

SỞ GD & ĐT HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG THPT KIM LIÊN

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

(Đề thi có 05 trang)

KÌ THI KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG LỚP 12
NĂM HỌC 2025-2026 (LẦN 3)

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh:..... **Mã đề thi: 1105**

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 1 to 5.

Cities often feel noticeably hotter than the surrounding countryside, a phenomenon known as the urban heat island (UHI). An urban heat island is a metropolitan area that becomes significantly warmer than nearby rural regions, largely because concrete, asphalt, and buildings absorb and retain heat. In such environments, waste heat, generated by cars, public transport, factories, homes, and even people themselves, (1) _____. When buildings and paved surfaces are constructed close together, they trap heat, and this insulation effect, which slows the release of warmth, causes temperatures in the spaces between structures to remain high even after sunset.

At night, the contrasts becomes especially clear. Surfaces such as roads, sidewalks, and parking lots act like vast reservoirs of heat, preventing warmth from escaping into the cooler night sky. In a dense city core, skyscrapers and narrow streets restrict airflow, (2) _____. The consequences are serious: poorer air quality develops because pollutants released by vehicles and industry cannot disperse easily, while local water systems are harmed when heated runoff enters streams and rivers, damaging aquatic species adapted to cooler conditions. Urban heat islands also place a heavy strain on energy networks, since residents increasingly rely on air conditioning during summer peaks, (3) _____.

To reduce these effects, urban planners, policymakers, and architects are developing both modest and ambitious strategies. Green roofs, essentially gardens on rooftops, help cool buildings by absorbing sunlight and converting it into biomass rather than heat. (4) _____. Expanding urban vegetation and creating more open layouts improve air circulation, allowing heat to dissipate. Though urban heat islands represent a modern challenge, thoughtful design and collective action can lessen their impact, (5) _____.

(Adapted from <https://education.nationalgeographic.org>)

Question 1.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. in addition to the rising temperatures | B. adds to the rising temperatures |
| C. which adds to the rising temperatures | D. with addition of the rising temperatures |

Question 2.

- A. but heat trapped close to ground level lingers
 B. so trapped heat lingers close to ground level
 C. while heat lingers close to ground level that is trapped
 D. in which trapping heat close to ground level lingers

Question 3.

- A. with blackouts or power shortages leading to a surge in demand
 B. but the demand for blackouts or power shortages may also surge
 C. whereas blackouts or power shortages may also demand a surge
 D. and this surge in demand may lead to blackouts or power shortages

Question 4.

- A. Using lighter-coloured materials that reflect more solar radiation can also reduce warming
 B. Reflecting lighter-coloured materials in order to reduce warming for more solar radiation
 C. Lighter-coloured materials that reduce warming can be used to reflect more solar radiation
 D. The reflection of lighter-coloured materials for more solar radiation can reduce warming

Question 5.

- A. so that a healthier city life becomes more sustainable
 B. whose health rests on the sustainability of city life
 C. which sustaining the health of city life
 D. making city life healthier and more sustainable

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 6 to 10.

Question 6.

- a. **Tom:** Do you post a lot of pictures on social media?

- b. **Tom:** That's good! Some people post everything they do!
 c. **Jack:** I prefer to enjoy the moment instead of worrying about photos.

A. a-c-b

B. b-c-a

C. c-b-a

D. b-a-c

Question 7.

- a. **Ms. Lan:** That's completely normal, Minh. Let's start by discussing your strengths and interests - what subjects or activities do you enjoy the most?
 b. **Minh:** I haven't, but I'll definitely explore them further. Thanks for the suggestion, Ms. Lan!
 c. **Ms. Lan:** Those are great starting points! Have you considered fields like software development or data analysis? They align well with those skills.
 d. **Minh:** I've always been interested in technology and problem-solving, but I'm not sure which specific field focus on.
 e. **Minh:** I'm feeling unsure about what career path to choose after graduation. There are so many options, and I don't know where to start.

A. e - a - d - c - b

B. d - c - b - a - e

C. e - c - d - a - b

D. d - a - b - c - e

Question 8.

- a. In recent years, homeschooling has gained significant popularity across various countries.
 b. The growing availability of digital learning platforms has further facilitated the teaching of diverse subjects at home.
 c. Consequently, an increasing number of parents are opting for this alternative to traditional schooling.
 d. One contributing factor is that many parents seek a more tailored and flexible approach to their children's education.
 e. Although there are ongoing concerns about limited socialisation, numerous families believe that homeschooling provides a more supportive and effective learning atmosphere.

