

I. USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

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

I want to express my gratitude to Mr. Davis for his valuable help.

- A. thanks B. regret C. sadness D. happiness

Question 2. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Encouraging students to plant more trees or flowers in schools helps cut down on CO₂ and make the air clean.

- A. increase B. reduce C. remove D. repair

Question 3. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Sometimes adults think children may break or damage things when they do housework.

- A. destroy B. lose C. suffer D. gain

Question 4. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Parents are recommended to collaborate with teachers in educating children.

- A. part B. cooperate C. separate D. disagree

Question 5. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

In my family, everyone shares the household duties.

- A. responsibilities B. balance C. culture D. finances

Question 6. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Doing chores together helps strengthen family bonds.

- A. common interests B. close connections
C. common qualities D. the same feeling

Question 7. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

We should recycle as much as possible because this prevents pollution.

- A. reprocess B. throw away C. pick up D. cut down

Question 8. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

Buying products that are grown using more natural organic methods is one of the ways to reduce carbon footprint

- A. without the use of animal organs B. without the use of chemicals
C. with the use of animal organs D. with the use of chemicals

Question 9. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

That teen idol was talented to win second place in the Idol Contest in 2010.

- A. clever B. gifted C. intelligent D. lucky

Question 10. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

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

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

Question 11. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

More and more people adopt a green lifestyle, which is good for themselves and the environment.

- A. choose B. follow C. maintain D. reject

Question 12. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

Cutting down on plastic use really helps the environment because it takes many years to break down.

- A. increasing B. reducing C. producing D. using

Question 13. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

He has got a lot of important achievements in music recently.

- A. failures B. success C. sufferings D. performances

Question 14. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

When he was 17, his mother started to upload his cover song videos on social media, and the videos made him an online star within a couple of months.

- A. share B. download C. reach D. cover

Question 15. Choose the word that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word. You are so lucky to have such a supportive brother.

- A. unhelpful B. helpful C. indifferent D. encouraging

Question 16. Choose the word that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word. Small changes in your daily habits can help reduce the carbon footprint you produce.

- A. lower B. increase C. rise D. improve

Question 17. Choose the word that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word. I admire him because he has a professional voice.

- A. skillful B. technical C. powerful D. amateur

Question 18. Choose the word that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word. Remember to turn off your devices when they are not used.

- A. turn into B. turn on C. turn up D. turn out

Question 19. Choose the word that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word. The contestants who receive the fewest viewers' votes are eliminated from the competition.

- A. got rid of B. reduced C. added D. divided

Question 20. The talented singer left a positive impression on both the judges and the _____ because of her friendliness and natural beauty.

- A. contestants B. organizers C. audience D. musicians

Question 21. The amount of the greenhouse gases produced by human activities is known as _____.

- A. action B. carbon footprint C. carbon dioxide D. emission

Question 22. It takes me hours to _____ household chores.

- A. make B. keep C. run D. do

Question 23. Lan: "Nam, do you think family routines are necessary?"

Nam: "Yes. _____ each family should have some routines to help build strong family bonds."

- A. I'm not sure that B. I strongly believe that
C. I disagree that D. I hope that

Question 24: Doing housework brings great _____ to children as it helps them develop necessary life skills.

- A. benefits B. hard work C. results D. practices

Question 25: Linh can't go out with us to see a movie now because she's _____ dinner

- A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

Question 26. Lisa: "We should limit the use of plastic bags".

Jennie: "_____. We can use paper bags instead."

- A. I completely agree B. It's not true C. I don't quite agree D. You're wrong

Question 27. Everyone should _____ all electrical appliances before going out of the room to save energy.

- A. turn off B. turn on C. turn up D. turn down

Question 28. Audiences play an important _____ in the success of a show on TV.

- A. role B. actress C. position D. member

Question 29. *Ann is talking to Minh.*

Ann: Shall we do something together this weekend? Minh: _____

- A. Yes. I must go there. B. No, thanks. I'm full.
C. Yes, we shall. D. Sorry, I can't. I have to prepare for my exam.

Question 30. _____ is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.

- A. Breadwinner B. Homemaker C. Servant D. Houseman

Question 31. _____ the rubbish in the early morning is a part of my daily routine.

- A. Taking out B. Coming out C. Pulling out D. Bringing out

Question 32. "Would you like to have a picnic with us on the weekend?" - " _____ "

- A. Yes, I'd love to. B. You're welcome.
C. Of course not. D. It's my pleasure.

Question 33. I'd love to take _____ a musical instrument but I don't have time.

- A. in B. off C. after D. up

Question 34. My father is responsible _____ the household finances.

- A. for B. in C. on D. at

PART 2.1 Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word.

number	reduce	which	amount	instead	and
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Recycling is important in today's world if we want to leave this planet for future generations. Recycling begins at home. If you are not throwing away your old products and (6)_____ using them for something new, then you are actually recycling.

When you think of recycling, you should really think about the whole idea: (7)_____, reuse and recycle. Recycling is good for the environment; in a sense, we are using old and waste products (8)_____ are of no use and then converting them back to the same new products.

With each passing day, the population is increasing. With that, the quantity of waste produced is also increasing. The more the waste production, the more is the (9)_____ of space required to dump these wastes. Now, it must be remembered that the space available on earth is very limited, (10)_____ it is obviously up to us to use it judiciously.

