

- a. Mike: That sounds great! I've also been bringing reusable bags and containers everywhere to minimize plastic waste.
- b. Anna: I've started composting my kitchen waste at home to reduce the amount of garbage I produce.
- c. Anna: I think small changes like these really add up when more people participate.
- d. Mike: Have you made any lifestyle changes to help protect the environment?
- e. Mike: Exactly, and it feels good knowing we're making a positive difference for future generations.
- A. d - c - e - c - a B. d - a - b - c - e C. d - b - a - c - e D. d - b - e - a - c**

Question 15.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

- a. Furthermore, I would like to know if there are any scholarship opportunities available for international students.
- b. I am writing to inquire about the graphic design program offered at your institution.
- c. I was unable to access your institution's official website to gather the necessary information.
- d. I would appreciate information regarding the admission requirements, application deadlines, and tuition fees.
- e. Thank you for your time, and I look forward to your response.

Yours sincerely,

Sarah Chen

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

Question 16.

- a. She carefully mixed the chemical compounds according to the precise measurements outlined in her research protocol.
- b. Maria arrived at the laboratory early in the morning to prepare her equipment for the day's crucial experiment.
- c. After heating the mixture to exactly 150 degrees Celsius, she observed an unexpected color change from blue to bright green.
- d. Based on these findings, Maria concluded that her hypothesis needed revision and began planning a follow-up experiment.
- e. She immediately recorded this surprising result in her lab notebook and took several photographs as evidence.

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

Question 17.

- a. Instead, employers now prioritize candidates who demonstrate strong digital literacy alongside traditional qualifications and soft skills.
- b. In response to these market dynamics, educational institutions have begun redesigning curricula to emphasize practical skills, collaboration, and lifelong learning capabilities.
- c. This technological transformation has resulted in reduced opportunities in conventional industries such as agriculture and construction, where manual labor is being replaced by automation.
- d. Meanwhile, the expansion of flexible working arrangements and entrepreneurial ventures has altered traditional career expectations, prompting workers to develop multiple income streams and constantly update their skill sets.
- e. The global job market has undergone substantial changes in recent years driven by artificial intelligence advancement and economic interconnectedness.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

The Science washing of Everyday Life

Modern consumers nowadays are increasingly surrounded by products marketed with scientific language and imagery. (18) _____, companies across fashion, beauty, and food industries are employing complex scientific terminology to sell their products. This phenomenon, often referred to as "science washing," (19) _____.

In the past, how a product was promoted was straightforward: a cereal contained fiber, which benefited health; therefore, it was good for you. The language was clear and practical, resembling that of a family doctor.

Today's approach differs dramatically. Companies now use sophisticated jargon, referencing molecular bonds, patented peptides, and biotechnology, (20) _____.

This strategy exploits consumers' inability to verify complex claims. Most people lack the time or expertise to investigate whether assertions are legitimate, instead relying on the appearance of scientific credibility as sufficient proof. This trend reflects broader cultural values. Scientific backing has become fashionable, signaling both product superiority and consumer sophistication. (21) _____.

Ironically, this commercialization of scientific language coincides with declining public trust in institutional science. (22) _____, transforming genuine scientific inquiry into merely another marketing tool.

Question 18.

- A. The advertisement of hair masks having peptide diagrams, leggings with probiotics, and water with enhanced hydrogen
- B. Hair masks are advertised with peptide diagrams, leggings with probiotics, and water with enhanced hydrogen
- C. From hair masks advertised with peptide diagrams to probiotic leggings and hydrogen-enhanced water
- D. There are now hair masks advertised with peptide diagrams, leggings with probiotics, and hydrogen-enhanced water

Question 19.

- A. which indicates a change in how companies promote their products
- B. and shows a growing trend in marketing approaches
- C. represents a significant shift in marketing strategies
- D. providing an influential yet detrimental way of advertisement

Question 20.

- A. what consumers need is a genuine understanding of the research findings proclaimed on the labels.
- B. creating an impression of advanced research without providing a genuine understanding.
- C. make buyers believe that they can benefit a lot from the "evidence-based" benefits promoted in advertisements.
- D. and resulting in a misled perspective of what is considered beneficial to customers.

Question 21.

- A. Scientifically, market products are not bought unless buyers fully comprehend the science involved, demonstrating awareness and responsibility, rather than conferring social status.
- B. If buyers don't fully comprehend the science involved, purchasing scientifically marketed products can confer social status as well as demonstrate awareness and responsibility.
- C. Purchasing scientifically marketed products demonstrates awareness and responsibility, conferring social status even when buyers don't fully comprehend the science involved.
- D. Awareness and responsibility are demonstrated through purchasing scientifically marketed products, which confer them social status even when buyers don't fully comprehend the science involved.

Question 22.

- A. Science may increasingly serve commercial interests rather than public knowledge, yet,
- B. Public knowledge, rather than commercial interests, is being enhanced thanks to the spread of science
- C. Concerns that science may increasingly enhance public knowledge rather than commercial interests are raised
- D. This creates concern that science may increasingly serve commercial interests rather than public knowledge

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

Palm oil is an edible oil derived from the fruit of the African oil palm tree and is currently the most consumed vegetable oil in the world. It's almost certainly in the soap we wash with in the morning, the sandwich we have for lunch, and the biscuits we snack on during the day. Why is palm oil so attractive for manufacturers? Primarily because its unique properties – such as remaining solid at room temperature – make it an ideal ingredient for long-term preservation, allowing many packaged foods on supermarket shelves to have 'best before' dates of months, even years, into the future.