A. a - c - e - b - d

B. a - e - d - c - b

C. a - d - b - e - c

D. a - b - e - c - d

Question 9.

- a. It often starts with the excitement of being in a new place, followed by feelings of confusion and frustration as differences become more apparent.
 b. As time passes, adapting becomes easier, and many even learn to appreciate or blend the new culture with their own.
 c. Culture shock is a common experience when moving to a different country or culture, as it involves adjusting to unfamiliar norms and practices.
 d. For instance, language barriers, customs, and different social norms can make even everyday tasks challenging.
 e. Eventually, a sense of balance is found as people grow more accustomed to their surroundings, resulting in personal growth and a broader perspective.

A. c - a - d - b - e

B. a - c - d - e - b

C. b - a - e - c - d

D. c - d - a - b - e

Question 10. Dear Mr. Johnson,

- a. We sincerely apologize for the delay in the construction project and any inconvenience this may have caused.
 b. We greatly appreciate your patience and understanding as we work to resolve the issue.
 c. Unfortunately, unforeseen weather conditions and material shortages have slowed our progress.
 d. To ensure the best outcome, we are implementing additional measures to speed up the process while maintaining quality.
 e. Please rest assured that we are doing our best to complete the project as soon as possible, and we will keep you updated on further developments.

Best regards,

A. a - c - e - b - d

B. a - b - d - c - e

C. c - a - d - b - e

D. a - c - b - d - e

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 11 to 16.

Becoming a Responsible Digital Citizen**Facts and Figures**

A (11) _____ of individuals, especially teenagers, are spending a significant portion of their day navigating the digital world for learning, entertainment, and social interaction on various platforms.

Digital citizenship operates on a core (12) _____, requiring users to behave ethically and legally in online environments while respecting others' rights and responsibilities.

Positive Action! Protect Your Identity:

Stay informed about the risks of cyberbullying, online scams, and identity theft, as well as the importance of safeguarding your private information.

On a regular (13) _____, users should review their privacy settings and update their security (14) _____ to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to personal accounts.

Promote Online Kindness:

(15) _____ spreading unverified news or harmful content, you can (16) _____ positive movements that foster a healthy digital community and encourage respectful communication among users.

(Adapted from aseanvietnam.vn)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Question 11. | A. range | B. much | C. plenty | D. <u>amount</u> |
| Question 12. | A. routine | B. procedure | C. schedule | D. <u>principle</u> |
| Question 13. | A. basis | B. level | C. amount | D. <u>degree</u> |
| Question 14. | A. ingredients | B. substances | C. materials | D. <u>credentials</u> |
| Question 15. | A. Regardless of | B. For fear of | C. In terms of | D. <u>Instead of</u> |
| Question 16. | A. take apart | B. take part in | C. catch on | D. close down |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 26.

Women employed in technology and financial services may be disproportionately exposed to job displacement as artificial intelligence and automation spread, a report by the City of London Corporation warns. [I] While those sectors are often portrayed as “future-proof”, the report argues that the distribution of work within them is uneven: women remain heavily concentrated in clerical and support functions — precisely the tasks most susceptible to automation — while being underrepresented in higher-growth digital roles.

A further concern is the “mid-career cohort”: women with five or more years of experience who might be expected to transition into more technical positions. Instead, many are being sidelined by recruitment systems that reward linear career trajectories and narrowly defined job histories. The report suggests that rigid hiring practices, increasingly reinforced by automated CV screening, can penalize candidates whose profiles do not match predetermined templates. [II] Career breaks linked to caring responsibilities, for instance, may be treated as gaps rather than evidence of resilience or transferable capability; similarly, experience gained outside conventional tech pathways may be discounted even when it signals strong problem-solving and stakeholder-management skills.

To counteract these dynamics, the City of London Corporation urges employers to prioritize reskilling and upskilling, especially for women not currently in technical roles. The report highlights clerical positions as a key risk area, estimating that around 119,000 such roles across tech, financial and professional services—predominantly performed by women—could be displaced over the next decade. [III] Investing in retraining programmes could also reduce organizational costs, with potential savings of up to £757m in redundancy payments, while helping firms redeploy staff into areas where talent shortages persist.

