punishments
- B. expenses
- C. rewards
- D. problems

**Question 8.** The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tailpipe emissions
- B. electric vehicles
- C. traditional vehicles
- D. renewable sources

**Question 9.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Battery costs are stopping EV production worldwide.
- B. EVs will always cost more than normal cars.
- C. Gasoline cars are becoming cheaper than EVs today.
- D. EV prices may fall as technology improves further.

**Question 10.** Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Traditional vehicles use renewable energy sources.
- B. Electric vehicles can travel long distances without recharging.
- C. Governments are building charging infrastructures to support EVs.
- D. EVs are currently cheaper than gasoline-powered cars.

**Question 11.** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the environmental benefits of EVs?

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

**Question 12.** The word “**hurdles**” in paragraph 4 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. barriers
- B. advantages
- C. obstacles
- D. difficulties

**Question 13.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- A. EVs are more expensive than traditional cars.
- B. EVs can use electricity from renewable energy sources.
- C. EV batteries can be fully charged in a few minutes.
- D. Governments offer tax incentives for EV users.

**Read the 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 14 to 23.**

Green buildings are at the forefront of the sustainable urban living movement, offering innovative solutions to the environmental challenges faced by modern cities. [I] These structures are designed to minimize their environmental impact while maximizing efficiency and comfort for occupants. From energy-efficient lighting systems to state-of-the-art waste management, green buildings incorporate a wide range of features that contribute to a more sustainable urban landscape.

One of the key benefits of green buildings is their ability to reduce energy consumption. Through the use of renewable energy sources such as solar panels and wind turbines, these buildings can significantly decrease their **reliance** on fossil fuels. [II] Additionally, green buildings often incorporate advanced insulation techniques and smart climate control systems, further reducing energy needs for heating and cooling. Water conservation is another crucial aspect of green building design. Rainwater harvesting systems and greywater recycling facilities help to minimize water waste and reduce the strain on municipal water supplies. Many green buildings also feature drought-resistant landscaping and water-efficient appliances, further contributing to water conservation efforts. [III]

The impact of green buildings extends beyond **their** immediate environment. By reducing energy consumption and minimizing waste, these structures help to lower the overall carbon footprint of cities. [IV] Moreover, the incorporation of green spaces and rooftop gardens in building designs can help to combat the urban heat island effect and improve air quality in densely populated areas.

**As cities around the world grapple with the challenges of rapid urbanization and climate change, green buildings are emerging as a vital tool in the quest for sustainable urban living.** By promoting energy efficiency, water conservation, and improved air quality, these innovative structures are helping to create more liveable and environmentally friendly cities for future generations.

(Adapted from <https://ielts.net/how-green-buildings-are-promoting-sustainable-urban-living/>)

**Question 14.** According to paragraph 1, green buildings are designed to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increase overall energy consumption in cities
- B. replace traditional urban infrastructure entirely
- C. focus mainly on modern architectural appearance
- D. reduce environmental harm and improve efficiency

**Question 15.** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Green buildings mainly rely on technologies to improve office design.
- B. Renewable energy technologies are becoming common in urban areas.
- C. Advanced climate systems help maintain indoor comfort levels.
- D. Renewable energy and smart systems reduce building energy use.

**Question 16.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a feature of green buildings?

- A. smart climate control systems
- B. rainwater harvesting systems
- C. rooftop gardens
- D. energy-efficient transportation systems

**Question 17.** The word "**reliance**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. preference
- B. interest
- C. dependence
- D. resistance

**Question 18.** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. green buildings
- B. rooftop gardens
- C. cities
- D. green spaces

**Question 19.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Sustainable architecture is changing the appearance of modern cities.
- B. Green buildings are helping cities address environmental problems.
- C. Urban growth is creating new pressures on environmental systems.
- D. Climate-related concerns are influencing urban development strategies.

**Question 20.** According to the passage, renewable energy sources in green buildings are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reduce dependence on fossil fuels
- B. increase heating and cooling demands
- C. replace water conservation systems entirely
- D. improve transportation in large cities

**Question 21.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

"These environmental benefits also contribute to healthier and more comfortable living conditions for urban residents."

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

**Question 22.** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Green buildings use sustainable technologies to support cleaner cities.
- B. Environmental concerns are reshaping the future of urban construction.
- C. Urban sustainability depends largely on renewable energy development.
- D. Modern cities are adopting various methods to reduce environmental impact.

**Question 23.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Cities are facing growing pressure from environmental challenges.
- B. Green buildings can improve environmental and urban living quality.
- C. Energy efficiency is often the main focus of modern architecture.
- D. Sustainable design is becoming increasingly important in urban planning.

