

Read the following piece of news and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Rooftop Solar Systems Help Industrial Parks Cut Energy Costs

Many industrial parks in Vietnam are increasingly investing in rooftop solar power as businesses search for ways to reduce electricity costs and support greener production. According to experts, factories with large rooftops can generate significant (1) _____ of renewable energy, helping companies lower their dependence on traditional power sources and reduce operating expenses.

Industry specialists explained that rooftop solar systems are becoming more (2) _____ because electricity demand in industrial zones continues rising rapidly. (3) _____ financial benefits, using clean energy may also improve companies' environmental reputations and help them meet international sustainability standards (4) _____ by foreign partners.

However, some businesses still face difficulties related to investment costs, technical regulations, and connecting solar systems (5) _____ the national grid. Authorities are therefore being encouraged to introduce clearer policies and stronger support (6) _____ to accelerate development in this sector.

(Adapted from <https://vietnamnews.vn>)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Question 1. | A. numbers | B. amounts | C. varieties | D. levels |
| Question 2. | A. attractive | B. attractively | C. attract | D. attraction |
| Question 3. | A. In contrast to | B. In view of | C. With regard to | D. In addition to |
| Question 4. | A. are required | B. having required | C. require | D. required |
| Question 5. | A. at | B. in | C. to | D. on |
| Question 6. | A. procedures | B. measures | C. standards | D. principles |

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Protect Your Health from Smoking

Smoking can seriously damage both physical health and daily life. Many doctors warn that tobacco products may gradually take a (7) _____ on the lungs, heart, and immune system, even before obvious symptoms appear. However, (8) _____ smokers continue the habit for years because nicotine addiction is extremely difficult to control.

People who smoke regularly often experience (9) _____, including coughing, chest pain, and shortness of breath during normal activities. Smoking also increases the risk of dangerous illnesses (10) _____ can affect both smokers and people around them.

Fortunately, there are effective ways to improve your health. Many people decide to (11) _____ cigarettes by seeking medical advice, exercising more frequently, or avoiding stressful situations. Support from family members, who can encourage healthier routines, may also help individuals stay motivated. Although it can be challenging to (12) _____ the habit, small daily changes can gradually lead to a healthier lifestyle.

(Adapted from <https://my.clevelandclinic.org>)

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Question 7. | A. charge | B. toll | C. rate | D. cost | | | | |
| Question 8. | A. each | B. much | C. others | D. some | | | | |
| Question 9. | <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. chronic breathing difficulties</td> <td>B. breathing chronic difficulties</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. chronic difficulties breathing</td> <td>D. difficulties chronic breathing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | A. chronic breathing difficulties | B. breathing chronic difficulties | C. chronic difficulties breathing | D. difficulties chronic breathing |
| A. chronic breathing difficulties | B. breathing chronic difficulties | | | | | | | |
| C. chronic difficulties breathing | D. difficulties chronic breathing | | | | | | | |
| Question 10. | A. what | B. whose | C. which | D. who | | | | |
| Question 11. | A. take up | B. give up | C. pass down | D. put out | | | | |
| Question 12. | A. get | B. take | C. break | D. fix | | | | |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- I had prepared carefully for the opportunity by improving my résumé and practising common interview questions for several weeks.
- Since then, I have learned to prepare backup transportation plans whenever I attend important professional events.
- On the morning of the interview, however, my motorbike suddenly broke down while I was travelling

through heavy traffic in the city centre.

- d. Although I contacted the company immediately, I still arrived too late and discovered that the interview had already finished.
- e. Missing an important job interview became one of the most frustrating experiences I have ever faced.
- A. a – c – b – d – e B. e – a – c – d – b C. a – c – d – b – e D. e – c – d – a – b

Question 14.

Dear Green Garden Landscaping Team,

- a. In addition, the stone pathway near the entrance has become slippery, so I hope your team could examine whether safer materials should be installed there.
- b. Because your company has a strong reputation for creative landscape design, a neighbour recently suggested that I contact you for professional assistance.
- c. Please let me know whether an inspection appointment could be arranged sometime next week.
- d. Several plants in my garden were damaged after the recent heavy rain, and the entire outdoor area now looks untidy and difficult to maintain.
- e. I would particularly appreciate advice on suitable plants that can survive changing weather conditions while still improving the appearance of the garden.