Crucially, the report argues for a shift from credential-based hiring towards capability-based recruitment, where employers assess potential adaptability and learning agility rather than relying solely on past technical experience. It also notes high attrition among women in tech, with estimates suggesting up to 60,000 leave each year due to limited progression, insufficient recognition and inadequate pay—factors that undermine retention just as demand for digital skills intensifies.

The findings sit within a broader climate of workforce anxiety about AI, with surveys indicating that a significant share of UK workers fear job loss within the next five years. [IV] More than 12,000 vacancies remained unfilled in 2024. Finally, it cautions that pay rises alone will not close the gap; without sustained investment in skills, the digital talent shortfall could persist to at least 2035, potentially costing the UK over £10bn in foregone economic growth.

(Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com>)

Question 17. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?

- A.** By characterizing tech and finance as “future-proof”, the report downplays the likelihood of workforce disruption from AI and automation.
- B.** AI and automation will mainly replace men in tech and finance because women already dominate high-growth digital roles.
- C.** The City of London Corporation maintains that the main threat from AI lies in high-growth digital roles, where women are increasingly overrepresented.

D. Though seen as “future-proof,” tech and finance may put women at higher AI job-loss risk because many work in automatable support roles, not growing digital ones.

Question 18. The word “sidelined” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. ignored B. promoted C. trained D. praised

Question 19. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

Career breaks linked to caring responsibilities, for instance, may be treated as gaps rather than evidence of resilience or transferable capability.

- A. Caregiving-related career breaks may be interpreted as gaps in work history instead of being recognized as evidence of the candidate’s resilience and transferable ability.
 B. Employers often treat caregiving-related career breaks as valuable evidence of resilience and transferable skills.
 C. Career breaks taken for caregiving are regarded as gaps in employment rather than as clear proof of strong technical expertise in the field and transferable capability.
 D. Career breaks are considered acceptable only when they involve formal technical training or certification, rather than time off taken for caregiving responsibilities.

Question 20. Which of the following is **NOT** stated in paragraph 3?

- A. Employers are urged to prioritize reskilling and upskilling, especially for women not currently in technical roles.
 B. The report estimates 119,000 clerical roles could be displaced within a decade.
 C. Investing in retraining could reduce organizational costs, with potential savings of up to £757m in redundancy payments.
 D. The report predicts that most technical roles will be displaced by automation within the next decade.

Question 21. The word “**It**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. capability-based recruitment B. the report
 C. a shift D. past technical experience

Question 22. According to paragraph 4, which of the following best explains why capability-based recruitment is presented as crucial for improving women’s retention in tech?

- A. It ensures higher salaries by requiring companies to raise pay in order to meet legal equality standards.
 B. It helps employers recognize potential beyond linear job histories, addressing barriers that push women out as demand for digital skills rises.
 C. It reduces the need for technical training by prioritising candidates with strong formal credentials.
 D. It eliminates attrition by guaranteeing promotions for women regardless of performance evaluations.

Question 23. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Pay growth is presented as the primary lever for closing the long-term digital talent shortfall.
 B. Automated CV screening generally reduces bias by valuing non-linear career paths and transferable skills.
 C. The report projects that digital roles will see the largest net job losses as automation accelerates.
 D. Women are concentrated in clerical and support roles, many of which are especially susceptible to automation.

Question 24. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Capability-based recruitment could help reduce talent shortages.
 B. Automated CV screening always improves fairness in hiring.
 C. Most women prefer clerical jobs to technical roles.
 D. AI will remove the need for reskilling programmes.

Question 25. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit? “**Yet the report points out a contradiction: despite automation risks, these sectors still struggle to fill digital posts.**”

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

Question 26. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. The report warns that women in tech and finance face higher AI job-loss risk due to role segregation and rigid hiring, and calls for reskilling and capability-based recruitment to ease talent gaps.
- B. The report argues that higher wages will solve the UK's digital skills shortage and prevent most automation-related job losses in tech and finance.
- C. The passage claims automated CV screening has largely eliminated discrimination and helped mid-career women move into high-growth digital roles.
- D. The report concludes that AI will reduce the need for training because most digital vacancies will disappear as automation expands.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 27 to 34.

In recent decades, digital technologies have become a core component of cultural heritage preservation. Museums, libraries, and research institutions increasingly rely on digital archives to store large collections of historical documents, artworks, and artefacts. Access through digital surrogates rather than direct physical handling reduces deterioration from repeated contact, light exposure, and unstable environmental conditions, extending the lifespan of items.

