

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 111

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (1) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (2) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (3) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (4) _____ economic growth, and cultural (5) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (6) _____ the region.

Question 1.

- A. beautify B. beauty C. beautifully D. beautiful

Question 2.

- A. unforgettable truly journey B. unforgettable journey truly
C. journey truly unforgettable D. truly unforgettable journey

Question 3.

- A. being brought B. brought C. bringing D. which are brought

Question 4.

- A. to promoting B. promoting C. to promote D. promote

Question 5.

- A. change B. shift C. transfer D. exchange

Question 6.

- A. of B. on C. to D. at

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 7. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

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

Question 8. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Developed countries B. Wealthier countries
C. Poorer nations D. Industrialized nations

Question 9. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
B. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
C. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
D. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.

Question 10. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
B. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
D. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.

Question 11. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.
B. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
D. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.

Question 12. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Rising sea levels B. Increased economic growth
C. Water shortages D. Food insecurity

Question 13. The word “**obstacles**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. advantages B. challenges C. difficulties D. barriers

Question 14. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
B. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
C. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 15. The word “**handle**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. deal with B. turn on C. put off D. cut down on

Question 16. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.

B. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.

C. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.

D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (17) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (18). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (19).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (20) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (21), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 17.

- A. was B. have C. has D. had

Question 18.

- A. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
B. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
C. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
D. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).

Question 19.

- A. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
B. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
C. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
D. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.

Question 20.

- A. which boost B. which has boosted C. that have boosted D. that boosts

Question 21.

- A. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration

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

Question 22. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

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

Question 23. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

A. c - d - a - f - e - b

B. c - a - d - f - b - e

C. c - a - f - d - b - e

D. c - f - a - b - d - e

Question 24. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. a - c - b - d - e

B. d - a - b - e - c

C. a - d - e - c - b

D. d - a - c - b - e

Question 25. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. b-c-a

B. c-b-a

C. c-a-b

D. a-c-b

Question 26. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. c-e-d-b-a

B. c-b-a-e-d

C. d-b-a-e-c

D. d-e-a-b-c

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (27) _____ species. On average, we (28) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (29) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (30) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.

- Reduce the (31) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible. The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (32) _____ warming.

Question 27.

- A. other B. another C. others D. the others

Question 28.

- A. put off B. pass out C. give in D. throw away

Question 29.

- A. transport B. footprint C. cost D. method

Question 30.

- A. Instead of B. Moreover C. In view of D. On account of

Question 31.

- A. level B. amount C. number D. quality

Question 32.

- A. regional B. international C. local D. global

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices **that** are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries?

Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?

Question 35: What does the word "**that**" refer to?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

THE END

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(Đề thi có 05 trang)

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In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (10) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (11), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 7.

- A. was B. has C. have D. had

Question 8.

A. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).

- B. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
C. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
D. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.

Question 9.

- A. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
C. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.

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Question 10.

- A. that have boosted B. which boost C. which has boosted D. that boosts

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- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration

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Question 12. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

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

Question 13. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

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c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

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

Question 14. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

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A. c - f - a - b - d - e

B. c - a - f - d - b - e

C. c - a - d - f - b - e

D. c - d - a - f - e - b

Question 15. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

A. e - d - c - b - a

B. e - a - c - b - d

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b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

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C. c-b-a-e-d

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Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Increased economic growth

B. Water shortages

C. Rising sea levels

D. Food insecurity

Question 18. The word "**obstacles**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. difficulties

B. advantages

C. barriers

D. challenges

Question 19. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

A. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.

B. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.

D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.

Question 20. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
- B. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
- C. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
- D. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.

Question 21. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

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

Question 22. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- B. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- C. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.
- D. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.

Question 23. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Poorer nations
- B. Wealthier countries
- C. Industrialized nations
- D. Developed countries

Question 24. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
- B. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
- C. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.
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Question 25. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
- B. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
- C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
- D. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.

Question 26. The word “**handle**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. deal with
- B. put off
- C. turn on
- D. cut down on

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (27) _____ species. On average, we (28) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

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- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (31) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (32) _____ warming.

Question 27.

- A. another B. others C. the others D. other

Question 28.

- A. give in B. pass out C. put off D. throw away

Question 29.

- A. cost B. transport C. method D. footprint

Question 30.

- A. In view of B. Instead of C. On account of D. Moreover

Question 31.

