

Họ và tên: Số báo danh: Mã đề 1106

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

Vietnam's Digital Transformation in Education

In recent years, Vietnam has witnessed a significant increase in the (1) _____ of schools adopting digital learning platforms. With rapid technological development, online education has become an essential part of the national education system.

Many educational applications, (2) _____ to support both teachers and students, have improved learning efficiency and classroom interaction. These platforms offer greater (3) _____ by allowing students to access lessons anytime and anywhere.

Digital learning, (4) _____ has gained popularity since the pandemic, is expected to continue expanding in the coming years. Experts believe that technology can help schools (5) _____ the increasing demand for flexible and personalised education.

However, educators warn that without proper supervision, students may become too dependent on technology and gradually lose the (6) _____ to solve problems independently.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Question 1. | A. amount | B. quantity | C. number | D. volume |
| Question 2. | A. designing | B. design | C. are designed | D. designed |
| Question 3. | A. flexible | B. flexibility | C. flexibly | D. flex |
| Question 4. | A. who | B. which | C. where | D. when |
| Question 5. | A. keep up with | B. get on with | C. come up with | D. put up with |
| Question 6. | A. capacity | B. attempt | C. attention | D. intention |

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 7 to 16.

In an age dominated by relentless connectivity, solitude has become an increasingly rare commodity. [I] For centuries, philosophers, writers, and scientists regarded moments of isolation not as deprivation but as fertile ground for introspection and creativity. Yet modern society often equates being alone with loneliness, framing solitude as an undesirable condition to be avoided. The ubiquity of smartphones and social media has only reinforced this perception, making uninterrupted isolation seem almost unnatural.

Paradoxically, while digital platforms promise connection, they frequently dilute the quality of human interaction. Constant notifications, algorithm-driven feeds, and the expectation of perpetual availability fragment attention and erode the mental stillness necessary for deeper reflection. Neuroscientists argue that the brain requires intervals of quiet to consolidate memory, process emotions, and generate innovative ideas. [II] Without these pauses, cognition becomes increasingly reactive rather than contemplative.

Historical evidence supports this notion. Many intellectual breakthroughs emerged during prolonged periods of solitude. Isaac Newton developed foundational theories during the isolation imposed by the plague, while Virginia Woolf famously defended the necessity of "a room of one's own" for creative production. [III] These examples suggest that solitude is not merely the absence of distraction but an active environment for intellectual incubation. However, solitude is productive only when chosen; imposed isolation can have profoundly detrimental psychological consequences.

The distinction between solitude and loneliness is therefore indispensable. Loneliness stems from unwanted social disconnection and often correlates with declining mental health, whereas solitude can enhance emotional regulation and self-awareness. [IV] **Ironically, a hyperconnected society may intensify loneliness by replacing meaningful interactions with superficial digital exchanges.** To reclaim solitude, experts recommend intentional disconnection: walking without devices, reading without interruption, or simply sitting in silence. In doing so, individuals may rediscover that being alone is not emptiness, but space - space in which thought can deepen and identity can solidify.

Question 7. According to paragraph 1, modern society tends to regard solitude as _____.