Best regards,

Michael Brown

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

Question 15.

- a. Sophie: The same thing happens to me because the videos never seem to end.
- b. Liam: I planned to study tonight, but I kept watching reels for nearly two hours.
- c. Liam: I think I should limit my screen time before it becomes a habit.

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

Question 16.

- a. In response, the city council worked closely with architects and conservation experts to preserve the museum's original appearance while improving visitor safety.
- b. Because the building had not been repaired properly for decades, rainwater had gradually weakened the wooden structure and damaged many valuable historical objects.
- c. The restoration project of the Ashton Heritage Museum began after local historians discovered serious damage in several exhibition halls and storage areas.
- d. Thanks to these improvements, the Ashton Heritage Museum has recently regained public attention and become one of the city's most popular cultural attractions.
- e. As the restoration continued, workers also introduced modern lighting systems and interactive displays to make the exhibitions more attractive to younger visitors.

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

Question 17.

- a. Emma: My younger brother became exhausted after playing football outside yesterday.
- b. Emma: I just hope the weather becomes cooler before the summer gets even hotter.
- c. Emma: The heatwaves this month have been much worse than I expected.
- d. Daniel: That's why many schools are limiting outdoor activities during the afternoon now.
- e. Daniel: I know. Even the evenings still feel extremely hot and uncomfortable.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Many health experts are becoming increasingly worried about the effects of excessive screen use on children and teenagers. According to a recent public health advisory in the United States, young people are now spending so much time online that screens sometimes replace activities which are essential for healthy emotional and physical development. Experts explained that, although digital technology can support education and communication, constant exposure to social media, gaming, and online entertainment (18) _____.

The advisory also warned that children are often introduced to screens at an extremely early age, after which their dependence on digital devices may continue increasing throughout adolescence. (19) _____. Researchers are particularly concerned about teenagers who lose track of time while scrolling through social media platforms, (20) _____. Although some governments have already introduced restrictions aimed at limiting screen exposure, the problem continues to expand rapidly.

For this reason, health officials are encouraging families, schools, and healthcare providers (21) _____. Parents are advised to establish clear limits on screen use, especially during meals and before bedtime, while schools are being encouraged to reduce unnecessary device use in classrooms. Experts believe that, (22) _____, future generations may struggle with emotional resilience, social communication, and overall well-being to a much greater extent than people do today.

(Adapted from <https://edition.cnn.com>)

Question 18.

- A. gradually weakening concentration, sleep quality, and real-life relationships
- B. concentration, sleep quality, and real-life relationships are gradually weakened
- C. when concentration, sleep quality, and real-life relationships are gradually weakened
- D. may gradually weaken concentration, sleep quality, and real-life relationships

Question 19.

- A. Although many schools promote online learning, teachers still encourage students to participate in outdoor activities whenever possible
- B. Some parents are becoming increasingly worried about screen addiction after noticing major behavioural changes in younger children
- C. By the time they become teenagers, many young people spend more hours using screens than sleeping or interacting face-to-face with others
- D. While digital entertainment remains extremely popular, healthcare organisations have recently recommended stricter limits on screen exposure

Question 20.

- A. because this behaviour can reduce physical activity and academic performance
- B. while many online communities encourage teenagers to express personal opinions freely
- C. despite growing public discussions about the influence of technology on modern lifestyles
- D. since this has recently become one of the most common teenage leisure activities

Question 21.

- A. who cooperates more closely in managing children's digital habits
- B. and cooperating more closely in managing children's digital habits
- C. cooperate more closely in managing children's digital habits
- D. to cooperate more closely in managing children's digital habits

Question 22.

- A. while digital platforms continue to influence the habits of younger users
- B. because many teenagers depend heavily on online entertainment
- C. after schools introduced stricter policies regarding device use
- D. unless society develops healthier relationships with technology

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

In recent years, mental health experts have observed a growing number of adults choosing to limit or completely end contact with certain family members. Although family relationships are traditionally associated with emotional support and stability, some individuals decide that distancing themselves from relatives is necessary to protect their psychological well-being. According to specialists, this decision is rarely impulsive, since it often develops after years of unresolved conflict, emotional neglect, or harmful patterns of behaviour within the family environment.

