

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. tiny B. right C. idea D. issue

Question 2: A. traditional B. heritage C. education D. graduation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. around B. social C. fauna D. flora

Question 4: A. bullying B. destruction C. habitat D. global

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: Son Doong Cave is the largest cave in the world _____ in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

A. to be discovered B. discovering C. which discovered D. to discover

Question 6: _____ this movie last week, I still wanted to see it again.

A. Having seen B. Had seen C. Was seen D. Seeing

Question 7: It was Henry _____ to help us.

A. comes B. that comes C. to come D. who came

Question 8: Going to university is expensive because in addition to the tuition _____, there are expenses for accommodation, books, living costs, etc.

A. grants B. fees C. fares D. scholarships

Question 9: Teens should have the ability to _____ loneliness.

A. put away B. cope with C. set up D. look after

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Always tired? No energy?

Do you need a little extra (10) _____ to get through that tough workday? If you answered "yes," then try Vitagetic, the new energy drink.

• Vitagetic has all the vitamins that your body needs to maintain a high level of energy all day long. It is an easy way to get all your vitamins. You don't have to take lots (11) _____ vitamin pills. It comes in three fantastic flavors: Lemon, Orange, and Apple, and tastes great. Have one bottle at (12) _____ breakfast and you will feel healthy and energetic until quitting time. You can find it at all good supermarkets.

Question 10: A. strength B. strong C. stronger D. strongly

Question 11: A. on B. of C. at D. for

Question 12: A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

HOW TO FIGHT AGAINST SOCIAL ISSUES

- Are you (13) _____ about the pressing social issues facing our society today?

- Take a stand against overpopulation, (14) _____, crime, and body shaming.

- Join us in creating a better world for all.

+ Stand up, speak out, and make a difference.

+ Together, we (15) _____ tackle these challenges head-on and create a more inclusive and compassionate community.

+ Let's work together to combat these social issues and build a brighter future for everyone.

- Join the movement today!

Question 13: A. concerning B. concerned C. to be concerned D. concern

Question 14: A. plagiarism B. illegal migrating C. overthinking D. bullying

Question 15: A. mustn't B. had to C. can D. could

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- a. Firstly, it is more convenient for Vietnam to promote its culture and learn about other countries.
- b. Secondly, this has created more educational opportunities for both Vietnamese and foreign students.
- c. Viet Nam has gained three main benefits since it joined different international organizations.
- d. Finally, joining these organizations has also helped Vietnam increase local and international tourism.
- e. For example, various cultural exchanges help visitors know more about our country, and Vietnamese people have a better chance of experiencing different cultures.
- f. Because Vietnam has become one of the most popular destinations, many foreign tourists are attracted by its scenic beauty.

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

Question 17:

- a. Best wishes.
- b. First of all, self-study gives learners more freedom. They decide what they should study and how to learn depending on their abilities.
- c. Dear Lucy; I hope you are well. I am thinking about the advantages of self-study - learning at home without a teacher.
- d. Secondly, they can make learners responsible. They set their learning goals and make study plans to achieve them.
- e. Finally, it makes them more confident. Completing tasks and solving problems on their own boost learners' confidence.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks.

Different relationships affect teenagers in various ways. Friends impact teenagers (18) _____. Teenagers go to their friends for help or to ask questions that they could not ask their parents about. Most of the time their friends give them good advice. In most cases they tell their friends how to dress and act (19) _____. Love relationships just make it even harder for a teenager to get a good education. Some start to fail in school (20) _____. Parents have a big influence on teenagers because their children look up to them and the majority of them grow up to act and do things just like their parents did with them. Children (21) _____ may have lower achievements than children brought up in an intact family. As previously stated, teenagers are affected by many relationships which involve their friends, family, and their love relationships. The relationships affect them so much that (22) _____ about how they should live their lives in a different way and to change their future goals. They should be influenced to help (23) _____ or to help others.

