



Cô Vũ Thị Mai Phương

CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT QUỐC GIA

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ VIP ĐỘC QUYỀN

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, 40 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

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

Settle Down in the Country – Why Not?

Are you tired of the fast-paced city life? Moving to the countryside offers a chance to (1) _____ a simple life surrounded by nature and fresh air. With several benefits like peace, quiet, and a lower cost of living, country life can be both relaxing and (2) _____.

In the countryside, you can enjoy a community where people value (3) _____ and simplicity, while avoiding the stress of traffic and pollution. The slower (4) _____ of activity helps you focus on what truly matters, whether it's family, hobbies, or self-care.

While you may need to (5) _____ fewer conveniences compared to city living, the rewards of a calmer and healthier lifestyle are worth it. For those (6) _____ to recharge and reconnect with nature, settling down in the country is the perfect choice.

Why not take the step towards a better life today?

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Question 1. | A. break | B. lead | C. book | D. make |
| Question 2. | A. satisfied | B. satisfaction | C. satisfy | D. satisfying |
| Question 3. | A. connection | B. privacy | C. reliability | D. independence |
| Question 4. | A. number | B. handful | C. level | D. quality |
| Question 5. | A. get on | B. deal with | C. run into | D. take over |
| Question 6. | A. who looks | B. looked | C. are looking | D. looking |

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

Mukbang Videos: Good or Bad?

Mukbang videos, where people film themselves eating large amounts of food, are popular on social media. However, they encourage (7) _____ and can harm healthy eating (8) _____. Watching these videos often makes viewers choose fast food (9) _____ nutritious meals. This (10) _____, which focuses on extreme eating, can lead people to consume too much unhealthy food. Many viewers are not aware (11) _____ how this content can influence their own diet choices. On the other hand, (12) _____ mukbang creators promote smaller portions and healthy eating, offering relaxation and enjoyment without harm. In the end, it's important to watch responsibly and maintain a healthy balance. Mukbang videos can be entertaining, but they should not encourage unhealthy behaviour.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Question 7. | A. to overeating | B. to overeat | C. overeat | D. overeating |
| Question 8. | A. patterns | B. habits | C. abilities | D. requirements |
| Question 9. | A. in place of | B. irrespective of | C. except for | D. on account of |
| Question 10. | A. trend growing online | B. growing online trend | C. online growing trend | D. trend online growing |
| Question 11. | A. for | B. of | C. with | D. to |

Question 12. A. others B. another C. every D. some

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

Question 13.

- a. Trial marriage may be a good choice for some, but not for everyone.
- b. However, others believe it may take away the true meaning of marriage.
- c. It helps them learn about each other's daily habits and way of life.
- d. Some people think this kind of relationship can build trust and make the couple closer.
- e. Trial marriage is when a couple lives together before getting married.

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

Question 14.

- a. Liam: I've also started biking to work instead of driving.
- b. Emma: That's great - every small change helps!
- c. Emma: I've stopped using plastic bags and bottles to help the environment.

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

Question 15.

- a. I spent my time helping the kids with homework, preparing snacks, and keeping them entertained with games and stories.
- b. Overall, babysitting has been a rewarding experience that has helped me grow in many ways.
- c. The experience of working as a babysitter for a neighbour's two kids has taught me valuable lessons.
- d. Balancing schoolwork with the job also improved my time management and sense of responsibility.
- e. Along the way, I learned to stay patient and solve small challenges, like calming them down when they argued.

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

Question 16.

- a. Mia: Going to a vocational school is much cheaper than a degree.
- b. Jake: That's a good idea. You'll learn useful skills and start working sooner.
- c. Jake: I couldn't agree more. Plus, skilled workers are in high demand these days.
- d. Mia: I'm considering vocational education because it's more practical.
- e. Mia: That's why I think it's the right path for me.

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

Question 17.

Dear Sarah,

- a. Maybe we should catch up soon so I can thank you in person!
- b. Thank you so much for the wonderful birthday gift!
- c. The handmade journal is absolutely beautiful, and I can't wait to start using it.
- d. It's clear you put so much thought into choosing something I'd love, and I truly appreciate it.
- e. Every time I write in it, I'll be reminded of your kindness and how lucky I am to have you as a friend.

With love,

Emily

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

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

Designed to revolutionise household management, Accord is a groundbreaking app that allows families, couples, and roommates to efficiently share and track chores, creating a more balanced and organised living environment. With today's busy lifestyles, (18) _____. Accord solves this problem with an easy-to-use app that keeps things clear and fair for everyone in the household.