Experts explain that family estrangement can involve parents, siblings, or even extended relatives. In many cases, individuals who choose to cut ties report feeling emotionally exhausted after repeated arguments or manipulation. While some people experience **relief** after creating distance, others continue struggling with guilt, sadness, and social pressure, particularly because society frequently presents family relationships as unconditional and permanent. **As a result, those who choose separation may fear criticism or misunderstanding from others who cannot fully understand their experiences.**

Psychologists emphasise that ending contact with family members should not automatically be viewed as selfish or disrespectful. Instead, **they** encourage people to examine whether relationships are consistently damaging their emotional health. Some therapists note that maintaining boundaries can sometimes reduce anxiety, restore confidence, and improve personal relationships outside the family. Nevertheless, experts also warn that estrangement may create long-term emotional consequences, especially when individuals isolate themselves without receiving professional or social support.

For this reason, mental health professionals recommend thoughtful communication before making permanent decisions about family relationships. They advise individuals to seek counselling, discuss concerns openly when possible, and consider whether healthier boundaries could improve the situation without requiring complete separation. Although **reconciliation** is not always achievable, experts believe people should prioritise emotional safety while also recognising the emotional complexity that often accompanies family estrangement.

(Adapted from <https://edition.cnn.com>)

Question 23. According to paragraph 1, family estrangement results from all of the following EXCEPT

- A. harmful patterns of behaviour within the family environment
- B. unresolved conflict over many years
- C. financial pressure caused by rising living expenses
- D. emotional neglect inside the family

Question 24. The word “**relief**” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. anxiety
- B. pleasure
- C. satisfaction
- D. appreciation

Question 25. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

As a result, those who choose separation may fear criticism or misunderstanding from others who cannot fully understand their experiences.

- A. Individuals deciding to end a relationship may become concerned about being judged by people unfamiliar with their personal circumstances.
- B. People are often willing to withdraw from close relatives because surrounding communities usually respond with sympathy and acceptance.
- C. Owing to public approval from those around them, many individuals feel increasingly comfortable creating distance from family connections.
- D. Individuals may receive greater emotional encouragement from society after limiting interaction with relatives who caused personal distress.

Question 26. The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. family members
- B. people
- C. relationships
- D. psychologists

Question 27. The word “**reconciliation**” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. emotional stability
- B. personal boundaries
- C. psychological well-being
- D. restored harmony

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Public judgement gradually weakens following prolonged household disconnection.
- B. Counsellors oppose protective limits because withdrawal harms psychological recovery.
- C. Emotional protection should remain important during family separation decisions.
- D. Domestic alienation emerges shortly after major interpersonal disagreements occur.

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions the potential emotional effects of lacking social assistance?

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

Question 30. Which paragraph mentions different emotional responses following separation from relatives?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

Over the past decade, fast fashion has transformed the global clothing industry by making trendy garments cheaper and more accessible than ever before. Brands release thousands of new designs each week, encouraging consumers to purchase clothing at an unprecedented rate. Although this business model has generated enormous profits and satisfied demand for inexpensive fashion, environmental organisations increasingly warn that the industry’s hidden costs are far more severe than many shoppers realise. Critics argue that companies promoting constant consumption have normalised a disposable culture in which clothing is treated as temporary rather than durable.

One of the most alarming concerns involves the enormous quantity of waste generated by the industry. Millions of garments are discarded annually, many of which end up in landfills or are **incinerated** after only limited use. [I] Environmental researchers explain that synthetic fabrics frequently contain plastic-based materials that shed microfibres into rivers and oceans during production and washing. In addition, textile manufacturing consumes vast amounts of water and energy while also relying heavily on chemical dyes capable of contaminating local ecosystems. As production accelerates to satisfy rapidly changing trends, the environmental burden associated with clothing consumption continues to intensify worldwide.

[II] To maintain extremely low prices, some corporations depend on factories where workers endure exhausting schedules, inadequate wages, and unsafe conditions. Investigations have revealed that certain suppliers operate under intense pressure to produce garments at a remarkable speed, leaving employees vulnerable to exploitation. [III] Although many major brands publicly promote ethical standards and sustainability initiatives, activists argue that transparency remains insufficient because companies rarely disclose the full environmental and social impact of their manufacturing processes.