- A. an essential part of social connection
B. a natural state of human existence
C. something undesirable and avoidable
D. a valuable condition for creativity
- Question 8.** The word ubiquity in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. entire disappearance
B. technological innovation
C. widespread presence
D. excessive dependence
- Question 9.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?
A. Modern society has fully adapted to digital life, making reflection and solitude less necessary than before.
B. Although digital platforms connect people, constant connectivity disrupts concentration and reduces the mental space necessary for reflection and creativity.
C. Digital technology strengthens human relationships by increasing communication and emotional understanding.
D. Neuroscientists believe that technology improves memory and helps people generate ideas more efficiently and enhance emotional regulation and self-awareness.
- Question 10.** What can be concluded from the historical examples provided in the passage?
A. Solitude has contributed to significant intellectual and artistic development.
B. Isolation during difficult times prevents creative thinking and intellectual breakthroughs.
C. Major achievements are mainly the result of social cooperation.
D. Creative success often depends on avoiding all external influences.
- Question 11.** The word they in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. philosophers
B. digital platforms
C. smart phones
D. notifications
- Question 12.** Which statement best reflects the writer's view of imposed isolation?
A. It provides the same benefits as voluntary solitude.
B. It may negatively affect a person's psychological well-being.
C. It usually strengthens emotional resilience in most situations.
D. It is the most effective way to encourage creativity.
- Question 13.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Having many apps might make people feel more alone because true friends are swapped for basic media tools.
B. Staying always linked could make people feel less happy because good moments are lost to short phone texts.
C. Living in a tech world may make people feel sadder because deep links are traded for quick web posts.
D. Being always online can make people feel lonelier because real talks are replaced by easy digital chats.
- Question 14.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Loneliness and solitude are essentially identical experiences.
B. Solitude is psychologically healthy regardless of circumstances.
C. Historical thinkers achieved success mainly because of social collaboration.
D. Continuous connectivity may hinder creativity and deep thinking.
- Question 15.** Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?
This misunderstanding has profound consequences for how people structure their daily lives.
A. [II]
B. [I]
C. [IV]
D. [III]
- Question 16.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?
A. Solitude, often misunderstood in modern society, is essential for reflection, creativity, and emotional development when intentionally embraced.
B. Smartphones and social media are the primary causes of loneliness and should be abandoned completely in order to restore human relationships nowadays.
C. Historical figures prove that isolation is the only way to achieve intellectual greatness in all scientific and artistic fields.
D. Loneliness has become the most serious psychological problem in the digital era affecting individuals across all age groups.

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 17 to 21.

Gender equality, a fundamental human right, (17) _____. Achieving this goal, which benefits everyone, requires collective effort and commitment from both individuals and institutions. Many organisations, inspired by the growing demand for equal opportunities, have implemented policies aimed at reducing gender bias in the workplace. (18) _____.

Efforts toward gender equality often include promoting education, (19) _____. Gender discrimination - present in multiple areas such as pay, career advancement, and political representation - continues to limit individuals' potential irrespective of their abilities or qualifications. Recognised globally as a vital factor in social and economic development, (20) _____.

Despite these efforts, persistent obstacles continue to hinder gender equality in various spheres. (21) _____. Progress has been made, but achieving true equality, driven by policies and changing mindsets, remains an ongoing endeavour.

Question 17.

- A. remains a critical issue across societies worldwide
- B. having become a pressing issue across societies worldwide
- C. which remains a burning issue across societies worldwide
- D. that becomes a major issue across societies worldwide

Question 18.

- A. Promoting women in leadership helps address historical societal inequalities
- B. Aiming to address historical societal inequalities, women are promoted in leadership
- C. Women in leadership help promote and address historical societal inequalities
- D. Addressing historical societal inequalities assists in promoting women in leadership

Question 19.

- A. gain access to opportunities and resources for both women and men in education systems
- B. women and men gain resources equally in many educational systems
- C. by resources and opportunities are equally separated among men and women
- D. enabling both women and men to gain equal access to opportunities and resources

Question 20.

- A. gender equality helps communities thrive by unlocking the potential of all individuals
- B. unlocking the potential all of all individuals by gender equality helps communities thrive
- C. thriving communities help unlock the potential of all individuals via gender equality
- D. the potential of all individuals is unlocked by gender equality in thriving communities

Question 21.

- A. These challenges are addressed by reforms and awareness so that they create inclusivity
- B. Requiring reforms and awareness, these challenges are addressed by inclusivity
- C. Addressing these challenges requires reforms and awareness, creating inclusivity
- D. Without inclusivity, it is required to address these challenges by reforms and awareness

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 22 to 29.

Lifelong learning is an essential part of personal and professional growth. People who continue learning throughout their lives can adapt to changes, improve skills, and stay competitive. However, despite the many benefits, lifelong learning presents several challenges that can make it difficult for individuals to keep learning consistently.

One major challenge is time management. Many people have busy schedules due to work, family, and other commitments, leaving little time for learning. Balancing these responsibilities with study hours can be **overwhelming**, and some may struggle to dedicate enough time to keep up with their learning goals. Finding a consistent schedule can be difficult, especially if learning is not directly related to their main job.

Another difficulty is staying motivated. Without a structured program or deadlines, many lifelong learners may lose interest or momentum over time. The lack of immediate rewards or feedback, as seen in traditional education, makes it hard for some to continue learning. Additionally, adult learners might face self-doubt or fear of failure, especially if **they** are learning something completely new.