PART 2.2 Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word.

making	taking	washing	clearing	doing	responsibility
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In every family, each member plays an important role in maintaining a happy and organized home. Parents often have many responsibilities, including working and taking care of their children. However, it's important that everyone contributes to housework to lighten the load. Children, for example, can help by doing simple chores such as (6)..... their beds in the morning or(7)..... the table after meals. Older children can take on more tasks, like doing the laundry or(8)..... the dishes. Working together not only keeps the house clean but also teaches(9).....and teamwork. Even small things, like(10)..... out the trash, can make a big difference in creating a pleasant environment for the entire family.

PART 2.3 Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word. (0.25/each)

changed	what	on	when	traditional	modern
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Today children are growing up in a society that is technologically driven and are learning at a much faster pace than in the 70s. The fast pace of learning has kept parents lagging in getting a hold of their kid's moral values and helping them understand (6)_____ family values used to be.

Family values have (7)_____ over time from my perspective, seeing all that is happening in our world today. To better appraise this conclusion, let us understand the definition of family values. Family values are (8)_____ values that are passed (9)_____ from generation to generation within the family that address the family roles, family structure, function, attitude, and ideas. These traditional values are like unwritten codes that guide the actions of individuals. They help people decide what is right or wrong.

The family is a powerful institution with tremendous influence on society, and (10)_____ these family values become promoted by parents within the family, society will feel the effect.

PART 2.4 Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word. (0.25/each)

effective	or	it	protect	instead	shoes
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My first piece of advice to people who want to start getting fit is: don't buy an exercise bike. Typically, people who buy them use them for a week or so and then forget about them. They are (6)_____ if they are used regularly but you need to be determined. Most people will find (7)_____ much easier to go for a gentle jog around the park.

As well as being easy to do, jogging is also relatively cheap compared to most other sports. You don't need to buy expensive clothes if you're just going running around the park (8)_____ on the beach. The main thing is that they're comfortable, and that they keep you warm in the winter and cool in the summer. There is one piece of equipment, however, that you will have to spend time and money on, and that's your running (9)_____. Remember that you are not looking for a fashion item, but for something that will support your feet and (10)_____ you from injury. They can be expensive, but if they are good quality they will last you a long time. It's always best to get expert advice, and the best place for that is a sports shop.

PART 2.5 Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word. (0.25/each)

tidy	cleaner	routine	household	housework	instructions
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Japanese engineers are building a robot (6).....: a single robot that does all your (7)..... chores. This intelligent robot has a human face and can (8)..... rooms, mop the floors, or vacuum the living room rug. It is so helpful that it can even bring you a drink or snack from the refrigerator while you sit down and watch it do all the work. What makes this robot different is that it is always learning. It can study your (9)..... and then clean when you are out of the house. The robot also understands lots of languages so everyone can give it (10).....

II. READING

PART 1.1 Mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (0.25/each)

What are the basic skills that (21)_____ child starting school should learn? For many centuries the obvious answer was reading, writing and arithmetic. Quite recently computer classes (ICT) have been made an obligatory part of national curriculums to teach students how to use basic programmes. These days, (22)_____, more and more countries are starting to realise that to succeed in the twenty-first century pupils should be able to create their own software.

Some schools in the UK are planning to get rid of ICT lessons and replace them (23)_____ programming classes that would involve building websites, designing games and mobile phone apps. They hope that today's generation of children, who are already

familiar with smartphones and practically living in the world of social media, will soon become the designers of the future.

__(24)__ authorities have no problem convincing students' parents that such skills are important. A recent survey shows that 94 percent of them believe that computer skills are __(25)__, for the job market. Examples of British teenagers who have managed to sell their apps to big corporations also help make the decision easy.

Question 21. A. some B. all C. any

Question 22. A. although B. however C. despite

Question 23. A. with B. for C. from

Question 24. A. education B. educational C. educate

Question 25. A. unnecessary B. essential C. modern

PART 1.2 Mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Plastics which were produced from fossil fuels are just over a century old, (21)_____ they have revolutionized our life completely. The great advantages plastic offered led to a throwaway trend that made us discover plastic's dark side: the threat it (22)_____ to our environment and life. Plastic pollution is one of the main causes of marine species extinction, health problems for human beings and animals alike, and the destruction of our ecosystems. According to Greenpeace, more than 100,000 sea creatures and a million sea birds die every year after eating plastic or getting trapped (23)_____ plastic rubbish.

Every year, the world produces more than 380 million tons of plastic. In the next second while you're reading this paragraph, people around the globe will use more than 160,000 plastic bags and they'll throw away more than 20,000 plastic bottles. About 10% of plastic will be recycled, and some will go to landfills, but a lot of it will end up in the waterways and in the ocean. Experts estimate that there are 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic waste in the world's oceans. Because plastic isn't biodegradable, it won't decompose(24)_____, so all the plastic we have now in the world will exist forever. Experts are warning that if we don't take urgent action, plastics in the ocean will outweigh fish by 2050. There are (25)_____ ways we can do to keep plastic out of the ocean. We can swap plastic bags for reusable ones, reduce the use of disposable food containers, and avoid plastic wrappings if possible. We can also join in clean-up campaigns.

Question 21. A. but B. and C. so

Question 22. A. poses B. puts C. pushes

Question 23. A. in B. for C. from

Question 24. A. naturally B. natural C. nature

Question 25. A. many B. much C. any

PART 1.3 Mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (0.25/each)

The world is experiencing the negative impacts of climate change, largely due to our reliance (21) _____ fossil fuels and unsustainable habits. Green living offers a path to reduce these effects by adopting a more sustainable lifestyle (22) _____ is a necessary practice to ensure the health of our planet and future generations.