In response to these concerns, environmental groups are urging consumers to reconsider their purchasing habits and support more sustainable alternatives. Experts recommend buying fewer items, choosing higher-quality clothing, repairing garments instead of discarding them, and supporting companies with transparent supply chains. [IV] While individual choices alone may not completely transform the industry, campaigners believe public awareness and stricter regulations could eventually pressure corporations to adopt more responsible production practices. **Without substantial reform, however, the long-term environmental consequences of fast fashion may continue escalating at a deeply troubling pace.**

(Adapted from <https://theconversation.com>)

Question 31. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. International retailers rapidly expand seasonal collections while attracting younger buyers seeking affordable personal appearance improvements.
- B. Consumer culture rarely treats outfits as short-lived items due to mounting environmental concerns worldwide.
- C. Mass-market apparel encourages excessive purchasing despite growing concerns regarding concealed ecological damage.
- D. Manufacturing companies continue earning substantial revenue from inexpensive apparel distributed through rapidly changing commercial trends.

Question 32. What is indicated about a disposable culture in paragraph 1?

- A. It encourages manufacturers to reduce international shipping expenses.
- B. It causes garments to be viewed as short-term possessions.
- C. It motivates designers to create more environmentally friendly materials.
- D. It increases public interest in traditional tailoring techniques.

Question 33. The word “incinerated” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. avoided
- B. resumed
- C. burned
- D. preserved

Question 34. What can be implied about the last sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Global consumers are gradually purchasing fewer garments than previous generations.
- B. Textile companies are becoming less dependent on synthetic manufacturing materials.
- C. Rising manufacturing speed is worsening ecological damage linked to clothing demand.
- D. International governments are controlling industrial pollution from fashion production.

Question 35. According to paragraph 3, workers in factories _____.

- A. suffer from workplace isolation
- B. experience negligible emotional pressure
- C. receive better career protection
- D. face exploitative working conditions

Question 36. The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. processes
- B. activists
- C. companies
- D. initiatives

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

Without substantial reform, however, the long-term environmental consequences of fast fashion may continue escalating at a deeply troubling pace.

- A. Unless major industrial changes are introduced, ecological damage linked to cheap clothing could intensify significantly over time.
- B. The environmental crisis associated with mass-produced apparel may worsen rapidly even if there is meaningful corporate transformation.
- C. If the fashion industry failed to implement serious reforms, future environmental harm could become increasingly severe.
- D. Continuing current manufacturing practices may originate from the ecological effects of inexpensive fashion, which is growing considerably.

Question 38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Consumer demand indirectly contributes to environmental deterioration and exploitative industrial labour practices.
- B. International clothing corporations prioritise ecological preservation above commercial expansion and

competitive profitability.

C. Sustainable manufacturing policies have substantially reduced environmental contamination across contemporary textile production networks.

D. Public confidence regarding ethical apparel production continues to strengthen despite environmental criticism.

Question 39. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Labour practices within the fast fashion supply chain have also attracted growing scrutiny.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Environmental organisations increasingly encourage shoppers to support ethical businesses promoting durable products and transparent manufacturing procedures internationally.

B. Manufacturing employees frequently experience hazardous occupational conditions because suppliers operate under pressure, demanding accelerated commercial productivity.

C. The global popularity of inexpensive clothing has created serious ethical and environmental concerns, requiring more responsible consumer and corporate behaviour.

D. Cheap apparel production encourages excessive consumption while intensifying ecological destruction and unethical treatment throughout international manufacturing systems.

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

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1. Chọn B. amounts

Cụm đúng là **significant amounts of renewable energy**: một lượng đáng kể năng lượng tái tạo.

Energy là danh từ không đếm được nên dùng **amounts of**.

Numbers of thường đi với danh từ đếm được số nhiều.

Question 2. Chọn A. attractive

Sau **becoming more** cần một tính từ.

Attractive là tính từ, nghĩa là “hấp dẫn, thu hút”.

Câu đầy đủ: rooftop solar systems are becoming more **attractive**.