A further challenge is access to resources. Lifelong learners may find it hard to get affordable, high-quality learning materials or programs. **While online resources are more available than before, the wide**

variety of options can be confusing and expensive. Some learners may also lack the technical skills or equipment needed to take full advantage of digital resources.

Despite these challenges, lifelong learning remains valuable. Individuals who overcome these **barriers** can achieve personal fulfilment and professional success. Developing strategies to manage time, stay motivated, and find suitable resources is essential to making lifelong learning possible.

Question 22. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a challenge of lifelong learning?

- A. Time management
- B. Staying motivated
- C. Access to resources
- D. Lack of support from family

Question 23. The word **overwhelming** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. thrilling
- B. discouraging
- C. manageable
- D. surprising

Question 24. The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. lifelong learners
- B. rewards
- C. adult learners
- D. deadlines

Question 25. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. More online resources are available, so they can be costly and hard to choose from.
- B. Online resources are accessible but not well-organized or affordable.
- C. Online resources are now plentiful but may burden learners with cost and choice.
- D. The increase in online resources has made learning simpler and cheaper.

Question 26. The word **barriers** in paragraph 5 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. improvements
- B. obstacles
- C. solutions
- D. walls

Question 27. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Motivation is an issue for lifelong learners.
- B. Lifelong learning guarantees job advancement for adults.
- C. Digital resources are easy to use and accessible to everyone.
- D. Limited time is a common problem for lifelong learners.

Question 28. In which paragraph does the writer mention the issue of balancing learning with other responsibilities?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 5
- C. Paragraph 2
- D. Paragraph 3

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the importance of affordable learning materials?

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

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.

Question 30.

- a. This expansion, however, came at a considerable environmental cost, particularly through increased emissions and habitat destruction.
- b. By the early 21st century, industrialisation had fundamentally altered the economic landscape of many developing nations.
- c. As manufacturing capacity expanded, employment opportunities multiplied, drawing millions from rural areas into rapidly growing urban centres.
- d. These demographic shifts, in turn, intensified pressure on housing, transportation, and public infrastructure.
- e. The challenge facing policymakers today lies in reconciling economic growth with long-term environmental sustainability.

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

Question 31.

- a. Mike: Sure! What do you need?
- b. Emily: Sorry to interrupt, but I need your help.
- c. Emily: I can't find my notes.

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

Question 32.

- a. Emma: I think lifelong learning keeps our minds sharp.
- b. Ryan: I'm learning Spanish. It's challenging but fun.
- c. Emma: That's fantastic! Which language are you studying?

d. Ryan: I agree! I just started learning a new language.

e. Emma: It sounds exciting. I might give it a try too!

A. b-c-d-a-e

B. b-c-a-d-e

C. a-d-c-b-e

D. a-b-c-d-e

Question 33.

Dear Mr Harrison,

a. Having followed your organisation's groundbreaking initiatives in renewable energy, I am particularly drawn to the opportunity to contribute to such impactful work.

b. I am writing to express my keen interest in the Sustainability Analyst position recently advertised on your company website.

c. Enclosed are my qualifications and references, which I believe demonstrate both my analytical competence and professional commitment.

d. I would welcome the opportunity to further discuss how my background aligns with your organisation's long-term objectives.

e. With a Master's degree in Environmental Policy and over three years' experience in carbon assessment projects, I have developed the expertise necessary for this role.

Yours sincerely,

A. b-e-a-c-d

B. b-e-a-d-c

C. b-a-e-c-d

D. a-b-e-d-c

Question 34.

a. Nevertheless, the transition was far from seamless, as many long-established businesses struggled to adapt to the accelerated pace of technological integration.

b. Over the past two decades, the workplace has undergone a profound transformation, driven largely by digital innovation and global connectivity.

c. Consequently, employees are now expected not only to possess technical competence but also to demonstrate adaptability and critical thinking.

d. This evolution has redefined traditional professional roles, rendering some obsolete while simultaneously creating entirely new career paths.

e. As automation continues to expand, the debate over whether technology enhances or threatens employment remains increasingly contentious.

A. d-b-c-a-e

B. b-a-d-c-e

C. d-b-c-a-e

D. b-d-a-c-e

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.