As you walk through the rooms of your home or visit your local market, you may notice (23) _____ increasing number of eco-friendly (24) _____ to traditional products and practices. From planting your own food in your yard to discovering the benefits of electric cars, there are a variety of ways for you to have a greener, more sustainable way of living.

Starting green living begins with becoming aware of your consumption habits, from the food you eat to the clothes you wear, and (25) _____ a conscious effort to reduce waste and choose eco-friendly options.

Joining a community of individuals who share the same interests can provide inspiration, support, and practical tips for making sustainable choices.

Source: <https://www.greenhive.io/blog/green-living>

- Question 21.** A. in B. on C. from
Question 22. A. when B. who C. which
Question 23. A. an B. the C. a
Question 24. A. living B. energy C. alternatives
Question 25. A. getting B. taking C. making

PART 1.4. Mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (0.25/each)

How do you feel about chores? We all have them, and most children don't like doing them. They would rather do a free-time activity like playing a video game or going on a (1) _____. My opinion is different, and my friends don't understand me.

None of my friends likes (2) _____ chores. They try to find reasons not to do them. They say to their parents things like 'I have homework' or 'I need to help my friend with his homework'. Then they often text me and say, 'Let's go to the mall' or 'What about (3) _____ to the park to play football?'

I nearly always text back and say, 'No, thanks. I'm cleaning my bedroom' or 'Sorry, I can't. I'm helping my mother to do the washing.' They understand that I have chores, so they text me and say, 'I'm sorry. Maybe tomorrow.' Then I say, 'Don't (4) _____ sorry for me. I like doing chores!'

I love making my bed, and I love vacuuming and tidying my bedroom. I hate a messy or untidy room. My parents work hard, so I'm happy to help (5) _____ with the cooking, loading the dishwasher and doing the ironing.

- Question 21.** A. meal B. picnic C. food
Question 22. A. working B. making C. doing
Question 23. A. go B. gone C. going
Question 24. A. be B. to be C. being
Question 25. A. him B. her C. them

PART 1.5: Mark the letter A, B, or C to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (0.25/each)

Unlike most teenagers who live in flats or houses, Sophia's home is a 20-metre boat. She has spent half of her life (21) _____ with her parents, who are both marine scientists. Sophia's unusual way of life means she regularly sees whales and gets to swim with dolphins. She also has friends in different countries. She does her schoolwork online and her studies are going well. She can speak four languages and has been to many countries, so her (22) _____ of the world is greater than most children her age. Every day after studying, she helps do the (23) _____. She feels she has a duty to help her parents. She believes family life is more pleasant when everyone shares the household chores. She often cleans the floors, (24) _____ the table for meals and does the washing-up. She also cooks dinner, especially when her parents are too busy. Life on board is sometimes (25) _____. Space is limited, so there are no wide-screen TVs or soft sofas. Bad weather can last for days, especially in winter. Storms at sea can be frightening. However, Sophia loves her boat and she feels safe on it.

- Question 21.** A. sail B. sailing C. to sail
Question 22. A. education B. advice C. knowledge
Question 23. A. housework B. household C. homework

- Question 24.** A. makes B. does C. sets
Question 25. A. convenient B. uncomfortable C. relaxing

PART 2.1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (0.25/each)

Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist together with many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A **blended** family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family which includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

Question 26. The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type _____.

- A. in many industrialized countries B. in countries with nuclear weapons
 C. that consists of more than two generations

Question 27. In the single-parent family, _____.

- A. there are often no children
 B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children
 C. the number of blended children has increased

Question 28. Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as _____.

- A. the three typical generations of an extended family
 B. three branches of a family tree
 C. the closest and happiest relatives in family units

Question 29. The second paragraph is about _____.

- A. American culture B. relatives and family members
 C. the extended family

Question 30. The word "**blended**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. complex B. married C. mixed

PART 2.3: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (0.25/each)

My family is very musical, and my four brothers and sisters and I all play at least one instrument, including the piano, violin, cello and flute. My name's Clara, and I'm 15. My oldest brother is 22, and the baby of the family, my sister Jenny, is 12. I wanted to learn the double bass, too, which is a stringed instrument as big as me, but my parents said they couldn't get it in our minibus.

When we were younger, my parents spent all their time taking us to various music lessons and concerts. But it was worth it, because my older brother and sister got accepted into a famous national music academy. Music is my life, so I hope to go there, too. I've learned two pieces for their summer school entry competition. People who get into the summer school have a better chance of a place at the main academy later.

My parents are amazing, because it has been very expensive for them to support our dreams, and it has taken a lot of their time and effort. Sometimes we had to travel a very long way. They could only buy a very old minibus to transport all of us plus our instruments. We were driving to a concert once when it broke down. We had to travel the rest of the way in three separate taxis!

Our family is now quite **famous**. We won a TV talent competition as a group, and my sister played at a wedding for a very famous couple. We have just finished making our first album. That was great, because we all practiced together for once. Usually, we all go off to different concerts and festivals. My mum says she likes it best when we just play together at home, and it is the best thing for me, too, really.

Question 26. In Clara's family _____.

- A. There are five children.
- B. There is only one girl.
- C. The children all play four instruments

Question 27. Why does Clara want to go to the summer school?

- A. Because she is more likely to get into the main academy when she's older.
- B. Because her brother and sister go there already.
- C. Because her parents don't want to drive her to music lessons in the summer.

Question 28. Why does Clara think her parents are amazing?

- A. They paid for taxis to music concerts.
- B. It took a lot of effort, time, and money for the family's musical education.
- C. They bought an old minibus so they had more money to pay for lessons.