Question 3. Chọn D. In addition to

Câu sau nói thêm lợi ích khác ngoài lợi ích tài chính:

In addition to financial benefits = Ngoài các lợi ích về tài chính.

Các đáp án khác không hợp nghĩa:

- **In contrast to**: trái ngược với
- **In view of**: xét đến
- **With regard to**: liên quan đến

Question 4. Chọn D. required

Cụm đúng: **standards required by foreign partners**.

Đây là dạng rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bị động:

standards which are required by foreign partners

→ **standards required by foreign partners**

Question 5. Chọn C. to

Cấu trúc đúng: **connect A to B** = kết nối A với B.

Câu: connecting solar systems **to** the national grid.

Question 6. Chọn B. measures

Cụm phù hợp là **support measures** = các biện pháp hỗ trợ.

Câu nghĩa là: Chính quyền được khuyến khích đưa ra chính sách rõ ràng hơn và các **biện pháp hỗ trợ** mạnh hơn.

Question 7. Chọn B. toll

Cụm cố định: **take a toll on something** = gây tác hại, ảnh hưởng xấu đến cái gì.

Câu: tobacco products may gradually **take a toll on** the lungs, heart, and immune system.

Question 8. Chọn D. some

Some smokers = một số người hút thuốc.

Các đáp án khác không đúng ngữ pháp:

- **each smokers** sai vì each + danh từ số ít
- **much smokers** sai vì much không đi với danh từ đếm được số nhiều
- **others smokers** sai cấu trúc

Question 9. Chọn A. chronic breathing difficulties

Cụm đúng là **chronic breathing difficulties** = các khó khăn hô hấp mãn tính.

Trật tự từ đúng: tính từ **chronic** bổ nghĩa cho cụm danh từ **breathing difficulties**.

Question 10. Chọn C. which

Từ cần điền thay cho **dangerous illnesses**, là danh từ chỉ vật/sự việc, nên dùng **which**.

Câu: illnesses **which** can affect both smokers and people around them.

Question 11. Chọn B. give up

Give up cigarettes = từ bỏ thuốc lá.

Các đáp án khác:

- **take up**: bắt đầu một thói quen/sở thích
- **pass down**: truyền lại
- **put out**: dập tắt

Question 12. Chọn C. break

Cụm cố định: **break the habit** = bỏ/thay đổi một thói quen xấu.

Câu: it can be challenging to **break** the habit.

Question 13. Chọn B. e – a – c – d – b

Thứ tự hợp lí:

e: Giới thiệu trải nghiệm: bỏ lỡ một buổi phỏng vấn quan trọng.

a: Trước đó đã chuẩn bị kĩ.

c: Sáng hôm phỏng vấn xe bị hỏng.

d: Đã liên hệ nhưng vẫn đến trễ.

b: Bài học rút ra sau sự việc.

Vì vậy chọn **B**.

Question 14. Chọn C. b – d – a – e – c

Thứ tự lá thư hợp lí:

b: Nêu lí do liên hệ công ty.

d: Trình bày vấn đề chính trong khu vườn.

a: Bổ sung thêm vấn đề khác: lối đi bằng đá bị trơn.

e: Nêu mong muốn được tư vấn cây phù hợp.

c: Kết thư, xin lịch hẹn kiểm tra.

Vì vậy chọn **C**.

Question 15. Chọn D. b – a – c

Đoạn hội thoại hợp lí:

b: Liam nói mình định học nhưng lại xem reels gần 2 tiếng.

a: Sophie đồng cảm: mình cũng bị như vậy.

c: Liam kết luận nên giới hạn thời gian dùng màn hình.

Vì vậy chọn **D**.

Question 16. Chọn B. c – b – a – e – d

Thứ tự hợp lí:

- c: Dự án phục hồi bảo tàng bắt đầu sau khi phát hiện hư hại.
- b: Giải thích nguyên nhân hư hại: lâu không sửa chữa, nước mưa làm yếu cấu trúc.
- a: Hội đồng thành phố phối hợp với chuyên gia để bảo tồn và tăng an toàn.
- e: Trong quá trình phục hồi, thêm hệ thống chiếu sáng và màn hình tương tác.
- d: Kết quả: bảo tàng thu hút sự chú ý trở lại.

Vì vậy chọn **B**.