- Question 18.** A. almost the same amount as their parents B. most the amount as their parents
C. the same amount as their parents D. all of their parents

- Question 19.** A. that around certain people. B. around certain people.
C. when being around certain people. D. which is around certain people.

Question 20.

- A. although they are hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.
- B. because they are hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.
- C. they are hanging in with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.
- D. and they are hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.

Question 21.

- A. who will experience a family break-up B. who have experienced a family break-up
- C. whom have experienced a family break-up D. who has experienced a family break-up

Question 22.

1. most teenagers change their ideas B. most of teenagers change their ideas

C.few teenagers change their ideas

D.some of teenagers change their ideas

Question 22.

2. most teenagers change their ideas

B. most of teenagers change their ideas

C.few teenagers change their ideas

D.some of teenagers change their ideas

Question 23.

A.themselves

B. herself

C.ourselves

D.myself

Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks

Most people associate learning with formal education at school, college, university etc. We are all told, from an early age, that we should get a good education'.

It is true that a formal education and the resulting qualifications are important. Education may maximize our (24) _____ to find better, more satisfying jobs, earn more and perhaps, become more successful in our chosen career.

However, 'schooling' is only one type of learning. There are many (25) _____ opportunities to further your knowledge and develop the skills you need throughout life. Knowledge can be (26) _____ and skill sets developed anywhere - learning is unavoidable and happens all the time. However, lifelong learning is about creating and maintaining a positive attitude to learning both for personal and professional development.

Lifelong learning can enhance our understanding of the world around us, provide us with more and better opportunities and improve our quality of life. Lifelong learners are people (27) _____ are self- motivated to learn and develop because they want to.

There is a common view that continuous learning and having an active mind throughout life may delay or halt the progress of some forms of dementia. Keeping the brain active has advantages (28) _____ advantages learning can prevent you from becoming bored and thus enable a more fulfilling life at any age.

Question 24: A. achievement B. foundation C. background D. potential

Question 25: A. another B. every C. other D. others

Question 26: A. denied B. tested C. required D. acquired

Question 27: A. when B. who C. which D. what

Question 28: A. although B. but C. so D. because

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Climate changes are one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, "Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths". However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth's organisms and seriously affected people's lives, but people didn't realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.

Question 29: what could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth B. Climate Change and Global Warming

C. The History of Ozone Development D. The Destruction if Animals' Habitat

Question 30: The word "**which**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. a wave of severe pollution B. a sharp rise in high-temperature weather

C. a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions D. a great impact on the earth's organism

Question 31: The word “reverse” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. turn right B. reduce more C. change to opposite D. increasing sharply

Question 32: According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT _____

- A. exacerbating a wave of severe pollution B. improving the quality of human life
C. threatening human security D. bringing about serious changes in climate

Question 33: According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by _____.

- A. living environment B. active measures C. rising temperature D. severe pollution

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Bullying, intentional harm-doing or harassment that is directed toward vulnerable targets and typically repeated. Bullying encompasses a wide range of malicious aggressive behaviours, including physical violence, verbal mockery, threats, ostracism, and rumors spread either orally or by other means of communication, such as the Internet.

Bullying in educational settings remains a commonplace everyday experience. In Europe significant attention to school bullying began in the early 1970s, in part because of the efforts of Olweus, as well as a widely publicized trio of victim suicides in Norway in 1983. A spate of school shootings in the late 1990s brought further media attention to the subject of school bullying, and concern was renewed during a later series of bullying-related suicides in Canada and the United States. A US national study published at the turn of the 21st century documented that bullying and other forms of aggression affected approximately 30 percent, or 5.7 million, middle-to-high-school students in the then-current school term.

Although the root causes of bullying remain unclear, its consequences for victims are abundantly apparent. The U.S Secret Service in conjunction with the U.S Department of Education found that bullying was a factor in the majority of “incidents of targeted school violence” in the last two and a half decades of the 20th century. Victimization is also significantly related to suicidal ideation, social isolation, anxiety and depression, low self-esteem, physical health problems, and **diminished** academic performance and school attachment. Many of these effects can last well into adulthood.