Question 29. Clara is happiest when she is _____

- A. playing for famous people.
- B. traveling around and playing in concert halls.
- C. playing with her brothers and sisters with no audience.

Question 30. The word "**famous**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. well-known
- B. ordinary
- C. unknown

PART 2.4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (0.25/each)

Many people go through life only thinking about their own well-being and that of those around them. In reality, the well-being of the environment is just as important in certain ways. Without a healthy and sustainable environment, their own health and ability to leave behind a sustainable planet to those who live after them is negatively affected. Therefore, two main environmental benefits can be realised with greener living.

Firstly, people can conserve natural resources. The natural resources that man has been enjoying are beginning to disappear. Due to population growth, it is estimated that the use of natural resources has more than tripled since 1970. At that rate, it is not difficult to see how these same resources will eventually become **depleted**. It is important to conserve those precious resources so that others after this generation can enjoy the same quality of living on this planet.

Secondly, people can reduce the harmful effects of climate change. Primarily due to human's reliance on fossil fuels over the years, climate change is a real concern. People continue to release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, further polluting the air. **This** is leading to dramatic changes in temperatures that need to be stopped. Greener living aims to do exactly that. For every person who makes an effort to reduce his or her carbon footprint in the world, climate change can begin to become less of a concern over time.

Adapted from: <https://planetrenewed.com/why-is-green-living-so-important-we-find-out>

Question 26. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Natural Resources
- B. The Benefits of Green Living
- C. The Effects of Climate Change

Question 27. The word "**depleted**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. run out
- B. picked up
- C. filled in

Question 28. The word "**This**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the activity of releasing carbon dioxide and causing air pollution
- B. the harmful effect of climate change
- C. the reliance on fossil fuels

Question 29. According to paragraph 2, natural resources _____.

- A. are not precious to human on Earth
- B. are hard to be conserved
- C. have been used more and more since 1970s

Question 30. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The well-being of the environment is as important as that of each person
- B. Climate change is a problem because of the reliance on fossil fuels
- C. Climate change can only be stopped by actions of governments

PART 2.5: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (0.25/each)

Plastics which were produced from fossil fuels are just over a century old, but they have revolutionized our life completely. The great advantages plastic offered led to a throwaway trend that made us discover plastic's dark side: the threat it **poses** to our environment and life. Plastic pollution is one of the main causes of marine species extinction, health problems for human beings and animals alike, and the destruction of our ecosystems. According to Greenpeace, more than 100,000 sea creatures and a million sea birds die every year after eating plastic or getting trapped in plastic rubbish.

Every year, the world produces more than 380 million tonnes of plastic. In the next second while you're reading this paragraph, people around the globe will use more than 160,000 plastic bags and they'll throw away more than 20,000 plastic bottles. About 10% of plastic will be recycled, and some will go to landfills, but a lot of it will end up in the waterways and eventually in the ocean. Experts estimate that there are already 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic waste in the world's oceans. Because plastic isn't biodegradable, it won't decompose naturally, so all the plastic that we have now in the world will exist forever.

Experts are warning that if we don't take urgent action, plastics in the ocean will outweigh fish by 2050. There are many ways we can do to keep plastic out of the ocean. We can swap plastic bags for reusable ones which are made of cloth or fiber, reduce the use of disposable cutlery as well as food containers, and avoid plastic wrappings if possible. We can also join in clean-up campaigns in your local community. Every little helps!

Question 26. The word '**poses**' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. creates
- B. impresses
- C. damages

Question 27. Plastic pollution _____.

- A. affects the fishing industry
- B. creates infectious diseases to human beings and animals
- C. trap the ecosystem

Question 28. Around the world, people get rid of _____ per second.

- A. 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic
- B. 380 million tonnes of plastic
- C. 20,000 plastic bottles

Question 29. Plastic rubbish will _____.

- A. decompose in a million years
- B. disappear naturally over time
- C. might be more common than fish by 2050.

Question 30. All of the following statements are possible solutions to ocean plastic pollution EXCEPT _____

- A. Reduce your own use of single-use plastics.

- B. Participate in a beach or river clean-up.
- C. Make your own cutlery and food containers.

IV. WRITING

PART 1. Choose the best answer A, B, or C. (0.25/each)

Question 1. It is important / to learn / some life skills / at home/ for children /

- A. It important for children to learn some life skills at home.
- B. It's important for children some life skills to learn at home.
- C. It important children for to learn some life skills at home.
- D. It is important for children to learn some life skills at home.

Question 2. You should buy/ harmful chemicals/ does not contain/ organic food/ because

- A. You should buy organic food because it does not contain harmful chemicals.
- B. You should buy harmful chemicals because organic food does not contain them.
- C. Because harmful chemicals does not contain organic food, you should buy it.
- D. You should buy organic food because harmful chemicals does not contain it.

Question 3. he was 30./ He / started / to become /a famous composer / when /

- A. He started to become a famous composer when he was 30.
- B. He started when he was 30 to become a famous composer.
- C. He started to become a famous composer, he was 30 when.
- D. He to become a famous composer when he was started 30.

Question 4. yesterday./ She asked him / the school performance/ take part in/ to /

- A. She asked him take part in the school performance yesterday.
- B. She asked him to take part in performance the school yesterday.
- C. She asked him to take part in the school performance yesterday.
- D. She asked him taking part in performance the school yesterday.

Question 5. in use. You shouldn't leave/ when they are not/ on/ the household appliances/

- A. You shouldn't leave the household appliances on when they are not in use.
- B. You shouldn't leave on the household appliances when they are not in use.
- C. You shouldn't leave the household appliances when they are not in use on.
- D. You shouldn't to leave the household appliances when they are not in use on.