How to Stay Healthy During Exam Time?

Preparing for exams can be stressful and tiring. (35) _____, students need to maintain healthy habits to perform well and stay focused. Some students rely too much (36) _____ energy drinks and stay up late, which can harm their health. Here are some useful tips to help you stay healthy:

- Drink enough water and eat fresh food (37) _____ day.
- Have a balanced diet with healthy meals and snacks.
- Create a daily study plan with clear goals and enough breaks.
- Do regular exercise to improve both physical and (38) _____.
- Avoid (39) _____ stress by managing your time wisely.
- Get enough sleep to (40) _____ good use of your study time.

Question 35. A. Because

B. Although

C. Therefore

D. However

Question 36. A. at

B. on

C. in

D. with

Question 37. A. little

B. many

C. much

D. every

Question 38.

A. health mental condition

B. mental health condition

C. condition mental health

D. health condition mental

Question 39. A. ordinary

B. excessive

C. compulsory

D. effective

Question 40. A. have

B. do

C. take

D. make

----- HẾT -----

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

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1: C. number

Cụm đúng là **the number of schools** vì “schools” là danh từ đếm được số nhiều. “amount” và “volume” thường dùng cho danh từ không đếm được. “quantity” có thể dùng trong vài ngữ cảnh nhưng không tự nhiên bằng “number” ở đây.

Question 2: D. designed

Câu đầy đủ có thể hiểu là: “Many educational applications, which are designed to support...”
Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bị động: **which are designed** → **designed**.

Question 3: B. flexibility

Sau tính từ so sánh “greater” cần một danh từ.
“flexibility” là danh từ, nghĩa là “sự linh hoạt”.
Câu đúng: “These platforms offer greater flexibility...”

Question 4: B. which

“Digital learning” là sự vật/khái niệm, dùng đại từ quan hệ **which**.
Đây là mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định: “Digital learning, which has gained popularity...”

Question 5: A. keep up with

Cụm **keep up with the increasing demand** nghĩa là “theo kịp nhu cầu ngày càng tăng”.
Các đáp án khác:

- get on with: hòa hợp/tiếp tục làm việc gì
- come up with: nghĩ ra, đưa ra
- put up with: chịu đựng

Question 6: A. capacity

Cụm đúng: **capacity to solve problems** = khả năng giải quyết vấn đề.

“attempt” là sự cố gắng, “attention” là sự chú ý, “intention” là ý định, đều không phù hợp.

Question 7: C. something undesirable and avoidable

Đoạn 1 nói xã hội hiện đại thường xem việc ở một mình là cô đơn, coi sự tĩnh lặng/đơn độc là điều không mong muốn và cần tránh.

Dẫn chứng: “framing solitude as an undesirable condition to be avoided.”

Question 8: C. widespread presence

“Ubiquity” nghĩa là sự có mặt ở khắp nơi, sự phổ biến rộng rãi.

Vì vậy gần nghĩa nhất với **widespread presence**.

Question 9: B. Although digital platforms connect people, constant connectivity disrupts concentration and reduces the mental space necessary for reflection and creativity.

Đoạn 2 nói các nền tảng số hứa hẹn kết nối nhưng lại làm giảm chất lượng tương tác, làm phân tán sự chú ý và làm mất sự tĩnh lặng cần cho suy ngẫm.

Đáp án B tóm tắt đầy đủ nhất ý này.

Question 10: A. Solitude has contributed to significant intellectual and artistic development.

Các ví dụ Newton và Virginia Woolf cho thấy sự tĩnh lặng/đơn độc có thể góp phần tạo ra thành tựu trí tuệ và nghệ thuật.

Đáp án A đúng.

Question 11: B. digital platforms

Trong câu: “while digital platforms promise connection, they frequently dilute...”

“they” thay thế cho **digital platforms**.

Question 12: B. It may negatively affect a person’s psychological well-being.

Bài viết nói rõ: “imposed isolation can have profoundly detrimental psychological consequences.”

Nghĩa là sự cô lập bị áp đặt có thể gây hậu quả tâm lý tiêu cực.

Question 13: D. Being always online can make people feel lonelier because real talks are replaced by easy digital chats.