However, victims are not the only ones who suffer from bullying. For many outcomes, bully-victims often fare the worst on a variety of measures, but pure bullies also experience difficulties. **They** are at increased risk of subsequent mental health problems and are likely to encounter difficulty maintaining positive relationships as adults. More significantly, bullies are considerably more likely to be convicted of crimes and **incarcerated** as young adults.

Some youth nevertheless use bullying as a way to gain social status among peers. These adolescents may be more strategic in how they choose their targets, and they are also likely to be among the more popular students in school. For at least some of them, bullying and harassment effectively boost their status and influence among schoolmates by winning the admiration of peers or by tearing down social rivals. Generally speaking, however, bullying is more effective at harming victims than aiding aggressors

Question 34: What could be the best title of this passage?

- A. Workplace Bullying B. Background Factors of Bullying
C. School Bullying D. Effects of Bullying on Adolescents

Question 35: According to paragraph 2, in Europe significant attention to school bullying began _____.

- A. in the late 1990s B. in the early 21st century C. in the early 1970s D. in the early 1980s

Question 36: The word “diminished” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. balanced B. increased C. declined D. reduced

Question 37: The word “**They**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. Measures B. Victims C. Pure bullies D. Bully-victims

Question 38: The word “incarcerated” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

A. imprisoned B. rewarded C. liberated D. released

Question 39: Which of the following is TRUE about some youth's purpose of using bullying?

A. They would like to gain social status among peers B. They want to show off their strategies among peers

C. They aim to aid aggressors to harm bully-victims D. They want to become more popular students in school

Question 40: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. School bullying remains a commonplace everyday experience in Europe

B. School bullying is less effective at aiding aggressors than harming victims

C. the root causes of bullying are clearer than its consequences for victims

D. School bullying and other forms of aggression affected US high-school students the most

ĐÁP ÁN

2025-FORMAT-CKII PRACTICE TEST 3

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- f. Because Vietnam has become one of the most popular destinations, many foreign tourists are attracted by its scenic beauty.

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

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B. because they are hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.

C. they are hanging in with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.

D. and they are hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of doing their work.

Question 21.

A. who will experience a family break-up

B. who have experienced a family break-up

C. whom have experienced a family break-up

D. who has experienced a family break-up

Question 22.

1. **most teenagers change their ideas**

B. most of teenagers change their ideas

C. few teenagers change their ideas

D. some of teenagers change their ideas

Question 22.

2. **most teenagers change their ideas**

B. most of teenagers change their ideas

C. few teenagers change their ideas

D. some of teenagers change their ideas

Question 23.

A. themselves

B. herself

3. ourselves

D. myself

Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks

Most people associate learning with formal education at school, college, university etc. We are all told, from an early age, that we should get a good education'.

It is true that a formal education and the resulting qualifications are important. Education may maximize our (24) _____ to find better, more satisfying jobs, earn more and perhaps, become more successful in our chosen career.

However, 'schooling' is only one type of learning. There are many (25) _____ opportunities to further your knowledge and develop the skills you need throughout life. Knowledge can be (26) _____ and skill sets developed anywhere - learning is unavoidable and happens all the time. However, lifelong learning is about creating and maintaining a positive attitude to learning both for personal and professional development.

Lifelong learning can enhance our understanding of the world around us, provide us with more and better opportunities and improve our quality of life. Lifelong learners are people (27) _____ are self-motivated to learn and develop because they want to.

There is a common view that continuous learning and having an active mind throughout life may delay or halt the progress of some forms of dementia. Keeping the brain active has advantages (28) _____ advantages learning can prevent you from becoming bored and thus enable a more fulfilling life at any age.