The app includes features like assigning chores, tracking progress, and sending reminders, (19) _____. Chores can be given specific deadlines and shared among members, making it easy to keep things fair. Accord also includes a gamification system where users earn points or rewards for completing tasks, a feature that keeps the process engaging and fun for everyone involved. This smart approach, which works for all ages, (20) _____.

Having been praised for its intuitive interface and flexibility, (21) _____. The app, available on multiple platforms, works well with other productivity tools, making it easy to use and widely accessible. (22) _____. This is precisely why the app continues to grow in popularity.

Question 18.

- A. frustration and conflict often arise due to the heavy load of household chores
- B. household chores are caused by frustration and conflict, affecting family members
- C. frustration and conflict often lead to the unequal distribution of household chores
- D. household chores often fall unfairly on some people, causing frustration and conflict

Question 19.

- A. whose potential to adapt to the specific needs of each household
- B. succeeded in customising to meet the needs of any household
- C. enabled tailoring to fit the requirements of any home
- D. all of which can be adjusted to suit any household's needs

Question 20.

- A. having turned Accord into a vital tool for promoting teamwork
- B. has made Accord a key tool for encouraging cooperation
- C. that has turned Accord into a vital tool to encourage teamwork
- D. of which the importance of Accord in promoting cooperation is enormous

Question 21.

- A. an increased number of families worldwide have gradually accepted Accord
- B. the increasing popularity of Accord in households worldwide highlights its effectiveness
- C. sharing housework in the household has become simpler thanks to Accord
- D. Accord has quickly gained popularity among households around the globe

Question 22.

- A. While some recognise the potential of Accord, others are doubtful about its effectiveness
- B. Accord has completely changed the way housework is shared, putting pressure on women
- C. Many users have agreed that Accord has truly transformed how they manage their homes
- D. Changing how household chores are managed, some users have praised Accord's ability

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

Britain has always been a mixture of different nationalities and cultures. The country itself is made up of four nations - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland - each with its own cultural heritage. **Back in the 17th century, Britain became a global power and gained an enormous empire.** By the 1920s, the empire was home to 458 million people - a fifth of the world's population! But forty years later, most of the colonies had gained their independence, and immigrants from Britain's former colonies had begun to arrive in the UK and contribute to **its** multicultural society.

The longest-established ethnic minority in Britain is the black Caribbean population. After the Second World War, there was a labour shortage in the UK and people from Jamaica and Trinidad, former British colonies, were encouraged to come and work in Britain. In 1948, five hundred came over on the steamship Empire Windrush, and throughout the following decade, thousands more arrived.

Another wave of immigration to the UK **occurred** in the 1960s and 1970s. India and Pakistan were formerly part of the British Empire, and many people arrived from those countries. In previous decades, Indians and Pakistanis had also gone to work in British colonies in Africa.

But after those African countries gained independence, Asians were forced to leave and came to the UK. Asians in Britain **formed** a close community and, on the whole, retained their own customs and languages. Since the expansion of the European Union in 2004, the UK has seen more immigrants from continental Europe. Most come to work in Britain and then return home after a few years, but others have chosen to settle in their new homeland.

(Adapted from *Solutions*)

Question 23. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

Back in the 17th century, Britain became a global power and gained an enormous empire.

- A. In the 17th century, Britain rose to power and established a vast global empire.
- B. By the 17th century, Britain began expanding its influence across the world.
- C. In the 17th century, Britain had already secured its position as a regional power.
- D. During the 17th century, Britain started to gain control over a small portion of the world.

Question 24. The word **its** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. colony
- B. independence
- C. the UK
- D. society

Question 25. As stated in paragraph 2, _____ caused an influx of immigrants to come and work in Britain.

- A. an economic boom in the Caribbean
- B. a decline in British colonial influence
- C. rising trade opportunities in Britain
- D. a labour shortage after the Second World War

Question 26. The word **occurred** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. started
- B. created
- C. ended
- D. spread

Question 27. The word **formed** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. covered
- B. established
- C. prevented
- D. accepted

Question 28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The UK became a melting pot as immigrants from Britain's former colonies moved there.
- B. Many citizens from India and Pakistan immigrated to the UK to earn a living.
- C. Living in the UK, Asian communities still found ways to preserve their culture.
- D. Most immigrants from continental Europe have chosen to settle down in the UK.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention a contrast relationship?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss a historical event that led to a problem in one country?

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

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

Kai Kensavaong will never again walk along the muddy lanes of Sop On, the village in southern Laos where she was born. Her old home now lies at the bottom of a reservoir of brown water created to feed a hydroelectric power plant, the first to be funded by the World Bank for over twenty years.