**Read the following piece of news 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 24 to 29.**

**Gia Lai Community Tourism Campaign Promotes Sustainable Travel**

The Gia Lai Community Tourism Campaign encourages residents and visitors to protect the environment through (24) \_\_\_\_\_ activities and cultural events. Supported by local authorities, schools, and youth organizations, the campaign attracts many volunteers eager to contribute (25) \_\_\_\_\_ sustainable tourism efforts.

At the heart of the campaign is a (26) \_\_\_\_\_ schedule of eco-tours and workshops introducing participants to local traditions and responsible travel practices. Useful materials are shared in an accessible manner, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ tourists and residents preserve natural and cultural sites.

Many participants are interested in (28) \_\_\_\_\_ mountain trails and joining local festivals. Through these efforts, Gia Lai is becoming an increasingly popular (29) \_\_\_\_\_ for domestic and international travelers.

*(Adapted from Vietnam News)*

- |                     |                |             |               |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>Question 24.</b> | A. practically | B. practice | C. practical  | D. practicality |
| <b>Question 25.</b> | A. about       | B. to       | C. on         | D. with         |
| <b>Question 26.</b> | A. modest      | B. formal   | C. robust     | D. compact      |
| <b>Question 27.</b> | A. help        | B. helping  | C. to help    | D. being helped |
| <b>Question 28.</b> | A. exploring   | B. explore  | C. to explore | D. explored     |

**Question 29.**

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. tourism cultural center | B. center cultural tourism |
| C. cultural center tourism | D. cultural tourism center |

**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 30 to 35.**

**Understanding Hypnic Jerks and How to Sleep Better**

Do you sometimes jerk awake just as you are falling asleep?

- (30) \_\_\_\_\_ people experience hypnic jerks, which are sudden muscle movements that are usually harmless.
- Sleep experts advise people to (31) \_\_\_\_\_ stimulants such as caffeine, especially in the evening.
- A hypnic jerk often affects (32) \_\_\_\_\_ one side of the body and may feel like falling.
- (33) \_\_\_\_\_, frequent episodes can increase anxiety and lead to insomnia.
- Doctors report that a higher (34) \_\_\_\_\_ of stress may make these sleep starts more common.
- Up to now, many people (35) \_\_\_\_\_ more reassured after learning that hypnic jerks are generally benign.
- Consult a doctor if the problem occurs regularly and disrupts your sleep.

- |                     |              |                   |                |             |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>Question 30.</b> | A. Others    | B. Other          | C. The other   | D. Another  |
| <b>Question 31.</b> | A. take in   | B. bring on       | C. carry on    | D. give up  |
| <b>Question 32.</b> | A. an        | B. Ø (no article) | C. the         | D. a        |
| <b>Question 33.</b> | A. Therefore | B. However        | C. Otherwise   | D. Moreover |
| <b>Question 34.</b> | A. number    | B. level          | C. quality     | D. amount   |
| <b>Question 35.</b> | A. feel      | B. have felt      | C. are feeling | D. fell     |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 40.**

In the contemporary landscape of interpersonal dynamics, the phenomenon known as “parallel play” has emerged as a sophisticated mechanism for fortifying mature bonds through unassuming proximity. (36) \_\_\_\_\_; consequently, it fosters a profound sense of togetherness without the exhausting requirement for constant dialogue. (37) \_\_\_\_\_ fundamentally and quite literally, that mitigates the overwhelming social burnout often triggered by persistent expectations for active engagement. By functioning as a grounding anchor, the presence of another individual facilitates emotional co-regulation, which effectively synchronizes distinct nervous systems into a state of biological equilibrium.

That individuals can achieve intimacy while maintaining autonomy remains a cornerstone of psychological resilience. Friends might inhabit the same café to execute separate professional projects, yet they simultaneously derive comfort from their mutual, silent existence. Such low-stakes interaction bridges the paradoxical chasm between the craving for community and the necessity for solitude. (38) \_\_\_\_\_, whereby participants recharge their mental batteries through intentional quietude. Ultimately, valuing stillness proves that solitude within a collective framework is just as vital as eloquent conversation for long-term relational sustainability. Individuals, (39) \_\_\_\_\_, are empowered to nurture connections while preserving their identities. Indeed, prioritising these unassuming occurrences signifies a paradigm shift in how we perceive meaningful human interaction. (40) \_\_\_\_\_. By rejecting social fatigue, adults can find genuine relief in simple presence.