- A. number B. level C. amount D. quality

Question 32.

- A. international B. global C. local D. regional

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a gas in Earth's atmosphere. It is also found in large quantities dissolved in the world's oceans. It is a byproduct of cellular respiration and is an essential component of photosynthesis - plants, algae, and certain types of bacteria remove it from the air in the process of carbon fixation.

Carbon dioxide is also a greenhouse gas produced by human activities. Burning fossil fuels - coal, oil, and natural gas - is the number one source of global CO₂ emissions. In 2009, the world got more than 80% of its energy from fossil fuels. Sixteen countries got 99% or more of their energy from fossil fuels. Electricity, heat production, and transportation are the biggest sources of global CO₂ emissions. Broken down by fuel type, the single largest source of global CO₂ emissions is the consumption of coal, followed by oil, then natural gas.

CO₂, like other greenhouse gases, is found naturally in Earth's atmosphere. Scientists believe that the concentration of CO₂ in Earth's atmosphere remained relatively stable for thousands of years at roughly 280 parts per million (ppm). However, since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, human activity has significantly increased the atmospheric concentration. Today, the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere stands at about 390 ppm - an increase of over 30%.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

Question 33: Is carbon dioxide a greenhouse gas produced by human activities?

Question 34: What are some examples of fossil fuels?

Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention the percentage of energy that the world got from fossil fuels in 2009?

THE END

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 113

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- B. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.
- C. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
- D. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.

Question 2. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Poorer nations
- B. Developed countries
- C. Industrialized nations
- D. Wealthier countries

Question 3. The word “**handle**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. turn on
- B. cut down on
- C. put off
- D. deal with

Question 4. The word “**obstacles**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. difficulties
- B. challenges
- C. barriers
- D. advantages

Question 5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- C. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
- D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Water shortages
- B. Food insecurity

C. Increased economic growth

D. Rising sea levels

Question 7. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.

B. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.

C. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.

D. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.

Question 8. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.

B. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.

C. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

D. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.

Question 9. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

A. [III]

B. [IV]

C. [I]

D. [II]

Question 10. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.

B. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.

C. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.

D. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (11) _____ species. On average, we (12) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (13) _____.

- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (14) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.

- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.

- Reduce the (15) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (16) _____ warming.

Question 11.

A. the others

B. another

C. other

D. others

Question 12.

A. throw away

B. put off

C. pass out

D. give in

Question 13.

A. cost

B. transport

C. footprint

D. method

Question 14.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| A. Instead of | B. In view of | C. Moreover | D. On account of |
| Question 15. | | | |
| A. level | B. quality | C. number | D. amount |
| Question 16. | | | |
| A. regional | B. local | C. global | D. international |

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (17) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (18) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (19) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (20) _____ economic growth, and cultural (21) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (22) _____ the region.

Question 17.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| A. beautifully | B. beauty | C. beautify | D. beautiful |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

Question 18.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. truly unforgettable journey | B. unforgettable journey truly |
| C. unforgettable truly journey | D. journey truly unforgettable |

Question 19.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|------------------|
| A. bringing | B. which are brought | C. brought | D. being brought |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|------------------|

Question 20.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. promote | B. to promoting | C. to promote | D. promoting |
|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|

Question 21.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| A. exchange | B. transfer | C. change | D. shift |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|

Question 22.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. on | B. to | C. at | D. of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (23) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (24). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (25).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (26) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (27), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 23.

- A. have B. had C. was D. has

Question 24.

- A. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
B. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
C. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
D. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).

Question 25.

- A. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
C. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Question 26.

- A. which boost B. which has boosted C. that have boosted D. that boosts

Question 27.

- A. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration

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

Question 28. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

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

Question 29. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

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

Question 30. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

Question 31. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

- b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.
- c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.
- d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.
- e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

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

Question 32. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

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

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. **It** also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

Question 33: Is global warming the short-term warming of the planet's overall temperature?

Question 34: What are some examples of greenhouse gases?

Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some examples of fossil fuels?

THE END

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 114

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
- B. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.
- C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
- D. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.

Question 2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
- B. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.
- C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
- D. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.

Question 3. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
- B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
- C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
- D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 4. The word “**handle**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. deal with
- B. put off
- C. cut down on
- D. turn on

Question 5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Increased economic growth
- C. Water shortages

- B. Rising sea levels
- D. Food insecurity

Question 6. The word “their” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Wealthier countries
- C. Developed countries
- B. Poorer nations
- D. Industrialized nations

Question 7. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
- B. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
- C. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
- D. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.