Question 24: A. achievement B. foundation C. background **D. potential**

Kiến thức: Từ vựng

A. achievement (n): thành tích, thành tựu

B. foundation (n): sự thành lập, sự sáng lập

C. background (n): kiến thức; quá trình đào tạo

D. potential (n): khả năng

Education may maximize our (46) _____ to find better, more satisfying jobs, earn more and perhaps,

become more successful in our chosen career.

Tạm dịch: Giáo dục có thể tối đa (46) khả năng tìm việc làm tốt hơn, thỏa mãn hơn, kiếm được nhiều tiền hơn và có lẽ, trở nên thành công hơn trong sự nghiệp đã chọn của chúng ta.

=> **Chọn đáp án D**

Question 25: A. another B. every **C. other** D. others

Kiến thức: Ngữ pháp

A. another + N: một vật/ người khác

B. every + N(số ít): mỗi

C. other + N: vật/người khác

D. others: những người khác; những vật khác

There are many (47) _____ opportunities to further your knowledge and develop the skills you need throughout life.

Tạm dịch: Có nhiều (47) cơ hội khác để nâng cao kiến thức và phát triển các kỹ năng trong suốt cuộc đời.

=> **Chọn đáp án C**

Question 26: A. denied B. tested C. required D. acquired

Kiến thức: Từ vựng

A. denied: bị từ chối

B. tested: được kiểm tra

C. required: được yêu cầu

D. acquired: được thu nạp (kiến thức, kỹ năng)

Knowledge can be (48) _____ and skill sets developed anywhere - learning is unavoidable and happens all the time.

Tạm dịch: Kiến thức có thể được (48) thu nạp và các bộ kỹ năng được phát triển ở bất cứ đâu - việc học là không thể tránh khỏi và luôn xảy ra.

=> **Chọn đáp án D**

Question 27: A. when B. who C. which D. what

Kiến thức: Đại từ quan hệ

ĐTQH “who” dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ

Danh từ: people dùng “who”

Lifelong learners are people (49) _____ are self-motivated to learn and develop because they want to.

Tạm dịch: Người học suốt đời là những người (49) tự tạo động lực để học tập và phát triển vì họ muốn như vậy.

=> **Chọn đáp án B**

Question 28: A. although B. but C. so D. because

Kiến thức: Từ vựng

A. although :tuy nhiên B. but: tuy nhiên

C. so: vì vậy D. because: bởi vì

Keeping the brain active has advantages (50) _____ learning can prevent you from becoming bored and thus enable a more fulfilling life at any age.

Tạm dịch: Giữ cho bộ não hoạt động có những lợi thế (50) vì việc học có thể giúp bạn không cảm thấy buồn chán và do đó giúp bạn có một cuộc sống trọn vẹn hơn ở mọi lứa tuổi.

=> **Chọn đáp án D**

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

Climate changes are one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, “Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths”. However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Biến đổi khí hậu là một trong những thay đổi trực quan nhất về sự nóng lên toàn cầu. Do một lượng lớn khí thải các bon, nhiệt độ thời tiết tăng mạnh, gây ra những tác động không thể đảo ngược đến môi trường và sinh thái của chúng ta. Theo một số nghiên cứu gần đây, các nhà khoa học cho biết: “Các mô hình thời tiết thay đổi liên quan đến nhiệt độ toàn cầu tăng cao đã dẫn đến tình trạng khan hiếm gió trên khắp miền Bắc Trung Quốc, theo một số nghiên cứu gần đây, làm trầm trọng thêm làn sóng ô nhiễm nghiêm trọng được cho là nguyên nhân dẫn đến hàng triệu ca tử vong sớm”. Tuy nhiên, khi tôi

trở về nhà vào Giáng sinh năm ngoái, không có tuyết trên đường phố, thay vào đó là một mùa đông âm ập với ánh nắng. Sự tiếp diễn của nóng lên toàn cầu có thể không chỉ gây ra những thay đổi về khí hậu. Thế giới có thể trải qua những thay đổi khó lường hơn do hiện tượng nóng lên toàn cầu trong tương lai.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth's organisms and seriously affected people's lives, but people didn't realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.