Digital archiving includes technical processes such as high-resolution scanning, object photography, and structured metadata systems. It plays an important role in organising digital collections. It enables institutions to document attributes such as provenance, physical condition, and historical context, allowing materials to be described and retrieved. Once digitised, items can be stored electronically, duplicated accurately, and distributed without affecting the originals. **This allows institutions to maintain multiple secure copies and limits the risk of permanent loss resulting from natural disasters, material decay, or accidental damage.** Digitisation is valuable for fragile objects that cannot be examined, transported, or displayed.

Beyond preservation, digital archives substantially extend access to cultural resources. Online platforms allow researchers, students, and the public to consult collections across geographical boundaries, supporting academic research, education, and cross-cultural exchange. Advanced search and retrieval tools facilitate the analysis of large datasets, enabling users to identify patterns, compare records, and locate materials with minimal constraints.

Despite these benefits, the long-term sustainability of digital archives presents persistent challenges. Storage infrastructures and software systems require continual updating to maintain compatibility and data integrity, while evolving file formats necessitate periodic migration. Sustained investment and technical oversight are essential to ensure that digital heritage remains accessible as technologies develop.

(Adapted from UNESCO and British Library publications on digital archiving)

Question 27. The word “surrogates” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. substitutes
- B. originals
- C. components
- D. decorations

Question 28. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a factor causing damage to physical cultural items?

- A. frequent physical contact
- B. unstable environmental conditions
- C. transportation
- D. exposure to light

Question 29. The word “It” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. physical condition
- B. digital archiving
- C. high-resolution scanning
- D. technical processes

Question 30. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. By maintaining several secure copies, institutions can prevent permanent loss resulting from natural disasters or material deterioration.
- B. The maintenance of multiple secure copies prevents permanent loss arising from environmental damage and unforeseen incidents.
- C. Maintaining multiple secure copies reduces the risk that materials damaged by environmental or accidental factors will be permanently lost.
- D. By maintaining several secure copies, institutions can reduce the risk of permanent loss caused by natural or accidental factors.

Question 31. The word “**fragile**” in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
 A. vulnerable B. durable C. delicate D. unstable

Question 32. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 3?
 A. Digital archives limit public access to cultural collections across different regions.
 B. Online platforms allow users to consult collections without geographical limitations.
 C. Digital tools mainly benefit researchers rather than students or the wider public globally.
 D. Physical access is still required to compare and classify cultural records effectively.

Question 33. Which paragraph mentions methods of digitising heritage items?
 A. Paragraph 4 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 3

Question 34. Which paragraph mentions issues affecting the long-term viability of digital archives?
 A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 4

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 35 to 40.

Elon Musk: A Disruptive Force in Modern Innovation

Elon Musk, the billionaire engineer and entrepreneur behind Tesla, SpaceX, and Neuralink, stands as one of the most (35) _____ figures in contemporary technology. His relentless pursuit of ambitious goals has redefined what human ingenuity can achieve in the face of adversity.

From electrifying the automobile industry to launching reusable rockets, Musk has continuously (36) _____ the boundaries of science and commerce. His ventures not only promote sustainable development but also aim to secure humanity’s long-term survival beyond Earth.

Driven by a blend of intellect and audacity, Musk’s (37) _____ have reshaped global perspectives on energy, transportation, and artificial intelligence. Despite skepticism and repeated setbacks, he persists with unwavering conviction, embodying the spirit of innovation.

Over the past two decades, his revolutionary mindset has altered the trajectory of technological progress, (38) _____ him both a visionary leader and a polarizing public figure. Unquestionably, Musk is far (39) _____ his time, daring to imagine solutions that others deem impossible. His journey reminds us that genuine progress often emerges from those who try (40) _____ the limits of possibility.

Question 35. A. suspicious B. controversial C. persistent D. influential

Question 36. A. expanded B. transcended C. stretched D. provoked

Question 37.
 A. remarkable technological contributions B. technological remarkable contributions
 C. technologically remarkable contributions D. remarkably technology contributions

Question 38. A. make B. making C. made D. to make

Question 39. A. from B. over C. beyond D. across

Question 40. A. to challenge B. challenging C. to challenging D. challenge

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

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
10	D	20	D	30	D	40	A

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1: B

Câu cần một vị ngữ chính cho chủ ngữ **waste heat**.