Question 8. The word “obstacles” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. advantages
- B. challenges
- C. barriers
- D. difficulties

Question 9. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

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

Question 10. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
- B. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
- C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
- D. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (11) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (12). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (13).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (14) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (15), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 11.

- A. has
- B. had
- C. have
- D. was

Question 12.

- A. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
- B. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
- C. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
- D. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.

Question 13.

- A. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
- B. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
- C. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
- D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Question 14.

- A. that boosts
- B. which boost
- C. which has boosted
- D. that have boosted

Question 15.

- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- B. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
- C. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- D. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (16) _____ species. On average, we (17) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (18) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (19) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (20) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (21) _____ warming.

Question 16.

- A. the others
- B. another
- C. others
- D. other

Question 17.

- A. throw away
- B. give in
- C. pass out
- D. put off

Question 18.

- A. transport
- B. footprint
- C. method
- D. cost

Question 19.

- A. Instead of
- B. On account of
- C. Moreover
- D. In view of

Question 20.

- A. quality
- B. amount
- C. level
- D. number

Question 21.

- A. international
- B. global
- C. regional
- D. local

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

Question 22. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

- e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.
 f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

A. c - a - f - d - b - e

B. c - f - a - b - d - e

C. c - a - d - f - b - e

D. c - d - a - f - e - b

Question 23. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. a-c-b

B. c-a-b

C. b-c-a

D. c-b-a

Question 24. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. c-e-d-b-a

C. d-b-a-e-c

D. c-b-a-e-d

Question 25. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

A. b - d - e - a - c

B. e - a - c - b - d

C. e - d - c - b - a

D. b - e - c - a - d

Question 26. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. d - a - c - b - e

B. a - d - e - c - b

C. d - a - b - e - c

D. a - c - b - d - e

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (27) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (28) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (29) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (30) _____ economic growth, and cultural (31) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (32) _____ the region.

Question 27.

A. beautifully

B. beauty

C. beautify

D. beautiful

Question 28.

- A. unforgettable journey truly
C. journey truly unforgettable

- B. unforgettable truly journey
D. truly unforgettable journey

Question 29.

- A. which are brought B. brought

- C. being brought D. bringing

Question 30.

- A. to promote B. promoting

- C. to promoting D. promote

Question 31.

- A. shift B. change

- C. transfer D. exchange

Question 32.

- A. to B. of

- C. at D. on

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices **that** are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries?

Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?

Question 35: What does the word "**that**" refer to?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

THE END



ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 115

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (1) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (2) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (3) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (4) _____ economic growth, and cultural (5) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (6) _____ the region.

Question 1.

- A. beautifully B. beautify C. beautiful D. beauty

Question 2.

- A. truly unforgettable journey B. unforgettable truly journey
C. journey truly unforgettable D. unforgettable journey truly

Question 3.

- A. brought B. being brought C. bringing D. which are brought

Question 4.

- A. promote B. promoting C. to promoting D. to promote

Question 5.

- A. shift B. transfer C. exchange D. change

Question 6.

- A. of B. to C. on D. at

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 7. The word “**obstacles**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. difficulties B. advantages C. challenges D. barriers

Question 8. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.
B. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
C. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
D. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Increased economic growth B. Water shortages
C. Food insecurity D. Rising sea levels

Question 10. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
B. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.
C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
D. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.

Question 11. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Poorer nations B. Developed countries
C. Industrialized nations D. Wealthier countries

Question 12. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

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

Question 13. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
B. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Question 14. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
B. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.
C. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.

Question 15. The word “**handle**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. cut down on B. put off C. turn on D. deal with

Question 16. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
- B. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
- C. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
- D. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.

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

Question 17. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. d-b-a-e-c

B. d-e-a-b-c

C. c-b-a-e-d

D. c-e-d-b-a

Question 18. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. a - c - b - d - e

B. d - a - c - b - e

C. a - d - e - c - b

D. d - a - b - e - c

Question 19. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

A. c - a - f - d - b - e

B. c - a - d - f - b - e

C. c - d - a - f - e - b

D. c - f - a - b - d - e

Question 20. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

A. b - d - e - a - c

B. e - a - c - b - d

C. b - e - c - a - d

D. e - d - c - b - a

Question 21. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. b-c-a

B. c-b-a

C. c-a-b

D. a-c-b

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (22) _____ species. On average, we (23) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (24) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (25) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (26) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (27) _____ warming.