Question 6. is cleaned/ The house/ /every weekend./ by my mom /

- A. The house by my mom is cleaned every weekend.
- B. The house is cleaned by my mom every weekend.
- C. The house is cleaned every by my mom weekend.
- D. The house is cleaned by every weekend my mom.

Question 7. Family time / when / do / is / things / family members / together

- A. Family time is when family members do things together.
- B. Family time when is members family do together things.
- C. Family members do together things is when family time.
- D. When family time is family members do things together.

Question 8. provides shade / Planting trees / the environment / look beautiful / and/makes

- A. Planting trees provides shade and makes the environment look beautiful.
- B. Planting trees shade provides and the environment makes look beautiful.
- C. Provides shade and makes planting trees look beautiful the environment.
- D. Shade provides planting trees and makes the environment beautiful look.

Question 9. to support the family./so he/ is a breadwinner, /My dad/ is responsible for/ earning money /

- A. My dad is a breadwinner, so he is responsible for earning money to support the family.
- B. My dad is earning money responsible for to support the family, so he is a breadwinner.
- C. so he is a breadwinner, my dad is earning money responsible for to support the family.

D. He is a breadwinner, my dad is earning money responsible for to support the family so.

Question 10. We/ should not/ leave the appliances on when not in use/ this / wastes electricity/ create/ dangerous situations.

A. We should not leave the appliances on when not in use because this wastes electricity and creates dangerous situations.

B. We should not leave the appliances on when not in use and this wastes electricity and creates dangerous situations.

C. We should not leave the appliances on when not in use but this wastes electricity and creates dangerous situations.

D. We should not leave the appliances on when not in use so this wastes electricity and creates dangerous situations.

Question 11. /helps/ children/ to take care of/ Doing housework/ learn/ themselves.

A. Doing housework helps children learn to take care of themselves.

B. Children learn to take care of themselves doing housework helps

C. Housework helps children doing learn to take care of themselves.

D. Doing housework helps to take care of children learn themselves.

Question 12. catch / to school / Ms Green / doesn't / always/ the train.

A. Ms Green always doesn't catch the train to school.

B. Ms Green doesn't always catch the train to school.

C. The train always doesn't catch Ms Green to school.

D. The train doesn't always catch Ms Green to school.

Question 13. on Friday./ are looking/ The students/ to the science museum/ forward to their school trip

A. The students are looking to their school trip forward to the science museum on Friday.

B. The students are looking forward to on Friday their school trip to the science museum.

C. The students to the science museum are looking forward to their school trip on Friday.

D. The students are looking forward to their school trip to the science museum on Friday.

Question 14. I/ sporting events/ attend/ sometimes fantastic/ with my cousins.

A. I attend sometimes with my cousins fantastic sporting events.

B. I sometimes attend with my cousins fantastic sporting events.

C. I sometimes attend fantastic sporting events with my cousins.

D. I sometimes sporting events attend fantastic with my cousins.

PART 2. Rewrite these following sentences. (0.25/each)

Question 1. Rewrite the following sentences using passive voice.

They are planting more trees around the school.

→ More trees.....

Question 2. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice .

The police are going to search for the stolen jewels.

→ The stolen jewels.....

Question 3. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

The concert didn't happen. We decided to go shopping instead. (AND/SO)

→

Question 4. Rewrite these following sentence using passive voice.

34. People clean the park every weekend.

→ The park

Question 5. Rewrite these following sentence using passive voice .

They will build a new bridge across the river next year.

→ A new bridge

Question 6. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

I like volunteering. I don't have much time.. (BUT/SO)

→

Question 7. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice.

More and more people adopt a green lifestyle.

→ A green lifestyle.....

Question 8. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice .

They are going to organize a fundraising event for poor children.

→ A fundraising event.....

Question 9. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

I got stuck in dense traffic. I came to the interview 15 minutes late. (OR/SO)

→

Question 10. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice.

Pollution affects the environment in many ways.

→ The environment

Question 11. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice .

The club's activities will raise people's awareness of environmental issues.

→ People's awareness of

Question 12. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

She has bought some sugar and flour. She is going to make a cake this evening. (OR/BECAUSE)

→

Question 13. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice.

People built many large castles in Britain hundred of years ago .

→ Many large castles

Question 14. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice .

A sudden flash flood can wipe out a village within seconds.

→ A village

Question 15. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

She likes listening to pop music. She also enjoys watching music shows. (AND)

→ She

PART 3. PARAGRAPH

Question 1. In about 60-80 words, write a paragraph about one of your family routines. Use the following questions as cues for your writing. (1 mark)

1. What is the routine?
2. How often / When do you do it?
3. What are the activities? What does each family member do?
4. How do you feel about the routine?

Question 2. In about 60-80 words, write a paragraph about things you can do to protect the environment. Use the following cues for your writing. (1 mark)

1. Write a topic sentence (Introduce the actions)
2. Mention the first action and its impacts on the environment.
3. Mention the second action and its impacts on the environment.
4.
5. Conclude the paragraph.

Question 3. In about 60-80 words, write a paragraph about ways to reduce the carbon footprint. (1 mark)

1. Write a topic sentence (Introduce the actions)
2. Mention the first action and explain
3. Mention the second action and explain
4.
5. Conclude the paragraph.