Biến đổi khí hậu toàn cầu đã ảnh hưởng nghiêm trọng đến môi trường sống của các loài động vật, sự thay đổi của khí hậu, chất lượng cuộc sống của con người, đe dọa đến an ninh con người. Hiện tượng nóng lên toàn cầu đã trở thành một xu hướng rất khó đảo ngược. Nó và nhiệt độ tăng cao đã gây ra những hậu quả rất nghiêm trọng cho con người, tác động lớn đến các sinh vật trên Trái đất và ảnh hưởng nghiêm trọng đến cuộc sống của con người, nhưng mọi người không nhận ra mức độ nghiêm trọng của vấn đề. Việc bảo vệ môi trường là cấp thiết và mọi người nên có những biện pháp tích cực để đối phó.

Question 29: what could be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth **B. Climate Change and Global Warming**
C. The History of Ozone Development D. The Destruction of Animals' Habitat

Đâu là tiêu đề phù hợp nhất với đoạn văn?

- A. Sự bảo vệ của tầng ozon đối với Trái đất
B. Biến đổi khí hậu và sự nóng lên toàn cầu
C. Lịch sử phát triển ôzôn
D. Sự hủy diệt nếu Môi trường sống của Động vật

Chủ đề của bài nằm trong câu đầu tiên của đoạn 1:

Climate changes are one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, which has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology

Tạm dịch: Biến đổi khí hậu là một trong những thay đổi trực quan nhất về sự nóng lên toàn cầu. Do một lượng lớn khí thải các bon, nhiệt độ thời tiết tăng mạnh, gây ra những tác động không thể đảo ngược đến môi trường và sinh thái của chúng ta.

=> **Chọn đáp án B**

Question 30: The word “**which**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. a wave of severe pollution **B. a sharp rise in high-temperature weather**
C. a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions D. a great impact on the earth's organism

Từ "**which**" trong đoạn 1 đề cập đến

- A. làn sóng ô nhiễm nghiêm trọng **B. sự tăng mạnh trong nhiệt độ thời tiết**
C. một lượng lớn khí thải carbon dioxide D. tác động lớn đến sinh vật trên trái đất

As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology

=> **which** = a sharp rise in high-temperature weather

Tạm dịch: Do một lượng lớn khí thải các bon, nhiệt độ thời tiết tăng mạnh, gây ra những tác động không thể đảo ngược đến môi trường và sinh thái của chúng ta.

=> **Chọn đáp án B**

Question 31: The word “**reverse**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. turn right B. reduce more **C. change to opposite** D. increasing sharply

Kiến thức: Từ vựng

Từ "**reverse**" trong đoạn 2 có nghĩa gần nhất với

- A. rẽ phải
B. giảm nhiều hơn
C. thay đổi theo chiều ngược lại

D. tăng mạnh

Reverse (v): đảo ngược, lộn ngược = change to opposite

Global warming has become a very difficult trend to reverse.

Tạm dịch: Hiện tượng nóng lên toàn cầu đã trở thành một chiều hướng rất khó đảo ngược.

=> **Chọn đáp án C**

Question 32: According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT _____

A. exacerbating a wave of severe pollution **B. improving the quality of human life**

C. threatening human security D. bringing about serious changes in climate

Theo đoạn văn, tất cả những điều sau đây là tác động của biến đổi khí hậu và sự nóng lên toàn cầu NGOẠI TRỪ

A. làm trầm trọng thêm làn sóng ô nhiễm

B. nâng cao chất lượng cuộc sống con người

C. đe dọa sự an toàn con người

D. làm thay đổi nghiêm trọng khí hậu

=> **Chọn đáp án B**

Question 33: According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by _____.

A. living environment B. active measures C. rising temperature **D. severe pollution**

Kiến thức: Đọc hiểu

Theo các nghiên cứu gần đây, hàng triệu ca tử vong sớm là do

A. môi trường sống **B. các biện pháp tích cực**

C. nhiệt độ tăng **D. ô nhiễm nghiêm trọng**

Thông tin: “Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths”.