Câu gạch chân nói xã hội siêu kết nối có thể làm tăng sự cô đơn vì các tương tác ý nghĩa bị thay bằng trao đổi số hời hợt.

Đáp án D diễn đạt lại sát nhất.

Question 14: D. Continuous connectivity may hinder creativity and deep thinking.

Bài đọc nói thông báo liên tục, mạng xã hội và việc luôn sẵn sàng trực tuyến làm phân tán chú ý, làm giảm sự tĩnh lặng cần cho suy nghĩ sâu và sáng tạo.

Suy ra kết nối liên tục có thể cản trở tư duy sâu và sáng tạo.

Question 15: C. [IV]

Câu cần chèn: “This misunderstanding has profound consequences...”

“Misunderstanding” ở đây là sự hiểu sai giữa **solitude** và **loneliness**. Vị trí [IV] nằm sau đoạn phân biệt hai khái niệm này nên hợp lý nhất.

Question 16: A. Solitude, often misunderstood in modern society, is essential for reflection, creativity, and emotional development when intentionally embraced.

Toàn bài nói sự tĩnh lặng thường bị hiểu nhầm là cô đơn, nhưng nếu được lựa chọn một cách chủ động, nó rất quan trọng cho suy ngẫm, sáng tạo và phát triển cảm xúc.

Đáp án A bao quát đúng nhất.

Question 17: A. remains a critical issue across societies worldwide

Câu đầy đủ: “Gender equality, a fundamental human right, remains a critical issue...”

Chủ ngữ là “Gender equality”, cần động từ chính “remains”.

Các đáp án B, C, D đều làm câu sai hoặc thiếu động từ chính.

Question 18: A. Promoting women in leadership helps address historical societal inequalities

Câu trước nói nhiều tổ chức có chính sách giảm thiên kiến giới ở nơi làm việc. Câu tiếp theo cần nêu một chính sách/giải pháp cụ thể.

Đáp án A rõ nghĩa và đúng ngữ pháp: thúc đẩy phụ nữ ở vị trí lãnh đạo giúp giải quyết bất bình đẳng lịch sử.

Question 19: D. enabling both women and men to gain equal access to opportunities and resources

Cấu trúc song song: “include promoting education, enabling...”

Đáp án D dùng V-ing đúng và diễn đạt hợp lý.

Question 20: A. gender equality helps communities thrive by unlocking the potential of all individuals

Cụm đầu câu: “Recognised globally as a vital factor...” cần chủ ngữ phù hợp ngay sau đó.

“gender equality” là đối tượng được công nhận toàn cầu.

Đáp án A đúng cả ngữ pháp và nghĩa.

Question 21: C. Addressing these challenges requires reforms and awareness, creating inclusivity

Câu này nói để giải quyết các thách thức cần cải cách và nâng cao nhận thức, từ đó tạo ra sự bao trùm.

Đáp án C tự nhiên và đúng ngữ pháp nhất.

Question 22: D. Lack of support from family

Bài đọc nêu ba khó khăn: quản lý thời gian, duy trì động lực, tiếp cận tài nguyên.

“Lack of support from family” không được nhắc đến như một thách thức.

Question 23: C. manageable

“Overwhelming” nghĩa là quá sức, choáng ngợp, khó kiểm soát.

Từ trái nghĩa là **manageable** = có thể quản lý/kiểm soát được.

Question 24: C. adult learners

Câu trong bài: “adult learners might face self-doubt or fear of failure, especially if they are learning...”

“they” thay cho **adult learners**.

Question 25: C. Online resources are now plentiful but may burden learners with cost and choice.

Câu gạch chân nói tài nguyên trực tuyến nhiều hơn trước, nhưng nhiều lựa chọn có thể gây rối và tốn kém. Đáp án C diễn đạt sát nhất: phong phú nhưng gây gánh nặng về chi phí và lựa chọn.

Question 26: B. obstacles

“Barriers” nghĩa là rào cản, trở ngại.
Gần nghĩa nhất với **obstacles**.

Question 27: D/A. Limited time is a common problem for lifelong learners / Motivation is an issue for lifelong learners

Câu này đề chưa chặt vì cả A và D đều đúng theo bài:

- A đúng vì đoạn 3 nói “Another difficulty is staying motivated.”
- D đúng vì đoạn 2 nói nhiều người bận rộn, có ít thời gian học.