Cụm đầy đủ là:

waste heat ... adds to the rising temperatures

Nghĩa: lượng nhiệt thải ra góp phần làm nhiệt độ tăng.

A chỉ là cụm giới từ, không có động từ chính.

C là mệnh đề quan hệ “which adds...”, làm câu thiếu vị ngữ chính.

D sai cấu trúc.

→ **Chọn B. adds to the rising temperatures**

Question 2: B

Về trước nói:

skyscrapers and narrow streets restrict airflow

→ các tòa nhà cao tầng và đường phố hẹp hạn chế luồng không khí.

Kết quả là nhiệt bị giữ lại gần mặt đất.

Cấu trúc phù hợp:

so + mệnh đề kết quả

→ **so trapped heat lingers close to ground level**

→ **Chọn B**

Question 3: D

Câu trước nói người dân dùng điều hòa nhiều hơn vào mùa hè, làm nhu cầu điện tăng.

Hệ quả hợp lí là:

this surge in demand may lead to blackouts or power shortages

Nghĩa: sự tăng vọt nhu cầu này có thể dẫn đến mất điện hoặc thiếu điện.

→ **Chọn D**

Question 4: A

Câu cần một câu hoàn chỉnh nói thêm biện pháp giảm nóng đô thị.

A đúng cả ngữ pháp và nghĩa:

Using lighter-coloured materials that reflect more solar radiation can also reduce warming.

Nghĩa: dùng vật liệu màu sáng phản xạ nhiều bức xạ mặt trời hơn cũng có thể giảm sự nóng lên.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 5: D

Câu trước:

thoughtful design and collective action can lessen their impact

Sau dấu phẩy cần một cụm phân từ chỉ kết quả.

making city life healthier and more sustainable

Nghĩa: khiến đời sống đô thị lành mạnh và bền vững hơn.

→ **Chọn D**

Question 6: A

Thứ tự hội thoại hợp lí:

- a. Tom hỏi Jack có đăng nhiều ảnh lên mạng xã hội không.
- c. Jack trả lời rằng cậu ấy thích tận hưởng khoảnh khắc hơn là lo chụp ảnh.
- b. Tom phản hồi: Điều đó tốt đấy!

→ Thứ tự: **a – c – b**

→ **Chọn A**

Question 7: A

Mình mở đầu bằng việc chưa biết chọn nghề gì:

- e. Mình nói mình không biết bắt đầu từ đâu.
- a. Ms. Lan trấn an và hỏi về thế mạnh, sở thích.
- d. Mình nói thích công nghệ và giải quyết vấn đề.
- c. Ms. Lan gợi ý software development hoặc data analysis.
- b. Mình cảm ơn và nói sẽ tìm hiểu thêm.

→ Thứ tự: **e – a – d – c – b**

→ **Chọn A**

Question 8: C

Bài nói về homeschooling.

- a. Câu chủ đề: homeschooling ngày càng phổ biến.
- d. Một nguyên nhân: cha mẹ muốn cách học linh hoạt, cá nhân hóa hơn.
- b. Nền tảng học trực tuyến giúp việc dạy học tại nhà dễ hơn.

- e. Dù có lo ngại về giao tiếp xã hội, nhiều gia đình vẫn tin homeschooling hiệu quả.
- c. Kết quả: ngày càng nhiều cha mẹ chọn hình thức này.

→ Thứ tự: **a – d – b – e – c**

→ **Chọn C**

Question 9: A

Bài nói về culture shock.

- c. Giới thiệu culture shock là trải nghiệm phổ biến.
- a. Ban đầu là hào hứng, sau đó bối rối và thất vọng.
- d. Ví dụ: rào cản ngôn ngữ, phong tục, chuẩn mực xã hội.
- b. Dần dần việc thích nghi trở nên dễ hơn.
- e. Cuối cùng đạt được sự cân bằng và trưởng thành hơn.

→ Thứ tự: **c – a – d – b – e**

→ **Chọn A**

Question 10: D

Đây là thư xin lỗi về việc chậm tiến độ xây dựng.

- a. Xin lỗi vì sự chậm trễ.
- c. Giải thích nguyên nhân: thời tiết và thiếu vật liệu.
- b. Cảm ơn sự kiên nhẫn và thông cảm.
- d. Nêu biện pháp khắc phục.
- e. Trấn an sẽ hoàn thành sớm và cập nhật thêm.