Tạm dịch: “Các mô hình thời tiết thay đổi liên quan đến nhiệt độ toàn cầu tăng cao đã dẫn đến tình trạng khan hiếm gió trên khắp miền Bắc Trung Quốc, theo một số nghiên cứu gần đây, làm trầm trọng thêm làn sóng ô nhiễm nghiêm trọng được cho là nguyên nhân dẫn đến hàng triệu ca tử vong sớm”.

=> **Chọn đáp án D**

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

Bullying, intentional harm-doing or harassment that is directed toward vulnerable targets and typically repeated. Bullying encompasses a wide range of malicious aggressive behaviours, including physical violence, verbal mockery, threats, ostracism, and rumors spread either orally or by other means of communication, such as the Internet.

Bắt nạt, cố ý gây hại hoặc quấy rối nhằm vào các mục tiêu dễ bị tổn thương và thường lặp lại. Bắt nạt bao gồm một loạt các hành vi hung hăng ác ý, bao gồm bạo lực thể chất, chế nhạo bằng lời nói, đe dọa, tẩy chay và tin đồn lan truyền bằng miệng hoặc bằng các phương tiện truyền thông khác, chẳng hạn như Internet.

Bullying in educational settings remains a commonplace everyday experience. In Europe significant attention to school bullying began in the early 1970s, in part because of the efforts of Olweus, as well as a widely publicized trio of victim suicides in Norway in 1983. A spate of school shootings in the late 1990s brought further media attention to the subject of school bullying, and concern was renewed during a later series of bullying-related suicides in Canada and the United States. A US national study published at the turn of the 21st century documented that bullying and other forms of aggression affected approximately 30 percent, or 5.7 million, middle-to-high-school students in the then-current school term.

Bắt nạt trong môi trường giáo dục vẫn là một việc thường xảy ra . Ở châu Âu, nạn bắt nạt học đường bắt đầu được chú ý vào đầu những năm 1970, một phần là do những nỗ lực của Olweus, cũng như ba nạn nhân tự tử ở Na Uy được công bố rộng rãi vào năm 1983. Một loạt các vụ xả súng ở trường học vào cuối những năm 1990 đã khiến giới truyền thông chú ý hơn về chủ đề bắt nạt học đường, và mối quan tâm đã được tiếp tục trong một loạt các vụ tự tử liên quan đến bắt nạt sau đó ở Canada và Hoa

Kỳ. Một nghiên cứu quốc gia của Hoa Kỳ được công bố vào đầu thế kỷ 21 đã ghi lại rằng bắt nạt và các hình thức gây hấn khác đã ảnh hưởng đến khoảng 30 phần trăm, tương đương 5,7 triệu học sinh trung học cơ sở trong học kỳ hiện tại.

Although the root causes of bullying remain unclear, its consequences for victims are abundantly apparent. The U.S Secret Service in conjunction with the U.S Department of Education found that bullying was a factor in the majority of “incidents of targeted school violence” in the last two and a half decades of the 20th century. Victimization is also significantly related to suicidal ideation, social isolation, anxiety and depression, low self-esteem, physical health problems, and **diminished** academic performance and school attachment. Many of these effects can last well into adulthood.

Mặc dù nguyên nhân gốc rễ của bắt nạt vẫn chưa rõ ràng, nhưng hậu quả của nó đối với các nạn nhân là rất rõ ràng. Cơ quan Mật vụ Hoa Kỳ kết hợp với Bộ Giáo dục Hoa Kỳ phát hiện ra rằng bắt nạt là một nhân tố gây ra phần lớn “các vụ bạo lực học đường có chủ đích” trong hai thập kỷ rưỡi qua của thế kỷ 20. Hành vi bắt nạt liên quan đáng kể đến ý định tự tử, cô lập xã hội, lo lắng và trầm cảm, lòng tự trọng thấp, các vấn đề sức khỏe thể chất, giảm sút thành tích học tập và sự gắn bó với trường học. Nhiều ảnh hưởng có thể kéo dài đến tuổi trưởng thành.