Nếu buộc chọn một đáp án theo ý rõ nhất về “common problem” trong bài thì chọn **D**, vì đoạn 2 nói trực tiếp “leaving little time for learning”.

Question 28: C. Paragraph 2

Đoạn 2 nói về việc cân bằng công việc, gia đình, trách nhiệm khác với thời gian học.
Vì vậy đáp án là Paragraph 2.

Question 29: D. Paragraph 4

Đoạn 4 nói người học có thể khó tìm tài liệu hoặc chương trình học chất lượng cao, giá cả phải chăng.
Vì vậy đáp án là Paragraph 4.

Question 30: B. b-c-d-a-e

Thứ tự hợp lý:

- Nêu bối cảnh: công nghiệp hóa làm thay đổi kinh tế các nước đang phát triển.
- Khi sản xuất mở rộng, việc làm tăng, dân cư đổ về đô thị.
- Sự dịch chuyển dân số gây áp lực lên nhà ở, giao thông, hạ tầng.
- Sự mở rộng này gây chi phí môi trường.
- Kết luận: thách thức của nhà hoạch định chính sách là cân bằng tăng trưởng và bền vững.

→ **b-c-d-a-e**

Question 31: B. b-a-c

Thứ tự hội thoại hợp lý:

- Emily xin lỗi vì làm phiền và cần giúp đỡ.
- Mike đồng ý và hỏi cần gì.
- Emily nói không tìm thấy ghi chú.

→ **b-a-c**

Question 32: C. a-d-c-b-e

Thứ tự hợp lý:

- a. Emma nêu ý kiến về lifelong learning.
- d. Ryan đồng ý và nói vừa học một ngôn ngữ mới.
- c. Emma hỏi Ryan học ngôn ngữ nào.
- b. Ryan trả lời đang học tiếng Tây Ban Nha.
- e. Emma nói nghe thú vị và cũng muốn thử.

→ **a-d-c-b-e**

Question 33: C. b-a-e-c-d

Thứ tự thư xin việc hợp lý:

- b. Nêu lý do viết thư và vị trí ứng tuyển.
- a. Nói vì sao quan tâm đến tổ chức.
- e. Trình bày bằng cấp và kinh nghiệm.
- c. Nêu hồ sơ, bằng cấp, tài liệu đính kèm.
- d. Kết thư, mong có cơ hội trao đổi thêm.

→ **b-a-e-c-d**

Question 34: B. b-a-d-c-e

Trong các phương án đã cho, B hợp lý nhất:

- b. Mở bài: nơi làm việc đã thay đổi sâu sắc trong hai thập kỉ qua.
- a. Tuy nhiên, quá trình chuyển đổi không suôn sẻ.
- d. Sự tiến hóa này định nghĩa lại các vai trò nghề nghiệp.
- c. Do đó, nhân viên cần năng lực kỹ thuật, khả năng thích nghi và tư duy phản biện.
- e. Kết luận: khi tự động hóa mở rộng, tranh luận về công nghệ và việc làm vẫn tiếp diễn.

→ **b-a-d-c-e**

Question 35: C. Therefore

Câu trước nói chuẩn bị thi rất căng thẳng và mệt mỏi. Câu sau nêu kết quả/hệ quả: vì vậy học sinh cần duy trì thói quen lành mạnh.

“Therefore” = vì vậy.

Question 36: B. on

Cụm đúng: **rely on** = dựa vào, phụ thuộc vào.

Câu đúng: “Some students rely too much on energy drinks...”

Question 37: D. every

Cụm đúng: **every day** = mỗi ngày.

“little day”, “many day”, “much day” đều sai.

Question 38: B. mental health condition

Ý câu: tập thể dục giúp cải thiện cả thể chất và sức khỏe tinh thần.

Trong các lựa chọn, B là đáp án phù hợp nhất.

Question 39: B. excessive

Cụm đúng: **excessive stress** = căng thẳng quá mức.

“ordinary stress” không hợp nghĩa; “compulsory stress” và “effective stress” không tự nhiên.

Question 40: D. make

Cụm cố định: **make good use of** = tận dụng tốt.

Câu đúng: “Get enough sleep to make good use of your study time.”