Question 22.

- A. other B. another C. others D. the others

Question 23.

- A. throw away B. give in C. put off D. pass out

Question 24.

- A. footprint B. method C. transport D. cost

Question 25.

- A. Instead of B. In view of C. Moreover D. On account of

Question 26.

- A. amount B. number C. quality D. level

Question 27.

- A. global B. regional C. international D. local

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (28) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (29). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (30).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (31) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (32), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 28.

- A. has B. was C. have D. had

Question 29.

- A. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.

- B. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
- C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
- D. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.

Question 30.

- A. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
- B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
- C. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
- D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Question 31.

- A. that boosts
- B. which boost
- C. that have boosted
- D. which has boosted

Question 32.

- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- B. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
- C. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
- D. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. **It** also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

Question 33: What are some examples of greenhouse gases?

Question 34: What does the word "it" refer to?

Question 35: In which paragraph does the writer mention some examples of fossil fuels?

Question 36: Is global warming the short-term warming of the planet's overall temperature?

THE END





ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 116

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (1) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (2). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (3).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (4) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (5), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 1.

- A. was B. has C. have D. had

Question 2.

- A. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
B. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
D. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.

Question 3.

- A. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
B. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
C. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
D. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.

Question 4.

- A. which has boosted B. which boost C. that boosts D. that have boosted

Question 5.

- A. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to handle these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 6. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

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

Question 7. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
B. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.
C. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
D. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.

Question 8. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
B. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
C. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Water shortages B. Rising sea levels
C. Increased economic growth D. Food insecurity

Question 10. The word "**handle**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. cut down on B. put off C. deal with D. turn on

Question 11. The word "**obstacles**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. difficulties B. advantages C. challenges D. barriers

Question 12. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.
B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
C. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
D. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

Question 13. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

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B. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
C. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.

D. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

Question 14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
- B. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.
- C. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.

D. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.

Question 15. The word “their” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Industrialized nations
- B. Developed countries
- C. Wealthier countries
- D. Poorer nations

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

Question 16. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

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

Question 17. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

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

Question 18. a. Vietnam’s engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

Question 19. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It’s been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

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

Question 20. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What’s your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I’m going to use reusable containers.

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

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (21) _____ species. On average, we (22) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (23) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (24) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (25) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (26) _____ warming.

Question 21.

- A. another B. the others C. others D. other

Question 22.

- A. put off B. give in C. throw away D. pass out

Question 23.

- A. method B. cost C. transport D. footprint

Question 24.

- A. In view of B. Moreover C. On account of D. Instead of

Question 25.

- A. quality B. level C. amount D. number

Question 26.

- A. regional B. international C. global D. local

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (27) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (28) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (29) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (30) _____ economic growth, and cultural (31) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (32) _____ the region.

Question 27.

- A. beauty B. beautifully C. beautify D. beautiful

Question 28.

- A. journey truly unforgettable
C. truly unforgettable journey

- B. unforgettable journey truly
D. unforgettable truly journey

Question 29.

- A. bringing
B. brought

- C. which are brought
D. being brought

Question 30.

- A. to promote
B. promoting

- C. to promoting
D. promote

Question 31.

- A. change
B. transfer

- C. exchange
D. shift

Question 32.

- A. to
B. at

- C. on
D. of

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and promote regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices **that** are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries?

Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?

Question 35: What does the word "**that**" refer to?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

THE END



ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ và tên:Lớp:..... Số báo danh: Mã đề 117

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

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

Question 1. a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.

b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.

c. Dear future investors,

d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.

e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.

f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

A. c - a - f - d - b - e

B. c - a - d - f - b - e

C. c - f - a - b - d - e

D. c - d - a - f - e - b

Question 2. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

A. a-c-b

B. c-a-b

C. c-b-a

D. b-c-a

Question 3. a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.

b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.

c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.

d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.

e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

A. a - c - b - d - e

B. d - a - b - e - c

C. d - a - c - b - e

D. a - d - e - c - b

Question 4. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

A. b - e - c - a - d

B. e - d - c - b - a

C. b - d - e - a - c

D. e - a - c - b - d

Question 5. a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.

b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.

c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?

d. Mia: Why reusable containers?

e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

A. c-b-a-e-d

B. d-b-a-e-c

C. d-e-a-b-c

D. c-e-d-b-a

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these **obstacles**, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. **Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage.** Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 6. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.

B. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.

D. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.

Question 7. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

A. [IV]

B. [II]

C. [I]

D. [III]

Question 8. The word "**handle**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. turn on

B. cut down on

C. deal with

D. put off

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

A. Food insecurity

B. Water shortages

C. Increased economic growth

D. Rising sea levels

Question 10. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

A. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.

B. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.

C. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.

D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.

Question 11. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.

B. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.

C. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.

D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

Question 12. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.

B. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.

- C. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
- D. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.

Question 13. The word “obstacles” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. advantages
- B. challenges
- C. barriers
- D. difficulties

Question 14. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.
- B. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.
- C. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.
- D. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.

Question 15. The word “their” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Industrialized nations
- B. Wealthier countries
- C. Poorer nations
- D. Developed countries

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (16) _____ species. On average, we (17) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (18) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (19) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (20) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (21) _____ warming.

Question 16.

- A. the others
- B. others
- C. other
- D. another

Question 17.

- A. put off
- B. throw away
- C. give in
- D. pass out

Question 18.

- A. footprint
- B. method
- C. transport
- D. cost

Question 19.

- A. Instead of
- B. In view of
- C. Moreover
- D. On account of

Question 20.

- A. level
- B. amount
- C. number
- D. quality

Question 21.

- A. global
- B. local
- C. international
- D. regional

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (22) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (23). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (24).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (25) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (26), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 22.

- A. had B. has C. was D. have

Question 23.

- A. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.
B. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
D. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.

Question 24.

- A. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
B. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.
C. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
D. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.

Question 25.

- A. that have boosted B. which has boosted C. that boosts D. which boost

Question 26.

- A. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (27) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (28) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- **Rich History & Culture:** Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- **Delicious Cuisine:** Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (29) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (30) _____ economic growth, and cultural (31) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (32) _____ the region.

Question 27.

- A. beauty B. beautify C. beautifully D. beautiful

Question 28.

- A. unforgettable truly journey B. journey truly unforgettable
C. unforgettable journey truly D. truly unforgettable journey

Question 29.

- A. which are brought B. bringing C. being brought D. brought

Question 30.

- A. to promote B. promote C. to promoting D. promoting

Question 31.

- A. change B. exchange C. transfer D. shift

Question 32.

- A. on B. at C. to D. of

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. **It** also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

Question 33: Is global warming the short-term warming of the planet's overall temperature?

_____.

Question 34: In which paragraph does the writer mention some examples of fossil fuels?

_____.

Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to?

_____.

Question 36: What are some examples of greenhouse gases?

_____.

THE END

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Môn kiểm tra: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên: Lớp: Số báo danh: Mã đề 118

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

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.

EXPLORE ASEAN: Discover the Beauty of Vietnam!

Welcome to Vietnam, the Heart of ASEAN!

Experience the vibrant culture and rich history of Vietnam as part of the dynamic ASEAN region. From the bustling streets of Hanoi to the natural (1) _____ of Ha Long Bay, Vietnam offers a (2) _____ for travelers of all kinds.

Why Visit Vietnam?

- Rich History & Culture: Discover Vietnam's unique blend of ancient and modern traditions. Explore ancient temples and vibrant markets.
- Delicious Cuisine: Try world-famous Vietnamese dishes like pho, banh mi, and fresh seafood, (3) _____ bold flavors and fresh ingredients to your plate.

Vietnam and ASEAN: A Perfect Match

As part of the ASEAN family, Vietnam is a country committed (4) _____ economic growth, and cultural (5) _____. With its strategic location and growing influence in Southeast Asia, Vietnam plays a key role in shaping the future (6) _____ the region.

Question 1.

- A. beautiful B. beautify C. beautifully D. beauty

Question 2.

- A. unforgettable truly journey B. unforgettable journey truly
C. journey truly unforgettable D. truly unforgettable journey

Question 3.

- A. brought B. bringing C. being brought D. which are brought

Question 4.

- A. to promote B. promote C. to promoting D. promoting

Question 5.

- A. transfer B. change C. exchange D. shift

Question 6.