**Question 36.**

- A. Partners are encouraged to undertake solitary pursuits within a shared environment
- B. Partners are encouraging to undertake solitary pursuits within a shared environment
- C. Partners are discouraged from undertaking solitary pursuits within a shared environment
- D. Partners are encouraged undertaking solitary pursuits within a shared environment

**Question 37.**

- A. It is this gradual shift toward individual preference
- B. It is the growing emphasis on personal space
- C. It is the tendency to minimize verbal interaction
- D. It is this very specific form of non-verbal companionship

**Question 38.**

- A. Relinquishing the pressure to perform allows for a restorative “together-apart” experience
- B. Minimizing the need for exchange allows for a functionally neutral “together-apart” experience
- C. Easing expectations for active participation creates a subtly detached shared experience
- D. Lowering the demand for interaction allows for a socially distant “together-apart” experience

**Question 39.**

- A. each of which consistently and mindfully cultivates these serene micro-moments of inner peace
- B. all of whom consistently and mindfully cultivate these serene micro-moments of inner peace
- C. all of whom will consistently and mindfully cultivate these serene micro-moments of inner peace
- D. all of whom have consistently and mindfully cultivated these subtle micro-moments of inner peace

**Question 40.**

- A. While the atmosphere of tranquility is unified, this sanctuary for the mind allows every participant to flourish independently
- B. Furthermore, this sanctuary for the mind enables every participant to preserve their individuality and embrace a unified atmosphere of tranquility
- C. Therefore, this mental sanctuary allows every participant to flourish, unifying the atmosphere of tranquility independently
- D. However, this sanctuary for the mind allows every participant to flourish independently within a unified atmosphere of tranquility

**HẾT**

**ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO**

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

## LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

### Question 1. Chọn A.

Thứ tự đúng là:

- d. Mark hỏi Anna đã thay đổi gì để sống bền vững hơn chưa.
- a. Anna trả lời đã mang hộp tái sử dụng.
- c. Mark phản hồi “Great idea!” và nói mình thường mua đồ đóng gói.
- e. Anna giải thích thêm lợi ích của hộp tái sử dụng.
- b. Mark kết luận rằng mình nên chuẩn bị bữa ăn ở nhà.

→ Đúng: **d - a - c - e - b**.

### Question 2. Chọn D.

Đây là thư xin việc. Thứ tự hợp lí:

- b. Nêu mục đích viết thư: ứng tuyển vị trí Environmental Analyst.
- a. Nêu kinh nghiệm trong thời đại học.
- e. Nêu kinh nghiệm sau khi tốt nghiệp.
- c. Nêu kết quả trực tiếp từ các dự án đại học: nghiên cứu được xuất bản.
- d. Kết thư: mong muốn dùng kĩ năng để đóng góp.

→ Đúng: **b - a - e - c - d**.

### Question 3. Chọn A.

b mở đầu giới thiệu Copilot là nền tảng AI.

e nói chức năng của trợ lí số này.

a chuyển sang mặt trái: lo ngại về dữ liệu và độ tin cậy.

d nói nhà phát triển đang tăng cường bảo mật.

c kết luận: xử lý sự đối lập giữa tiện ích và an toàn quyết định tính bền vững lâu dài.

→ Đúng: **b - e - a - d - c**.

### Question 4. Chọn B/C.

e là câu mở đầu, giới thiệu biểu đồ cột.

c nói khu vực nông nghiệp và xuất khẩu giá trị thấp giảm.

a nói vốn và lao động từ các khu vực truyền thống được chuyển sang công nghệ cao và AI.

d dùng “this reallocation of resources” để nối với câu a.

b kết luận chung: các dự báo cho thấy sự chuyển đổi cơ cấu.

→ Đúng: **e - c - a - d - b**.

Trong ảnh, B và C có vẻ bị in trùng thứ tự này.

**Question 5. Chọn A.**

- b. Lisa hỏi Tom có xem phim tài liệu về không gian không.  
c. Lisa nói cô ấy thích vì học được nhiều điều thú vị.  
a. Tom phản hồi trái ý: “Really? I thought it was quite boring.”  
→ Đúng: **b - c - a.**

**Question 6. Chọn B.**

Bài đọc nói: vì lo ngại về **climate change** và **air pollution**, nhiều nước khuyến khích dùng EVs.  
→ Đáp án: **To address climate change and air pollution.**

**Question 7. Chọn C.**

“incentives” nghĩa là **sự khuyến khích, ưu đãi, phần thưởng** để thúc đẩy ai làm gì.  
→ Gần nghĩa nhất với **rewards**.