THE END
GIẢI CHI TIẾT ĐỀ CƯƠNG GIỮA HỌC KÌ I

I. USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1. Vocabulary, grammar and communication (Questions 1-34)

1. A	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. B	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. B
11. D	12. A	13. A	14. B	15. A
16. B	17. D	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. B	24. A	25. A
26. A	27. A	28. A	29. D	30. B
31. A	32. A	33. D	34. A	

Question 1: A. **thanks**. gratitude = lòng biết ơn; “express my gratitude” = bày tỏ lòng cảm ơn.

Question 2: B. **reduce**. cut down on = reduce = cắt giảm.

Question 3: A. **destroy**. damage = làm hư hại; gần nghĩa nhất với destroy.

Question 4: B. **cooperate**. collaborate with = cooperate with = hợp tác với.

Question 5: A. **responsibilities**. duties = responsibilities = nhiệm vụ/trách nhiệm.

Question 6: B. **close connections**. family bonds = mối gắn kết gia đình = close connections.

Question 7: A. **reprocess**. recycle = xử lý/tái chế để dùng lại; reprocess gần nghĩa nhất.

Question 8: B. **without the use of chemicals**. organic methods là phương pháp hữu cơ, hạn chế/không dùng hóa chất tổng hợp.

Question 9: B. **gifted**. talented = gifted = có năng khiếu.

Question 10: B. **motivated**. inspired = motivated = truyền cảm hứng/động lực.

Question 11: D. **reject**. adopt = chấp nhận/áp dụng; trái nghĩa là reject = từ chối.

Question 12: A. **increasing**. cutting down on = reducing; trái nghĩa là increasing = tăng lên.

Question 13: A. **failures**. achievements = thành tựu; trái nghĩa là failures = thất bại.

Question 14: B. **download**. upload = tải lên; trái nghĩa là download = tải xuống.

Question 15: A. **unhelpful**. supportive = hay hỗ trợ; trái nghĩa trực tiếp nhất là unhelpful.

Question 16: B. **increase**. reduce = giảm; trái nghĩa là increase = tăng.

Question 17: D. **amateur**. professional = chuyên nghiệp; trái nghĩa là amateur = nghiệp dư.

Question 18: B. **turn on**. turn off = tắt; trái nghĩa turn on = bật.

Question 19: C. **added**. eliminated = bị loại/bị bỏ ra; trái nghĩa gần nhất trong các lựa chọn là added = được thêm vào.

Question 20: C. **audience**

audience = khán giả xem/nghe một buổi biểu diễn. Cấu trúc đầy đủ là:

both the judges and the audience = cả ban giám khảo lẫn khán giả.

Question 21: B. carbon footprint. carbon footprint = lượng khí nhà kính do hoạt động của con người tạo ra.

Question 22: D. do. Cụm cố định: do household chores = làm việc nhà.

Question 23: B. I strongly believe that. Nam đồng ý mạnh với ý kiến rằng mỗi gia đình cần có thói quen chung.

Question 24: A. benefits. bring benefits to somebody = mang lại lợi ích cho ai.

Question 25: A. preparing. prepare dinner = chuẩn bị bữa tối. “make dinner” cũng có thể gặp trong giao tiếp, nhưng prepare phù hợp nhất trong đề.

Question 26: A. I completely agree. Jennie đưa ra giải pháp dùng túi giấy, thể hiện hoàn toàn đồng ý.

Question 27: A. turn off. turn off electrical appliances = tắt các thiết bị điện.

Question 28: A. role. play an important role in = đóng vai trò quan trọng trong.

Question 29: D. Sorry, I can't. I have to prepare for my exam.. Lời mời “Shall we...?” nếu từ chối cần lịch sự và nêu lý do.

Question 30: B. Homemaker. homemaker = người nội trợ, làm việc ở nhà và chăm sóc gia đình.

Question 31: A. Taking out. take out the rubbish = mang/đổ rác ra ngoài.

Question 32: A. Yes, I'd love to.. Đáp lại lời mời “Would you like...?": Yes, I'd love to.

Question 33: D. up. take up a musical instrument = bắt đầu học/chơi một nhạc cụ.

Question 34: A. for. be responsible for + N/V-ing = chịu trách nhiệm về việc gì.

PART 2.1. Recycling

Đáp án: 6. instead - 7. reduce - 8. which - 9. amount - 10. and. Từ thừa: number.

Blank 6: instead. not throwing away ... and instead using them = không vứt đi mà thay vào đó dùng cho mục đích mới.

Blank 7: reduce. Bộ ba quen thuộc: reduce, reuse and recycle.

Blank 8: which. Đại từ quan hệ which thay cho old and waste products.

Blank 9: amount. amount of space = lượng diện tích/không gian.

Blank 10: and. Nối hai ý bổ sung: không gian có hạn, và vì thế chúng ta phải sử dụng hợp lý.

PART 2.2. Household chores

Đáp án: 6. making - 7. clearing - 8. washing - 9. responsibility - 10. taking. Từ thừa: doing.

Blank 6: making. make the bed = dọn/xếp giường.

Blank 7: clearing. clear the table = dọn bàn sau bữa ăn.

Blank 8: washing. wash the dishes = rửa bát.

Blank 9: responsibility. teach responsibility and teamwork = dạy tinh thần trách nhiệm và làm việc nhóm.

Blank 10: taking. take out the trash = đổ rác.

PART 2.3. Family values

Đáp án: 6. what - 7. changed - 8. traditional - 9. on - 10. when. Từ thừa: modern.

Blank 6: what. what traditional family values used to be = những giá trị gia đình truyền thống từng là gì.

Blank 7: changed. have changed = đã thay đổi; dùng hiện tại hoàn thành.