- A. to B. at C. of D. on

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

Question 7. a. Linh: Hi, Peter! It's been ages. You look amazing!

b. Linh: Yes, I just got back from a trip to Europe!

c. Peter: Hi, Linh! Thanks a lot. You look great, too. Have you been traveling?

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

Question 8. a. The introduction of smart technologies in cities can help reduce traffic congestion and improve public transportation.

b. In future cities, people are expected to live in more sustainable and eco-friendly environments.

c. Additionally, urban areas will likely see an increase in green spaces and renewable energy sources.

d. As cities evolve, the quality of life for residents will continue to improve with better infrastructure and services.

e. Living in the city will become more efficient and convenient as technology advances.

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

- Question 9.** a. Reducing carbon footprints at an individual level can make a meaningful impact on global warming.
 b. Additionally, small daily actions, like conserving energy and reducing waste, contribute to overall emissions reduction.
 c. Together, these efforts help combat climate change and preserve the environment for future generations.
 d. Many people are unaware of how their daily habits contribute to global warming.
 e. With greater awareness and small lifestyle changes, everyone can play a role in slowing down global warming.

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

- Question 10.** a. Vietnam's engagement in ASEAN has led to remarkable economic growth, benefiting from trade agreements and foreign investment.
 b. I am confident that ASEAN will continue to strengthen these economic ties for the benefit of all member nations.
 c. Dear future investors,
 d. Furthermore, Vietnam's role within ASEAN has allowed for improved trade relations and expansion into global markets.
 e. Thank you for considering Vietnam and ASEAN as your investment partners in the region.
 f. By choosing to work within ASEAN, you are supporting a region that is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth.

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

- Question 11.** a. Mia: They can be expensive. I might just try to recycle more.
 b. Ethan: They minimize waste, and are often more durable.
 c. Mia: What's your plan for reducing plastic waste?
 d. Mia: Why reusable containers?
 e. Ethan: I'm going to use reusable containers.

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

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

GLOBAL WARMING: SMALL STEPS WE CAN TAKE AT HOME

The Earth's temperature is rising due to the increase in greenhouse gases. Global warming has led to severe consequences, including melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather patterns. However, there are small changes we can make daily to help reduce its impact.

Facts and Figures:

Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the oceans, harming marine life. Additionally, the overuse of synthetic fertilizers has destroyed the natural balance of soil and (12) _____ species. On average, we (13) _____ nearly 70 million plastic bottles daily, contributing significantly to global pollution.

Positive Actions:

- Choose to buy fresh, locally-produced food rather than items that require long-distance transportation. This helps lower the carbon (14) _____.
- Opt for reusable shopping bags instead of single-use plastic ones. (15) _____, you can use containers or jars to store food instead of plastic wrap.
- Make an effort to recycle. Separate your waste into paper, plastic, and materials for proper recycling.
- Reduce the (16) _____ of plastic waste as much as possible.

The effects of these actions may seem small, but together, they have the power to combat (17) _____ warming.

Question 12.

A. another B. the others C. others D. other

Question 13.

A. throw away B. put off C. pass out D. give in

Question 14.

A. method B. transport C. cost D. footprint

Question 15.

- A. On account of B. In view of C. Moreover D. Instead of

Question 16.

- A. number B. level C. amount D. quality

Question 17.

- A. international B. regional C. global D. local

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.

ASEAN AND VIETNAM'S ROLE IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established in 1967 with the goal of promoting political and economic cooperation among its member countries. Over time, ASEAN has become an important platform for regional integration, addressing issues such as trade, security, and cultural cooperation.

Vietnam, a member of ASEAN since 1995, _____ (18) played a key role in advancing the region's economic goals. As one of the fastest-growing economies in Southeast Asia, _____ (19). The country has also been active in fostering regional stability and promoting peace, particularly in areas such as the South China Sea, _____ (20).

In addition to economic and security cooperation, Vietnam has also contributed to promoting ASEAN's cultural and social initiatives. For example, Vietnam has hosted several ASEAN events, including the ASEAN Tourism Forum, _____ (21) the region's tourism industry. These efforts help build stronger cultural ties and foster a sense of unity among member countries.

_____ (22), Vietnam's participation in ASEAN also helps ensure a stable, prosperous Southeast Asia. As the region faces challenges such as climate change and the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, ASEAN's role will continue to be important in ensuring long-term peace and development.

Question 18.

- A. had B. was C. has D. have

Question 19.