However, victims are not the only ones who suffer from bullying. For many outcomes, bully-victims often fare the worst on a variety of measures, but pure bullies also experience difficulties. **They** are at increased risk of subsequent mental health problems and are likely to encounter difficulty maintaining positive relationships as adults. More significantly, bullies are considerably more likely to be convicted of crimes and **incarcerated** as young adults.

Tuy nhiên, nạn nhân không phải là những người duy nhất bị bắt nạt. Đối với nhiều trường hợp, nạn nhân của những kẻ bắt nạt thường chịu ảnh hưởng tồi tệ nhất, nhưng chính những kẻ bắt nạt cũng gặp khó khăn. Họ có nhiều nguy cơ mắc các vấn đề sức khỏe tâm thần sau đó và có khả năng gặp khó khăn trong việc duy trì các mối quan hệ tích cực khi trưởng thành. Đáng chú ý hơn, những kẻ bắt nạt có nhiều khả năng bị kết tội và bị giam giữ khi trưởng thành.

Some youth nevertheless use bullying as a way to gain social status among peers. These adolescents may be more strategic in how they choose their targets, and they are also likely to be among the more popular students in school. For at least some of them, bullying and harassment effectively boost their status and influence among schoolmates by winning the admiration of peers or by tearing down social rivals. Generally speaking, however, bullying is more effective at harming victims than aiding aggressors

Tuy nhiên, một số thanh thiếu niên thực hiện việc bắt nạt như cách để có được một vị trí giữa các bạn bè đồng trang lứa. Những thanh thiếu niên này có thể có kế hoạch trong cách chọn mục tiêu của mình, và chúng cũng có khả năng nằm trong số những học sinh nổi tiếng ở trường. Đối với ít nhất một số người, bắt nạt và quấy rối có hiệu quả trong việc nâng cao địa vị và ảnh hưởng của họ giữa các bạn cùng trường bằng cách giành được sự ngưỡng mộ của bạn bè đồng trang lứa hoặc bằng cách loại bỏ những đối thủ của mình. Tuy nhiên, nói chung, bắt nạt có tác dụng gây tổn hại cho nạn nhân nhiều hơn là hỗ trợ cho những kẻ gây hấn.

Question 34: What could be the best title of this passage?

- A. Workplace Bullying B. Background Factors of Bullying
C. School Bullying D. Effects of Bullying on Adolescents

Kiến thức: Đọc hiểu

Đâu là tiêu đề phù hợp nhất với đoạn văn?

- A. Bắt nạt nơi làm việc B. Các yếu tố cơ bản của bắt nạt
C. Bắt nạt học đường D. Ảnh hưởng của bắt nạt đối với thanh thiếu niên

Bullying in educational settings remains a commonplace everyday experience

Tạm dịch: Bắt nạt trong môi trường giáo dục vẫn là một điều thường xảy ra.

Bài viết nói về vấn nạn bắt nạt trong học đường.

=> **Chọn đáp án C**

Question 35: According to paragraph 2, in Europe significant attention to school bullying began

A. in the late 1990s

B. in the early 21st century

C. in the early 1970s

D. in the early 1980s

Theo đoạn 2, ở Châu Âu nạn bắt nạt học đường bắt đầu được chú ý đến

A. vào cuối những năm 1990

B. vào đầu thế kỷ 21

C. vào đầu những năm 1970

D. vào đầu những năm 1980

Thông tin: In Europe significant attention to school bullying began in the early 1970s

Tạm dịch: . Ở châu Âu, nạn bắt nạt học đường bắt đầu được chú ý vào đầu những năm 1970

=> **Chọn đáp án C**

Question 36: The word “diminished” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. balanced