Blank 8: traditional. traditional values = các giá trị truyền thống.

Blank 9: on. pass on from generation to generation = truyền lại từ thế hệ này sang thế hệ khác.

Blank 10: when. when these family values become promoted... = khi các giá trị này được đề cao.

PART 2.4. Getting fit

Đáp án: 6. effective - 7. it - 8. or - 9. shoes - 10. protect. Từ thừa: instead.

Blank 6: effective. be effective = có hiệu quả.

Blank 7: it. find it + adjective + to V: find it easier to go for a jog.

Blank 8: or. around the park or on the beach = ở công viên hoặc trên bãi biển.

Blank 9: shoes. running shoes = giày chạy bộ.

Blank 10: protect. protect somebody from injury = bảo vệ khỏi chấn thương.

PART 2.5. Household robot

Đáp án: 6. cleaner - 7. household - 8. tidy - 9. routine - 10. instructions. Từ thừa: housework.

Blank 6: cleaner. robot cleaner = rô-bốt lau dọn.

Blank 7: household. household chores = việc nhà.

Blank 8: tidy. tidy rooms = dọn phòng gọn gàng.

Blank 9: routine. study your routine = học thói quen/ lịch sinh hoạt của bạn.

Blank 10: instructions. give it instructions = đưa chỉ dẫn/mệnh lệnh cho rô-bốt.

II. READING

PART 1.1. Computer skills

Question 21: C. any. “any child” = bất kì đứa trẻ nào.

Question 22: B. however. Hai ý đối lập: trước đây học ICT cơ bản; hiện nay nhiều nước muốn học sinh tự tạo phần mềm.

Question 23: A. with. replace A with B = thay A bằng B.

Question 24: B. educational. educational authorities = các cơ quan giáo dục; cần tính từ bổ nghĩa cho authorities.

Question 25: B. essential. essential for the job market = thiết yếu đối với thị trường việc làm.

PART 1.2. Plastic pollution

Question 21: A. but. Nhựa mới hơn một thế kỉ tuổi nhưng đã thay đổi cuộc sống hoàn toàn → quan hệ tương phản.

Question 22: A. poses. pose a threat to = gây ra/đặt ra mối đe dọa đối với.

Question 23: A. in. get trapped in = mắc kẹt trong.

Question 24: A. naturally. decompose naturally: trạng từ naturally bổ nghĩa cho động từ decompose.

Question 25: A. many. ways là danh từ đếm được số nhiều → many ways.

PART 1.3. Green living

Question 21: B. on. reliance on = sự phụ thuộc vào.

Question 22: C. which. which thay cho “a more sustainable lifestyle”.

Question 23: A. an. an increasing number of = ngày càng nhiều.

Question 24: C. alternatives. alternatives to = các lựa chọn thay thế cho.

Question 25: C. making. make an effort = nỗ lực; song song với “becoming aware ... and making ...”.

PART 1.4. Chores

Question 21: B. picnic. go on a picnic = đi dã ngoại.

Question 22: C. doing. like + V-ing; do chores = làm việc nhà.

Question 23: C. going. What about + V-ing? → What about going...?

Question 24: A. be. Don't + động từ nguyên mẫu: Don't be sorry.

Question 25: C. them. them thay cho parents (số nhiều).

PART 1.5. Sophia on a boat

Question 21: B. sailing. spend time + V-ing → spent half of her life sailing.

Question 22: C. knowledge. knowledge of the world = hiểu biết về thế giới.

Question 23: A. housework. do the housework = làm việc nhà.

Question 24: C. sets. set the table = bày bàn ăn.

Question 25: B. uncomfortable. Không gian hạn chế, thời tiết xấu → cuộc sống đôi khi không thoải mái.

PART 2.1. Family types

Question 26: A. Đoạn 1 nói trong các xã hội phương Tây công nghiệp hóa, nuclear family là loại phổ biến nhất.

Question 27: B. Single-parent family là gia đình chỉ có một cha hoặc một mẹ sống với con.

Question 28: A. Đoạn 2 liệt kê grandparents, parents, children như ba thế hệ điển hình của extended family.

Question 29: C. Toàn đoạn 2 mô tả extended family: nhiều thế hệ và họ hàng mở rộng.

Question 30: C. mixed. blended family = gia đình hòa trộn/tái hôn → mixed gần nghĩa nhất.

PART 2.3. Clara's musical family

Question 26: A. Clara có four brothers and sisters; cộng Clara = 5 người con.

Question 27: A. Đoạn 2: vào summer school sẽ có cơ hội tốt hơn để được nhận vào main academy sau này.

Question 28: B. Clara nói cha mẹ amazing vì đã bỏ rất nhiều tiền, thời gian và công sức cho việc học nhạc của con.

Question 29: C. Cuối bài Clara nói cô thích nhất khi cả nhà chỉ chơi nhạc cùng nhau ở nhà.

Question 30: A. well-known. famous = well-known = nổi tiếng.

PART 2.4. Benefits of green living

Question 26: B. Bài nói về hai lợi ích môi trường của green living: bảo tồn tài nguyên và giảm tác hại của biến đổi khí hậu.

Question 27: A. run out. depleted = bị cạn kiệt → run out.

Question 28: A. “This” chỉ việc con người thải CO2 vào khí quyển làm ô nhiễm không khí, dẫn tới biến đổi nhiệt độ.

Question 29: C. Đoạn 2 nói việc sử dụng tài nguyên đã tăng hơn gấp ba kể từ năm 1970.