Question 17. Chọn C. c – e – a – d – b

Thứ tự hội thoại hợp lí:

- c: Emma mở đầu: các đợt nắng nóng tháng này tệ hơn cô nghĩ.
- e: Daniel đồng ý: buổi tối cũng rất nóng.
- a: Emma đưa ví dụ: em trai kiệt sức sau khi đá bóng ngoài trời.
- d: Daniel nói vì vậy nhiều trường hạn chế hoạt động ngoài trời buổi chiều.
- b: Emma kết thúc bằng mong muốn thời tiết mát hơn.

Vì vậy chọn **C**.

Question 18. Chọn D. may gradually weaken concentration, sleep quality, and real-life relationships

Chủ ngữ là:

constant exposure to social media, gaming, and online entertainment

Cần một động từ chính. Đáp án **D** có động từ **may gradually weaken**.

Câu hoàn chỉnh: việc tiếp xúc liên tục với mạng xã hội, trò chơi và giải trí trực tuyến **có thể dần làm suy yếu** sự tập trung, chất lượng giấc ngủ và các mối quan hệ ngoài đời.

Question 19. Chọn C. By the time they become teenagers, many young people spend more hours using screens than sleeping or interacting face-to-face with others

Trước chỗ trống nói trẻ em tiếp xúc với màn hình từ rất sớm và sự phụ thuộc tiếp tục tăng trong tuổi thiếu niên. Đáp án **C** tiếp nối hợp lí: khi trở thành thiếu niên, nhiều bạn dùng màn hình nhiều giờ hơn cả ngủ hoặc giao tiếp trực tiếp.

Question 20. Chọn A. because this behaviour can reduce physical activity and academic performance

Câu trước nói các nhà nghiên cứu lo ngại về việc thanh thiếu niên mất kiểm soát thời gian khi lướt mạng xã hội. Đáp án **A** giải thích lí do lo ngại: hành vi này có thể làm giảm hoạt động thể chất và kết quả học tập.

Question 21. Chọn D. to cooperate more closely in managing children's digital habits

Cấu trúc:

encourage somebody to do something
= khuyến khích ai làm gì.

Câu: health officials are encouraging families, schools, and healthcare providers **to cooperate** more closely.

Question 22. Chọn D. unless society develops healthier relationships with technology

Cấu trúc hợp nghĩa:

unless + mệnh đề = nếu không.

Câu: Nếu xã hội không xây dựng mối quan hệ lành mạnh hơn với công nghệ, các thế hệ tương lai có thể gặp khó khăn về cảm xúc, giao tiếp xã hội và sức khỏe tổng thể.

Question 23. Chọn C. financial pressure caused by rising living expenses

Đoạn 1 nêu các nguyên nhân của việc xa cách gia đình gồm:

- unresolved conflict: xung đột chưa được giải quyết
- emotional neglect: sự bỏ bê cảm xúc
- harmful patterns of behaviour: các hành vi gây hại

Không nhắc đến **financial pressure caused by rising living expenses**, nên chọn C.

Question 24. Chọn A. anxiety

Relief = sự nhẹ nhõm, khuây khỏa.

Từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là **anxiety** = sự lo lắng.

Question 25. Chọn A. Individuals deciding to end a relationship may become concerned about being judged by people unfamiliar with their personal circumstances.

Câu gạch chân có nghĩa: Những người chọn xa cách gia đình có thể sợ bị chỉ trích hoặc hiểu lầm bởi những người không thật sự hiểu trải nghiệm của họ.

Đáp án A diễn đạt lại đúng ý: họ lo bị đánh giá bởi những người không hiểu hoàn cảnh cá nhân.

Question 26. Chọn D. psychologists

Trong đoạn 3:

Psychologists emphasise... Instead, they encourage people...

Từ **they** thay cho **psychologists**.

Question 27. Chọn D. restored harmony

Reconciliation = sự hòa giải, hàn gắn lại mối quan hệ.

Gần nghĩa nhất là **restored harmony** = sự hòa hợp được khôi phục.

Question 28. Chọn C. Emotional protection should remain important during family separation decisions.

Đoạn cuối nói con người nên ưu tiên **emotional safety** khi đưa ra quyết định về quan hệ gia đình.
Vì vậy đáp án C đúng.