→ Thứ tự: **a – c – b – d – e**

→ **Chọn D**

Question 11: A

Cụm đúng là:

A range of individuals

Nghĩa: nhiều nhóm/các đối tượng khác nhau.

Không dùng “a much”, “a plenty”, “a amount”.

→ **Chọn A. range**

Question 12: D

Cụm:

a core principle

Nghĩa: một nguyên tắc cốt lõi.

Digital citizenship hoạt động dựa trên một nguyên tắc cốt lõi: cư xử có đạo đức và hợp pháp trên môi trường mạng.

→ **Chọn D. principle**

Question 13: A

Cụm cố định:

on a regular basis

Nghĩa: thường xuyên, định kì.

→ **Chọn A. basis**

Question 14: D

Cụm:

security credentials

Nghĩa: thông tin đăng nhập/bảo mật như mật khẩu, mã xác thực.

Ngữ cảnh nói người dùng nên cập nhật bảo mật để tránh truy cập trái phép.

→ **Chọn D. credentials**

Question 15: D

Câu cần nghĩa đối lập:

Instead of spreading unverified news or harmful content...

Nghĩa: thay vì lan truyền tin chưa kiểm chứng hoặc nội dung độc hại.

→ **Chọn D. Instead of**

Question 16: B

Cụm động từ:

take part in positive movements

Nghĩa: tham gia vào các phong trào tích cực.

A. take apart: tháo rời

C. catch on: trở nên phổ biến/hiều ra

D. close down: đóng cửa

→ **Chọn B. take part in**

Question 17: D

Đoạn 1 nói rằng công nghệ và tài chính thường được xem là “future-proof”, nhưng phụ nữ trong hai ngành này lại tập trung nhiều ở các công việc hành chính, hỗ trợ — những việc dễ bị AI và tự động hóa thay thế.

→ Tóm tắt đúng nhất là D.

→ **Chọn D**

Question 18: A

sidelined nghĩa là bị gạt ra ngoài lề, bị bỏ qua, không được chú ý hoặc không được tạo cơ hội.

Gần nghĩa nhất với **ignored**.

→ **Chọn A. ignored**

Question 19: A

Câu gạch chân nói: các khoảng nghỉ việc do trách nhiệm chăm sóc gia đình có thể bị xem là “khoảng trống” trong hồ sơ, thay vì được nhìn nhận là bằng chứng về sự kiên cường hoặc năng lực có thể chuyển đổi.

A diễn đạt đúng ý này.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 20: D

Đoạn 3 có nói:

- A. Nhà tuyển dụng nên ưu tiên đào tạo lại và nâng cao kỹ năng.
- B. Khoảng 119,000 vị trí hành chính có thể bị thay thế trong 10 năm.
- C. Đào tạo lại có thể giúp tiết kiệm đến £757m tiền trợ cấp thôi việc.

Đoạn 3 **không nói** rằng hầu hết các vai trò kỹ thuật sẽ bị tự động hóa thay thế.

→ **Chọn D**

Question 21: B

Câu trong đoạn 4:

It also notes high attrition among women in tech...

“It” ở đây chỉ **the report**.

Nghĩa: Báo cáo cũng ghi nhận tỉ lệ rời bỏ ngành cao ở phụ nữ trong lĩnh vực công nghệ.

→ **Chọn B. the report**

Question 22: B

Capability-based recruitment là tuyển dụng dựa trên năng lực và tiềm năng, không chỉ dựa vào bằng cấp hay kinh nghiệm kỹ thuật trước đây.

Điều này giúp nhà tuyển dụng nhận ra tiềm năng của ứng viên ngoài những lộ trình nghề nghiệp tuyến tính, từ đó giảm rào cản khiến phụ nữ rời ngành công nghệ.

→ **Chọn B**

Question 23: D

Thông tin đúng theo bài:

Phụ nữ tập trung nhiều trong các vai trò hành chính và hỗ trợ, những việc này dễ bị tự động hóa thay thế.

→ **Chọn D**

Các đáp án khác sai vì:

- A. Bài nói tăng lương thôi là không đủ.
- B. Automated CV screening có thể làm tăng sự bất công, không phải giảm thiên kiến.
- C. Bài không nói các vai trò digital bị mất việc nhiều nhất.