Question 30: C. Bài khẳng định mỗi cá nhân giảm carbon footprint đều góp phần; không phải chỉ chính phủ mới có thể hành động.

PART 2.5. Plastic pollution

Question 26: A. creates. pose a threat = create/present a threat = gây ra mối đe dọa.

Question 27: Không có lựa chọn hoàn toàn đúng. Đoạn văn nói nhựa gây tuyệt chủng sinh vật biển, vấn đề sức khỏe và phá hủy hệ sinh thái. A/B/C đều không diễn đạt đúng nguyên văn. *Lưu ý: Câu 27 của phần này là câu đề gốc chưa chuẩn.*

Question 28: C. Đoạn 2: mỗi giây người ta vứt hơn 20,000 plastic bottles.

Question 29: C. Nếu không hành động, plastic in the ocean will outweigh fish by 2050 → lượng nhựa có thể vượt lượng cá.

Question 30: C. Bài khuyên giảm đồ nhựa dùng một lần, dùng đồ tái sử dụng và tham gia clean-up; không khuyên tự làm dao nĩa/hộp đựng.

IV. WRITING

PART 1. Sentence arrangement (Questions 1-14)

Question 1: D. Mẫu: It is + adjective + for somebody + to V.

Question 2: A. You should buy organic food because it does not contain harmful chemicals.

Question 3: A. Trật tự đúng: He started to become a famous composer when he was 30.

Question 4: C. ask somebody to V: She asked him to take part in the school performance yesterday.

Question 5: A. leave + object + on; mệnh đề thời gian: when they are not in use.

Question 6: B. Bị động hiện tại đơn: The house is cleaned by my mom every weekend.

Question 7: A. Family time is when family members do things together.

Question 8: A. Chủ ngữ V-ing “Planting trees” + provides... and makes....

Question 9: A. be responsible for + V-ing: responsible for earning money to support the family.

Question 10: A. because nêu nguyên nhân: không để thiết bị bật vì việc đó lãng phí điện và gây nguy hiểm.

Question 11: A. help somebody (to) V: helps children learn to take care of themselves.

Question 12: B. Trạng từ tần suất đặt sau trợ động từ phủ định: doesn't always catch.

Question 13: D. look forward to + N/V-ing: looking forward to their school trip...

Question 14: C. sometimes đứng trước động từ thường; cụm trạng ngữ “with my cousins” đặt cuối câu tự nhiên nhất.

PART 2. Rewrite the sentences

Question 1: More trees are being planted around the school.. Hiện tại tiếp diễn bị động: am/is/are + being + V3.

Question 2: The stolen jewels are going to be searched for by the police.. be going to bị động: am/is/are going to be + V3. Giữ cụm động từ search for.

Question 3: The concert didn't happen, so we decided to go shopping instead.. SO nối nguyên nhân → kết quả.

Question 4: The park is cleaned every weekend.. Hiện tại đơn bị động: am/is/are + V3.

Question 5: A new bridge will be built across the river next year.. Tương lai đơn bị động: will be + V3.

Question 6: I like volunteering, but I don't have much time.. BUT nối hai ý tương phản.

Question 7: A green lifestyle is adopted by more and more people.. Hiện tại đơn bị động. Câu đúng ngữ pháp dù trong thực tế câu chủ động tự nhiên hơn.

Question 8: A fundraising event is going to be organized for poor children.. be going to bị động: is going to be organized.

Question 9: I got stuck in dense traffic, so I came to the interview 15 minutes late.. SO nổi nguyên nhân (kẹt xe) với kết quả (đến muộn).

Question 10: The environment is affected by pollution in many ways.. Hiện tại đơn bị động: is affected.

Question 11: People's awareness of environmental issues will be raised by the club's activities.. will be + V3.

Question 12: She has bought some sugar and flour because she is going to make a cake this evening.. BECAUSE nêu lí do mua đường và bột.

Question 13: Many large castles were built in Britain hundreds of years ago.. Quá khứ đơn bị động: were + V3. Sửa "hundred of years" thành "hundreds of years".

Question 14: A village can be wiped out within seconds by a sudden flash flood.. Modal passive: can be + V3.

Question 15: She likes listening to pop music and she also enjoys watching music shows.. AND nối hai sở thích cùng chiều.

PART 3. PARAGRAPH - Bài mẫu 60-80 từ

Question 1. A family routine

One of my favourite family routines is having dinner together. We usually have dinner at 7 p.m. every evening. My mother prepares the food, my father sets the table, and I help wash the dishes after the meal. During dinner, we talk about our day and share funny stories. I really enjoy this routine because it helps us relax, understand one another, and strengthen our family bonds.

Khoảng 73 từ. Dùng hiện tại đơn vì mô tả thói quen; có đủ thời gian, hoạt động của từng người và cảm xúc.

Question 2. Protecting the environment

There are several simple things we can do to protect the environment. First, we should save electricity by turning off lights and electrical appliances when they are not in use. This helps reduce energy consumption. Second, we should use reusable bags and bottles instead of single-use plastic products. This can reduce plastic waste. If everyone takes these small actions every day, our environment will become cleaner and greener.

Question 3. Reducing the carbon footprint

We can reduce our carbon footprint in many simple ways. First, we should walk, cycle, or use public transport instead of travelling by motorbike or car whenever possible. This reduces fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions. Second, we should save electricity at home by switching off unused devices and using energy-efficient appliances. We can also plant more trees. Small daily changes can make a big difference to our planet.

Khoảng 73 từ. Nêu biện pháp và giải thích tác dụng của từng biện pháp.