- A. it has worked to improve trade relations and contributed to the success of ASEAN.
B. which is growing and improving ASEAN's trade relations.
C. Vietnam has significantly improved trade relations within ASEAN and contributed to the success of the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA).
D. has helped the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) grow and improved trade relations.

Question 20.

- A. that ASEAN plays an important role in solving conflicts and helping diplomatic negotiations.
B. which ASEAN plays an important role in preventing conflicts and finding solutions to diplomatic issues.
C. where ASEAN's role is vital for finding solutions and causing conflicts.
D. where ASEAN's role is crucial in preventing conflicts and finding diplomatic solutions.

Question 21.

- A. that have boosted B. which has boosted C. which boost D. that boosts

Question 22.

- A. Reflected its strong commitment to regional integration
B. Being reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
C. Reflecting its strong commitment to regional integration
D. Reflect its strong commitment to regional integration

Read the following passage about the benefits and challenges of remote work and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing the world today. [I] As global temperatures rise, extreme weather events like heatwaves, storms, and flooding become more frequent. [II], leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and rising sea levels. [III] Developing countries, which are least prepared to **handle** these effects, are facing the greatest risks. [IV]

The political implications of climate change are also significant. Countries are divided over how to address the crisis. Some argue for immediate action to reduce carbon emissions, while others prioritize



economic growth. Disagreements often arise between developed and developing nations. Wealthier countries urge poorer nations to limit **their** emissions, while the latter argue that industrialized nations have contributed more to the crisis historically. This division makes finding a global solution challenging.

Despite these obstacles, there is still hope. International agreements like the Paris Agreement show that progress is possible, but they must be followed by real action. Nations need to invest in renewable energy, protect ecosystems, and adopt policies that reduce carbon footprints. Additionally, individuals can contribute by making environmentally conscious choices in their daily lives.

Ultimately, the future of our planet depends on the choices we make today. Without significant actions, rising temperatures could lead to conflict over resources, mass displacement, and irreversible environmental damage. Climate change is a global challenge that requires a unified response to ensure a stable and peaceful future.

Question 23. The word “obstacles” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. difficulties B. barriers C. advantages D. challenges

Question 24. The word “handle” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. turn on B. deal with C. cut down on D. put off

Question 25. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Rising temperatures will only lead to short-term environmental changes that are easy to manage.
B. The Paris Agreement shows that progress is possible, but real action is still needed to address climate change.
C. Developed nations are united in their efforts to tackle climate change, with no disagreements about how to act.
D. Climate change is primarily a problem for developed nations, which are best equipped to handle its impacts.

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

- A. Only developed countries are responsible for solving the climate crisis, as they have the most resources to make changes.
B. Climate change is a distant issue that can be ignored until it becomes a serious threat to the environment.
C. Rising temperatures will cause immediate and irreversible harm, and the world must act now or face permanent destruction.
D. While there are political divisions on how to address climate change, international agreements and individual actions can still lead to positive change.

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of rising global temperatures?

- A. Rising sea levels B. Water shortages
C. Increased economic growth D. Food insecurity

Question 28. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Wealthier countries B. Poorer nations
C. Industrialized nations D. Developed countries

Question 29. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Countries are united in their approach to tackling climate change, focusing on economic growth and reducing emissions equally.
B. There is widespread agreement that climate change should be addressed only after ensuring economic stability.
C. Wealthier countries agree to help poorer nations reduce their emissions in exchange for economic growth.
D. Arguments over prioritizing immediate environmental actions or economic growth and disagreements between developed and developing nations complicate efforts to address climate change.

Question 30. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Climate change will only have long-term consequences and does not require immediate action.
B. Wealthier countries have contributed less to climate change compared to poorer nations.
C. Developing countries are most at risk from the impacts of climate change due to their limited resources.
D. International agreements like the Paris Agreement are irrelevant in addressing climate change.

Question 31. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. If nothing is done, the environment will remain unchanged, and resources will be equally distributed.

B. Significant action is not necessary, as rising temperatures will only lead to temporary changes in the environment.

C. If we don't act now, rising temperatures could cause violence over resources, force people to move, and cause permanent harm to the environment.

D. With immediate action, rising temperatures will not cause any serious consequences.

Question 32. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Scientists warn that these changes not only threaten the environment but also human society

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [IV]

D. [III]

B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

Read the following passage and write the answer to each question below.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a gas in Earth's atmosphere. It is also found in large quantities dissolved in the world's oceans. It is a byproduct of cellular respiration and is an essential component of photosynthesis - plants, algae, and certain types of bacteria remove it from the air in the process of carbon fixation.