**Question 8. Chọn B.**

Câu: “EVs produce no tailpipe emissions, which means they do not contribute to air pollution...”  
“they” ở đây chỉ **EVs**.  
→ Đáp án: **electric vehicles.**

**Question 9. Chọn D.**

Câu gạch chân nói chi phí ban đầu của EVs cao, nhưng dự kiến sẽ giảm khi sản xuất mở rộng và công nghệ cải thiện.  
→ Diễn đạt lại đúng nhất: **EV prices may fall as technology improves further.**

**Question 10. Chọn C.**

Bài đọc có nói nhiều nước đang xây dựng **charging infrastructures** để khuyến khích EVs.  
A sai vì xe truyền thống dùng nhiên liệu hóa thạch.  
B sai vì EVs còn hạn chế về quãng đường và cần sạc lại.  
D sai vì hiện nay EVs có chi phí ban đầu cao hơn.  
→ Đáp án: **C.**

**Question 11. Chọn A.**

Lợi ích môi trường của EVs được nói ở **đoạn 2**: dùng điện từ nguồn tái tạo, giảm carbon footprint, không có khí thải ống xả.  
→ Đáp án: **Paragraph 2.**

**Question 12. Chọn B.**

“hurdles” nghĩa là **trở ngại, khó khăn**.  
Từ trái nghĩa là **advantages**: lợi thế.  
→ Đáp án: **B.**

**Question 13. Chọn C.**

Bài có nhắc EVs đắt hơn xe truyền thống, dùng điện từ năng lượng tái tạo, chính phủ có ưu đãi thuế.  
Bài **không nói** pin EV có thể sạc đầy trong vài phút.  
→ Đáp án: **C.**

**Question 14. Chọn D.**

Đoạn 1 nói green buildings được thiết kế để **minimize environmental impact** và **maximize efficiency and comfort**.  
→ Đáp án: **reduce environmental harm and improve efficiency.**

**Question 15. Chọn D.**

Đoạn 2 nói green buildings dùng năng lượng tái tạo, cách nhiệt tiên tiến và hệ thống điều khiển khí hậu

thông minh để giảm nhu cầu năng lượng.

→ Tóm tắt đúng nhất: **Renewable energy and smart systems reduce building energy use.**

#### Question 16. Chọn D.

Bài có nhắc: smart climate control systems, rainwater harvesting systems, rooftop gardens.

Không nhắc **energy-efficient transportation systems.**

→ Đáp án: **D.**

#### Question 17. Chọn C.

“reliance on fossil fuels” nghĩa là **sự phụ thuộc vào nhiên liệu hóa thạch.**

→ Gần nghĩa nhất với **dependence.**

#### Question 18. Chọn A.

Trong đoạn 4, “these structures/they” quy chiếu về **green buildings.**

Câu nói các công trình này giúp giảm carbon footprint của thành phố.

→ Đáp án: **green buildings.**

#### Question 19. Chọn B.

Câu gạch chân nói khi các thành phố đối mặt với đô thị hóa nhanh và biến đổi khí hậu, green buildings trở thành công cụ quan trọng cho sống đô thị bền vững.

→ Diễn đạt lại đúng nhất: **Green buildings are helping cities address environmental problems.**

#### Question 20. Chọn A.

Đoạn 2 nói năng lượng tái tạo như solar panels và wind turbines giúp giảm sự phụ thuộc vào fossil fuels.

→ Đáp án: **reduce dependence on fossil fuels.**

#### Question 21. Chọn C.

Câu cần chèn: “These environmental benefits also contribute to healthier and more comfortable living conditions for urban residents.”

Vị trí hợp lý nhất là [IV], sau câu nói green buildings giúp giảm carbon footprint và trước câu nói thêm về green spaces, rooftop gardens, air quality.

→ Đáp án: **C.**

#### Question 22. Chọn A.

Toàn bài nói green buildings dùng công nghệ và thiết kế bền vững để tiết kiệm năng lượng, nước, giảm rác thải, cải thiện không khí.

→ Tóm tắt đúng nhất: **Green buildings use sustainable technologies to support cleaner cities.**

#### Question 23. Chọn D.

Từ việc green buildings được xem là công cụ quan trọng cho urban living bền vững, có thể suy ra thiết kế bền vững ngày càng quan trọng trong quy hoạch đô thị.

A và B gần như được nói trực tiếp trong bài; D là suy luận khái quát hơn.

→ Đáp án: **Sustainable design is becoming increasingly important in urban planning.**

#### Question 24. Chọn C.

Sau chỗ trống là danh từ “activities”, cần tính từ bổ nghĩa.

**practical activities** = các hoạt động thiết thực.

→ Đáp án: **practical.**

#### Question 25. Chọn B.

Cấu trúc: **contribute to something** = đóng góp vào việc gì.