B. increased

C. declined

D. reduced

Từ “diminished” trong đoạn 3 có đối nghĩa với

A. cân bằng

B. tăng lên

C. giảm

D. giảm

Diminish (v): giảm = reduce = decline >< increase : tăng

=> **Chọn đáp án B**

Question 37: The word “They” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. Measures

B. Victims

C. Pure bullies

D. Bully-victims

Kiến thức: Đọc hiểu

Từ “They” trong đoạn 4 đề cập đến

A. Các biện pháp

B. Nạn nhân

C. Những kẻ bắt nạt

D. Nạn nhân bắt nạt

For many outcomes, bully-victims often fare the worst on a variety of measures, but pure bullies also experience difficulties. **They** are at increased risk of subsequent mental health problems and are likely to encounter difficulty maintaining positive relationships as adults.

=> They = pure bullies

Tạm dịch: Đối với nhiều trường hợp, nạn nhân của những kẻ bắt nạt thường chịu ảnh hưởng tồi tệ nhất, nhưng chính những kẻ bắt nạt cũng gặp khó khăn. Họ có nhiều nguy cơ mắc các vấn đề sức khỏe tâm thần sau đó và có khả năng gặp khó khăn trong việc duy trì các mối quan hệ tích cực khi trưởng thành.

Chọn đáp án C

Question 38: The word “incarcerated” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

A. imprisoned

B. rewarded

C. liberated

D. released

Kiến thức: Từ vựng

Từ “incarcerated” trong đoạn 4 chủ yếu có nghĩa là

A. bị bỏ tù

B. được thưởng

C. được trả tự do

D. được phát hành Incarcerate (v): bỏ tù, tổng giam = imprison

=> **Chọn đáp án A**

Question 39: Which of the following is TRUE about some youth’s purpose of using bullying?

A. They would like to gain social status among peers

B. They want to show off their strategies among peers

C. They aim to aid aggressors to harm bully-victims

D. They want to become more popular students in school

Kiến thức: Đọc hiểu

Điều nào sau đây là ĐÚNG về mục đích bắt nạt của một số thanh thiếu niên?

A. Họ muốn có được địa vị xã hội giữa những người cùng trang lứa

B. Họ muốn thể hiện chiến lược của mình giữa những người cùng trang lứa

C. Họ muốn hỗ trợ những kẻ hung hãn làm hại nạn nhân bị bắt nạt

D. Họ muốn trở thành học sinh nổi tiếng hơn trong trường

Thông tin: Some youth nevertheless use bullying as a way to gain social status among peers.

Tạm dịch: Tuy nhiên, một số thanh thiếu niên thực hiện việc bắt nạt như cách để có được một vị trí giữa các bạn bè đồng trang lứa.

=> **Chọn đáp án A**

Question 40: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. School bullying remains a commonplace everyday experience in Europe
- B. School bullying is less effective at aiding aggressors than harming victims**
- C. the root causes of bullying are clearer than its consequences for victims
- D. School bullying and other forms of aggression affected US high-school students the most

Kiến thức: Đọc hiểu

Có thể được suy ra từ đoạn văn rằng

- A. Bắt nạt học đường vẫn là một trải nghiệm phổ biến hàng ngày ở Châu Âu
- B. Bắt nạt học đường kém hiệu quả trong việc giúp đỡ kẻ gây hấn hơn là làm hại nạn nhân**
- C. nguyên nhân sâu xa của bắt nạt rõ ràng hơn là hậu quả của nó đối với nạn nhân
- D. Bắt nạt học đường và các hình thức gây hấn khác ảnh hưởng nhiều nhất đến học sinh trung học Hoa Kỳ**

Thông tin: Generally speaking, however, bullying is more effective at harming victims than aiding aggressors

Tạm dịch: Tuy nhiên, nói chung, bắt nạt có tác dụng gây tổn hại cho nạn nhân nhiều hơn là hỗ trợ cho những kẻ gây hấn.

=> **Chọn đáp án B**