Question 29. Chọn C. Paragraph 3

Đoạn 3 có câu nói việc xa cách gia đình có thể gây hậu quả cảm xúc lâu dài, đặc biệt khi cá nhân tự cô lập mà không nhận được hỗ trợ chuyên môn hoặc xã hội.

Vì vậy chọn **Paragraph 3**.

Question 30. Chọn B. Paragraph 2

Đoạn 2 nói một số người cảm thấy **relief** sau khi tạo khoảng cách, nhưng người khác vẫn cảm thấy **guilt, sadness, and social pressure**.

Đây là các phản ứng cảm xúc khác nhau sau khi xa cách người thân, nên chọn **Paragraph 2**.

Question 31. Chọn C. Mass-market apparel encourages excessive purchasing despite growing concerns regarding concealed ecological damage.

Đoạn 1 nói fast fashion làm quần áo rẻ và dễ tiếp cận, khiến người tiêu dùng mua nhiều hơn, nhưng đồng thời gây ra các “hidden costs” nghiêm trọng về môi trường.

Đáp án **C** tóm tắt đúng nhất.

Question 32. Chọn B. It causes garments to be viewed as short-term possessions.

Trong đoạn 1, **disposable culture** là văn hóa tiêu dùng trong đó quần áo bị xem là tạm thời thay vì bền lâu.

Vì vậy chọn **B**.

Question 33. Chọn C. burned

Incinerated = bị đốt cháy.

Gần nghĩa nhất là **burned**.

Question 34. Chọn C. Rising manufacturing speed is worsening ecological damage linked to clothing demand.

Câu cuối đoạn 2 nói khi sản xuất tăng tốc để đáp ứng xu hướng thay đổi nhanh, gánh nặng môi trường từ tiêu thụ quần áo tiếp tục tăng trên toàn cầu.

Vì vậy suy ra tốc độ sản xuất tăng đang làm thiệt hại sinh thái nghiêm trọng hơn.

Question 35. Chọn D. face exploitative working conditions

Đoạn 3 nói công nhân phải chịu:

- lịch làm việc kiệt sức
- lương không đủ
- điều kiện không an toàn
- dễ bị bóc lột

Vì vậy chọn **D**.

Question 36. Chọn C. companies

Câu trong bài:

companies rarely disclose the full environmental and social impact of **their** manufacturing processes.

Their thay cho **companies**.

Question 37. Chọn A. Unless major industrial changes are introduced, ecological damage linked to cheap clothing could intensify significantly over time.

Câu gạch chân: Nếu không có cải cách lớn, hậu quả môi trường lâu dài của fast fashion có thể tiếp tục tăng ở mức đáng lo ngại.

Đáp án A dùng cấu trúc **Unless...** và diễn đạt sát nghĩa nhất.

Question 38. Chọn A. Consumer demand indirectly contributes to environmental deterioration and exploitative industrial labour practices.

Bài đọc nói người tiêu dùng mua nhiều quần áo rẻ khiến sản xuất tăng nhanh. Việc sản xuất này gây hại môi trường và tạo áp lực lên nhà máy, khiến công nhân dễ bị bóc lột.

Vì vậy có thể suy ra nhu cầu tiêu dùng góp phần gián tiếp vào thiệt hại môi trường và bóc lột lao động.

Question 39. Chọn B. [II]

Câu cần chèn:

Labour practices within the fast fashion supply chain have also attracted growing scrutiny.

Câu này giới thiệu vấn đề về lao động. Sau vị trí [II], đoạn văn bắt đầu nói về công nhân trong các nhà máy, lịch làm việc, lương thấp và điều kiện không an toàn.

Vì vậy vị trí phù hợp nhất là [II].

Question 40. Chọn C. The global popularity of inexpensive clothing has created serious ethical and environmental concerns, requiring more responsible consumer and corporate behaviour.

Toàn bài nói về:

- fast fashion làm quần áo rẻ và phổ biến
- gây hại môi trường
- tạo vấn đề đạo đức lao động
- cần người tiêu dùng và doanh nghiệp hành động có trách nhiệm hơn

Đáp án C tóm tắt đầy đủ nhất nội dung toàn bài.