→ “contribute to sustainable tourism efforts”.

→ Đáp án: **to.**

**Question 26. Chọn C.**

“a robust schedule” nghĩa là một lịch trình phong phú, mạnh, có nhiều hoạt động.

Các đáp án khác không hợp nghĩa: modest = khiêm tốn, formal = trang trọng, compact = gọn.

→ Đáp án: **robust**.

**Question 27. Chọn C.**

Câu: “Useful materials are shared in an accessible manner, to help tourists and residents preserve...”

**to help + O + V** chỉ mục đích: để giúp khách du lịch và cư dân bảo tồn các địa điểm tự nhiên và văn hóa.

→ Đáp án: **to help**.

**Question 28. Chọn A.**

Cấu trúc: **be interested in + V-ing**.

→ “interested in exploring mountain trails”.

→ Đáp án: **exploring**.

**Question 29. Chọn D.**

Cụm danh từ đúng là **cultural tourism center** = trung tâm du lịch văn hóa.

Trật tự tính từ/danh từ: cultural bổ nghĩa cho tourism center.

→ Đáp án: **D**.

**Question 30. Chọn B.**

Câu trước hỏi: “Do you sometimes jerk awake...?”

Câu sau nói: **Other people** cũng trải nghiệm hypnic jerks.

“Others” không đi trực tiếp trước danh từ “people”.

→ Đáp án: **Other**.

**Question 31. Chọn D.**

“give up stimulants” = từ bỏ/tránh các chất kích thích.

take in = hấp thụ; bring on = gây ra; carry on = tiếp tục.

→ Đáp án: **give up**.

**Question 32. Chọn B.**

Cụm đúng: **affects one side of the body**.

“one” đã đóng vai trò như từ hạn định, nên không cần mạo từ trước nó.

→ Đáp án: **Ø (no article)**.

**Question 33. Chọn B.**

Trước đó nói hypnic jerks thường vô hại. Sau đó nói nếu xảy ra thường xuyên có thể gây lo âu và mất ngủ.

Hai ý tương phản.

→ Dùng **However**.

**Question 34. Chọn B.**

Cụm đúng: **a higher level of stress** = mức độ căng thẳng cao hơn.

→ Đáp án: **level**.

**Question 35. Chọn B.**

Dấu hiệu: **Up to now** → dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành.

→ “many people have felt more reassured...”

→ Đáp án: **have felt**.

**Question 36. Chọn A.**

Cấu trúc đúng: **be encouraged to V**.

“Partners are encouraged to undertake...” = các cặp/đôi tác được khuyến khích thực hiện các hoạt động

riêng trong một môi trường chung.

B sai vì “are encouraging to” sai cấu trúc.

C sai nghĩa.

D sai vì sau “encouraged” phải là “to V”, không phải V-ing.

→ Đáp án: **A**.

### Question 37. Chọn D.

Câu dùng cấu trúc nhấn mạnh: **It is + noun phrase + that + clause**.

Ý đang nói “parallel play” là một dạng đồng hành không lời, giúp giảm kiệt sức xã hội.

→ Phù hợp nhất: **It is this very specific form of non-verbal companionship**.

### Question 38. Chọn A.

Đoạn văn nói con người có thể thân mật mà vẫn giữ tự chủ, ở cạnh nhau nhưng làm việc riêng.

A diễn đạt đúng nhất: từ bỏ áp lực phải thể hiện/giao tiếp sẽ tạo ra trải nghiệm “together-apart” có tính phục hồi.

Các phương án B, C, D làm ý bị yếu hoặc lệch sang tiêu cực.

→ Đáp án: **A**.

### Question 39. Chọn B.

“Individuals, all of whom...” là mệnh đề quan hệ đúng cho danh từ chỉ người số nhiều.

Động từ “cultivate” phù hợp với chủ ngữ “all of whom”.

A sai vì “which” dùng cho vật.

C không cần thì tương lai.

D không phù hợp thì và ý.

→ Đáp án: **B**.

### Question 40. Chọn B.

Câu trước nói đây là sự thay đổi trong cách nhìn về tương tác ý nghĩa. Câu cần điền nên tiếp tục bổ sung ý rằng không gian tinh thần này giúp mỗi người giữ cá tính nhưng vẫn hòa vào bầu không khí chung.

**Furthermore** nối ý bổ sung hợp lý.

A không có liên kết rõ với câu trước.

C diễn đạt vụng: “unifying ... independently” không tự nhiên.

D dùng “However” nhưng đoạn không có quan hệ đối lập rõ ràng.

→ Đáp án: **B**.