The World Bank stopped financing hydroelectric dam projects in developing countries twenty years ago because of criticism that such projects were harming local communities and the environment. But Nam Theun 2- a 39-metre-high dam on the Mekong River that generates over 1,000 megawatts of electricity - is the **showpiece** for the bank's new policy of supporting sustainable hydropower projects. For Laos, it is part of a longer-term strategy to **revitalise** the economy and become the battery of South-East Asia.

In 2010 the dam brought \$5.6 million in sales of electricity and it is estimated that during the next 25 years Nam Theun 2 will generate around \$2 billion in revenue to Laos, one of Asia's poorest countries, since most of the electricity will be exported to its power-hungry neighbour, Thailand. Seventeen villages in the flooded area have now been rebuilt and the 6,200 people - mostly farmers - who lived in them have been retrained to make a living from the reservoir.

[I] Environmental and human rights groups warn that the dam will have a negative impact on water quality and fish and that the local people who were relocated after the area was flooded may not be able to support themselves economically in future. [II] 'People are happy with these new amenities. [III] However, the real problem is how to restore sustainable livelihoods for communities who used to rely on the natural resources - forests, fish and grazing lands for their animals - now that **they**'ve lost these,' says Ikuko Matsumoto, programme director for the environmental group, International Rivers. [IV]

But the World Bank says it is responsive to these problems. A 4,100-square-kilometre protected area has been established around the dam to safeguard flora and fauna. It admits though that rebuilding the lives of the villagers is not a short-term process and everyone is trying to learn and readjust as they go along.

(Adapted from *Life*)

Question 31. According to paragraph 1, what did Kai Kensavaong say about her home?

- A. Her family used it as a place to store water.
B. It was the first home to be funded by the World Bank.
C. It was located near a hydroelectric power plant.
D. It disappeared following the creation of a dam.

Question 32. The word **showpiece** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. new symbol B. excellent example
C. nightmare scenario D. unexpected discovery

Question 33. The word **revitalise** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. ruin B. control C. restore D. demand

Question 34. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. The World Bank funds the Nam Theun 2 dam in Laos, a 39-meter structure generating 1,000 megawatts for Southeast Asia.
- B. Twenty years ago, the World Bank ceased funding hydroelectric dams due to environmental concerns but now supports sustainable projects like Nam Theun 2 in Laos.
- C. Laos aims to become the battery of Southeast Asia by building large dams like Nam Theun 2, generating over 1,000 megawatts of power.
- D. The Nam Theun 2 dam on the Mekong River is a controversial project criticised for harming local communities and the environment despite generating 1,000 megawatts.

Question 35. Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?

But the old criticisms have not gone away.

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

Question 36. The word they in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. amenities
- B. livelihoods
- C. resources
- D. communities

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

But the World Bank says it is responsive to these problems.

- A. Only after The World Bank realised the existence of these problems did it take action.
- B. The World Bank claims it is seeking to address these issues effectively.
- C. The World Bank insists these problems have been resolved successfully.
- D. The World Bank acknowledges these problems will take time to be resolved.

Question 38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The World Bank financed the construction of Nam Theun 2 in an attempt to deal with public criticism.
- B. The Nam Theun 2 project is met with criticism over its adverse impacts on the environment and local dwellers.
- C. The World Bank has been criticised for being slow in protecting species around Nam Theun 2.
- D. Farmers displaced by the Nam Theun 2 dam have been completely unable to adapt to their new circumstances.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The Nam Theun 2 dam has succeeded in turning Laos into the battery of Southeast Asia.
- B. Some villagers in Laos had lived a better life before the appearance of Nam Theun 2.
- C. Sop On have been unfairly affected since Nam Theun 2 was constructed.
- D. The impacts of the Nam Theun 2 project are short-term and should not be taken seriously.

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

- A. The Nam Theun 2 dam provides Laos with substantial electricity revenue and new amenities for relocated villagers, proving the World Bank's commitment to sustainable hydropower and economic development.
- B. Environmental groups criticise the Nam Theun 2 dam for its negative impact on water quality, fish populations, and the livelihoods of relocated villagers who have lost access to natural resources.
- C. The Nam Theun 2 dam, funded by the World Bank after a 20-year hiatus, generates significant revenue for Laos but has displaced villagers and raised environmental concerns about long-term sustainability.
- D. The World Bank's Nam Theun 2 dam project in Laos has successfully generated over \$2 billion in revenue, transforming Laos into the battery of Southeast Asia and providing new homes for displaced villagers.