Question 24: A

Có thể suy ra rằng nếu tuyển dụng dựa trên năng lực, nhiều người có tiềm năng sẽ được nhận vào các vị trí số hơn, từ đó giúp giảm thiếu hụt nhân tài.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 25: D

Câu cần chèn:

“Yet the report points out a contradiction: despite automation risks, these sectors still struggle to fill digital posts.”

Nghĩa: Dù có rủi ro tự động hóa, các ngành này vẫn thiếu người cho các vị trí số.

Câu này phù hợp nhất trước câu:

More than 12,000 vacancies remained unfilled in 2024.

→ Vị trí [IV]

→ **Chọn D**

Question 26: A

Toàn bài nói về:

Phụ nữ trong công nghệ và tài chính có nguy cơ mất việc do AI vì tập trung ở các vai trò hỗ trợ, hành chính; đồng thời bài kêu gọi đào tạo lại và tuyển dụng dựa trên năng lực để giảm thiếu hụt nhân tài.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 27: A

surrogates trong ngữ cảnh là các bản thay thế số hóa, giúp người dùng tiếp cận tài liệu mà không cần chạm vào bản gốc.

→ Gần nghĩa nhất với **substitutes**.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 28: C

Đoạn 1 nhắc đến các yếu tố gây hư hại:

- repeated contact: tiếp xúc nhiều lần
- light exposure: tiếp xúc ánh sáng
- unstable environmental conditions: điều kiện môi trường không ổn định

Không nhắc đến **transportation** trong đoạn 1.

→ **Chọn C**

Question 29: B

Câu trong đoạn 2:

Digital archiving includes technical processes... It plays an important role...

“It” chỉ **Digital archiving**.

→ **Chọn B**

Question 30: D

Câu gạch chân nói rằng việc lưu nhiều bản sao an toàn giúp giảm nguy cơ mất vĩnh viễn do thiên tai, mục nát vật liệu hoặc hư hại ngẫu nhiên.

D diễn đạt đúng nhất vì dùng **reduce the risk**, không nói tuyệt đối là “prevent”.

→ **Chọn D**

Question 31: B

fragile nghĩa là dễ vỡ, mỏng manh, dễ hư hại.

Từ trái nghĩa là **durable**: bền, chắc.

→ **Chọn B**

Question 32: B

Đoạn 3 nói:

Online platforms allow researchers, students, and the public to consult collections across geographical boundaries.

Nghĩa: các nền tảng trực tuyến cho phép người dùng truy cập bộ sưu tập vượt qua giới hạn địa lý.

→ **Chọn B**

Question 33: B

Các phương pháp số hóa như:

- high-resolution scanning
- object photography
- structured metadata systems

được nhắc ở **Paragraph 2**.

→ **Chọn B**

Question 34: D

Những vấn đề ảnh hưởng đến tính bền vững lâu dài của kho lưu trữ số được nhắc ở đoạn 4:

- cần cập nhật hạ tầng lưu trữ và phần mềm
- cần duy trì tính tương thích và toàn vẹn dữ liệu
- định dạng tệp thay đổi nên phải chuyển đổi định kì
- cần đầu tư lâu dài và giám sát kĩ thuật

→ **Chọn D. Paragraph 4**

Question 35: D

Cụm phù hợp:

one of the most influential figures

Nghĩa: một trong những nhân vật có ảnh hưởng nhất.

→ **Chọn D. influential**

Question 36: C

Cụm thường dùng:

stretch the boundaries

Nghĩa: mở rộng/thách thức các giới hạn.

Câu nói Musk liên tục mở rộng giới hạn của khoa học và thương mại.

→ **Chọn C. stretched**

Question 37: A

Trật tự tính từ đúng:

remarkable technological contributions

Nghĩa: những đóng góp công nghệ đáng chú ý.

Các phương án khác sai trật tự từ hoặc sai dạng từ.

→ **Chọn A**

Question 38: B

Câu trước đã có động từ chính:

his revolutionary mindset has altered the trajectory of technological progress

Sau dấu phẩy cần cụm phân từ chỉ kết quả:

making him both a visionary leader and a polarizing public figure

→ **Chọn B. making**

Question 39: C

Cụm cố định:

far beyond his time

Nghĩa: đi trước thời đại.

→ **Chọn C. beyond**

Question 40: A

Cấu trúc:

try to do something

→ **try to challenge the limits of possibility**

Nghĩa: cố gắng thách thức giới hạn của những điều có thể.

→ **Chọn A. to challenge**