Carbon dioxide is also a greenhouse gas produced by human activities. Burning fossil fuels - coal, oil, and natural gas - is the number one source of global CO₂ emissions. In 2009, the world got more than 80% of its energy from fossil fuels. Sixteen countries got 99% or more of their energy from fossil fuels. Electricity, heat production, and transportation are the biggest sources of global CO₂ emissions. Broken down by fuel type, the single largest source of global CO₂ emissions is the consumption of coal, followed by oil, then natural gas.

CO₂, like other greenhouse gases, is found naturally in Earth's atmosphere. Scientists believe that the concentration of CO₂ in Earth's atmosphere remained relatively stable for thousands of years at roughly 280 parts per million (ppm). However, since the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, human activity has significantly increased the atmospheric concentration. Today, the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere stands at about 390 ppm - an increase of over 30%.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

Question 33: Is carbon dioxide a greenhouse gas produced by human activities?

Question 34: What does the word "it" refer to?

Question 35: What are some examples of fossil fuels?

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention the percentage of energy that the world got from fossil fuels in 2009?

THE END

SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN QUỐC TRINH

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ I – TIẾNG ANH 11

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025

(Đề gốc: 000)

(Mã đề: 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118)

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm; 0.25đ/câu)

Đề/câu	000	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
1	A	B	D	C	D	D	B	B	D
2	B	D	B	A	D	A	C	A	D
3	D	C	C	D	A	C	A	B	B
4	D	A	A	D	A	C	A	A	C
5	B	D	C	C	A	C	D	D	C
6	A	A	D	C	B	A	C	B	C
7	B	B	B	D	C	B	D	B	C
8	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	C	A
9	A	D	D	D	C	A	C	C	A
10	C	B	C	C	D	A	C	D	B
11	C	A	D	C	A	A	B	C	C
12	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	A	D
13	D	A	D	C	A	B	D	A	A
14	B	B	C	C	C	D	C	A	D
15	C	A	C	D	C	D	D	C	C
16	A	B	D	C	D	B	B	C	C
17	B	C	A	B	A	D	C	B	C
18	A	D	B	A	B	D	B	A	C
19	A	C	D	A	C	B	D	C	C
20	A	B	A	B	B	C	B	B	D
21	A	C	C	A	B	D	D	A	B
22	B	D	D	D	C	A	C	B	C
23	A	B	A	D	A	A	D	C	C
24	B	B	C	D	B	A	B	B	B
25	C	D	A	C	D	C	C	B	B
26	C	A	A	B	C	A	C	B	D
27	D	A	D	B	B	A	A	A	C
28	A	D	D	A	D	A	C	D	B
29	B	B	D	D	D	C	A	B	D
30	B	B	D	D	C	C	C	C	C
31	C	B	C	C	D	D	C	B	C
32	C	D	B	B	B	B	D	D	B

K

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm; 0.5đ/câu)

ĐỀ TỰ LUẬN 01 (Mã đề 113, 115, 117)

Question 33: Is global warming the short-term warming of the planet's overall temperature?

.....
No, it isn't./No.

Question 34: What are some examples of greenhouse gases?

.....
< (They are) carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide>

Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to?

.....
(key: climate change/ "It" refers to climate change)

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some examples of fossil fuels?

.....
paragraph 1

ĐỀ TỰ LUẬN 02 (Mã đề 112, 118)

Question 33: Is carbon dioxide a greenhouse gas produced by human activities?

.....
Yes, it is./ Yes.

Question 34: What are some examples of fossil fuels?

.....
(They are) coal, oil, and natural gas.

Question 35: What does the word "it" refer to?

.....
(It refers to) Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention the percentage of energy that the world got from fossil fuels in 2009?

.....
Paragraph 2

ĐỀ TỰ LUẬN 03 (Mã đề 111, 114, 116)

Question 33: Is Lunar New Year one of the least popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries?

.....
No, it isn't. / No.

Question 34: In which months does the Water Festival take place?

.....
In April or May.

Question 35: What does the word "that" refer to?

.....
(It refers to) traditions and practices.

Question 36: In which paragraph does the writer mention some traditional activities that people often take part in during the Lunar New Year?

.....
paragraph 2