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG

STT	Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
1	fast-paced	adj	/fɑːst peɪst/	tốc độ nhanh, nhịp độ nhanh
2	simplicity	n	/sɪmˈplɪs.ə.ti/	sự đơn giản
3	recharge	v	/ˌriːˈtʃɑːdʒ/	sạc, nạp lại
4	overeating	n	/ˌəʊ.vərˈiː.tɪŋ/	việc ăn quá nhiều
5	nutritious	adj	/njuːˈtrɪʃ.əs/	dinh dưỡng
6	trial marriage	adj	/ˌtraɪəl ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	hôn nhân thử
7	promote	v	/prəˈməʊt/	thúc đẩy
8	revolutionize/ revolutionise	v	/ˌrev.əˈluː.ʃən.aɪz/	cách mạng hóa
9	groundbreaking	adj	/ˈgraʊndˌbreɪ.kɪŋ/	đột phá
10	efficiently	adv	/ɪˈfɪʃ.ənt.li/	có hiệu quả
11	chore	n	/tʃɔːr/	công việc vặt vãnh trong nhà
12	conflict	n	/ˈkɒn.flɪkt/	cuộc xung đột
13	cooperation	n	/kəʊˌɒp.ərˈeɪ.ʃən/	sự hợp tác
14	praise	v	/preɪz/	khen ngợi
15	intuitive	adj	/ɪnˈtʃuː.ɪ.tɪv/	trực quan, dễ sử dụng
16	flexibility	n	/ˌflek.səˈbɪl.ə.ti/	tính linh hoạt
17	platform	n	/ˈplæt.fɔːm/	nền tảng, sân ga
18	accessible	adj	/əkˈses.ə.bəl/	có thể tiếp cận được, tới được
19	nationality	n	/ˌnæʃ.ənˈæl.ə.ti/	quốc tịch
20	empire	n	/ˈem.paɪər/	đế quốc, đế chế
21	cultural	adj	/ˈkʌl.tʃər.əl/	thuộc về văn hóa
22	heritage	n	/ˈher.ɪ.tɪdʒ/	di sản
23	colony	n	/ˈkɒl.ə.ni/	thuộc địa
24	immigrant	n	/ˈɪm.ɪ.grənt/	dân nhập cư
25	multicultural	adj	/ˌmʌl.tɪˈkʌl.tʃər.əl/	đa văn hóa
26	ethnic minority	n	/ˌeθnɪk maɪˈnɒrəti/	dân tộc thiểu số
27	labour/ labor	n	/ˈleɪ.bər/	lao động, nhân công
28	immigration	n	/ˌɪm.ɪˈɡreɪ.ʃən/	sự nhập cư
29	formerly	adv	/ˈfɔː.mə.li/	trước đó, trước đây
30	retain	v	/rɪˈteɪn/	giữ lại, ngăn lại
31	custom	n	/ˈkʌs.təm/	phong tục
32	expansion	n	/ɪkˈspæn.ʃən/	sự mở rộng, bành trướng
33	coexist	v	/ˌkəʊ.ɪɡˈzɪst/	chung sống, cùng tồn tại
34	evolve	v	/ɪˈvɒlv/	tiến hóa
35	homeland	n	/ˈhəʊm.lænd/	quê hương, xứ sở
36	muddy	adj	/ˈmʌd.i/	lầy lội, lấm bùn
37	reservoir	n	/ˈrez.ə.vwɑːr/	hồ chứa nước
38	hydroelectric	adj	/ˌhaɪ.droʊ.ɪˈlek.trɪk/	thuộc về thủy điện
39	criticism	n	/ˈkrɪt.ɪ.sɪ.zəm/	sự chỉ trích, phê phán
40	showpiece	n	/ˈʃəʊ.piːs/	minh chứng, điển hình

41	sustainable	adj	/sə'steɪ.nə.bəl/	bền vững
42	revitalize/ revitalise	v	/ˌrɪ:'vaɪ.təl.aɪz/	đem lại sức sống mới, tái sinh
43	estimate	v	/'es.tɪ.mer/	dự đoán, dự kiến
44	revenue	n	/'rev.ən.ju:/	doanh thu

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	settle down	định cư, ổn định cuộc sống
2	promise to do something	hứa hẹn làm gì
3	cut down something	cắt, chặt
4	throw away something	ném, vứt đi cái gì
5	in spite of	mặc dù điều gì/ việc gì
6	instead of	thay vì điều gì/ việc gì
7	in case of	trong trường hợp, nếu điều gì/ việc gì xảy ra
8	regardless of	bất chấp, không quan tâm đến điều gì/ việc gì
9	get on something	lên (xe), thành công
10	deal with something	giải quyết cái gì
11	run into	tình cờ gặp
12	take over something	tiếp quản, kiểm soát cái gì
13	both something and something	cái gì lẫn cái gì