Palm oil's dominance in global agriculture also comes from remarkable economic benefits. Its exceptional yield means a single hectare produces far more oil than alternative crops, making it uniquely profitable for farmers worldwide. This productivity has driven explosive growth, with cultivation areas expanding dramatically over recent decades to meet rising demand from food manufacturers and other industries.

Yet this success story carries significant environmental costs. The establishment of vast oil palm monocultures has triggered widespread habitat loss, particularly threatening well-known species like Sumatran orangutans, tigers, and elephants. **They** have suffered from the unstoppable spread of oil palm plantations. Conservationists have documented extensive forest clearing in Malaysia and Indonesia, raising urgent questions about the sustainability of current practices.

The environmental picture, however, proves surprisingly complex. While replacing **virgin** rainforest represents an ecological disaster, oil palm's superior yield means less land is required compared to producing the same amounts of soybean or rapeseed oil. Furthermore, carbon storage varies depending on what palm plantations replace—substituting rice cultivation might actually reduce atmospheric carbon.

Industry responses have emerged through the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, which certifies production meeting environmental standards. Meanwhile, innovative research explores biodiversity restoration within plantations. Scientists investigating the bird's nest fern—an important native species—suggest that reintroducing native plants could transform sterile monocultures into functioning ecosystems supporting diverse wildlife populations.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a product that commonly contains palm oil?

- A. soap B. biscuits C. sandwiches **D. cooking oil**

Question 24. The word "**virgin**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. fresh **B. untouched** C. primitive D. initial

Question 25. According to paragraph 2, why has palm oil become dominant in global agriculture?

- A. It requires less water than other crops
B. It produces more oil per hectare than other crops
C. It grows faster than other oil-producing plants
D. It is cheaper to harvest than other crops

Question 26. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. oil palm monocultures B. environmental costs
C. well-known species D. conservationists

Question 27. According to paragraph 4, which statement about palm oil production is TRUE?

- A. It causes more environmental damage than other oils
B. It requires more land than soybean oil production to produce the same amount of oil
C. Its environmental impact depends on what it replaces
D. It stores less carbon than rice cultivation

Question 28. What solution does paragraph 5 suggest for improving palm oil plantations?

- A. Establishing an organization to certify responsible acts
B. Reinforcing sterile monocultures and functioning ecosystems
C. Growing native plant species in plantations
D. Introducing new environmental standards

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions examples of creatures badly affected by the establishment of oil palm plantations?

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

Question 30. Which paragraph provides justification for not opposing the palm oil industry?

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

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

[I] In the popular imagination, the digital world is often perceived as a weightless, ethereal realm—the "Cloud"—distinct from the physical reality of smokestacks and landfills. [II] Its comforting illusion masks a far heavier reality: the internet has become one of the largest coal-powered systems on the planet. [III] Every scroll,

click, and streamed video triggers a chain of energy consumption that begins in vast data centers and ends in the cooling towers required to prevent them from overheating. [IV]

The "Cloud" is, in reality, a sprawling infrastructure of steel, concrete, and silicon, consuming nearly 2% of the world's electricity—a figure **comparable** to the aviation industry. However, unlike aviation, which faces public scrutiny for its environmental impact, the digital sector enjoys a **veneer** of eco-friendliness. Corporate narratives emphasize "paperless" efficiency, conveniently omitting the fact that storing thousands of dormant emails requires continuous energy. This phenomenon, known as "dark data," refers to information that is processed and stored but never utilized again. **It** sits on servers, silently sipping electricity, a ghost in the machine contributing to real-world warming.

Addressing this requires a fundamental shift in how we perceive digital consumption. The concept of "digital sobriety" suggests that we must approach data with the same scarcity mindset we apply to physical resources. It challenges the assumption that digital storage is infinite and cost-free. Just as we have learned to turn off lights when leaving a room, we must learn to curate our digital lives—deleting duplicates, compressing files, and questioning the necessity of 4K streaming on mobile devices.

Paradoxically, the very technology exacerbating the climate crisis offers tools for its mitigation. Artificial Intelligence, while energy-intensive to train, can optimize power grids to integrate renewable energy more efficiently than human operators. Smart city algorithms can reduce traffic congestion, thereby lowering emissions. **The challenge, therefore, is not to reject digitalization but to decouple it from carbon intensity.** We stand at a crossroads where we must decide whether technology will be the accelerator of our demise or the architect of our salvation.

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Yet, this metaphorical cloud casts a very tangible shadow on our ecosystem.

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

Question 32. According to paragraph 2, why does the digital sector escape the same level of environmental scrutiny as the aviation industry?

- A. Because it consumes significantly less electricity than aviation.
B. Due to the successful marketing of digital services as immaterial and efficient.
C. Because the public is unaware that data centers exist physically.
D. As the government has exempted technology companies from carbon taxes.

Question 33. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Digital sobriety implies that we should stop using the internet to save physical resources.
B. The accumulation of dark data is the primary cause of global warming, requiring immediate deletion of all old emails.
C. We need to re-evaluate our digital habits, treating data as a finite resource rather than an endless commodity.
D. Turning off lights is a metaphor for shutting down data centers to prevent them from overheating.

Question 34. The word **It** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. electricity **B. dark data** C. paperless efficiency D. the digital sector

Question 35. The word **comparable** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. numerous **B. disproportionate** C. equitable D. dominant

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

The challenge, therefore, is not to reject digitalization but to decouple it from carbon intensity.

- A. The solution is to completely abandon digital technology because it cannot be separated from rising levels of carbon emissions in modern society.
B. The goal is to separate the progress of digital technology from the increase in carbon emissions, rather than discarding technology itself.
C. Rejecting digitalization altogether is presented as the only effective way to reduce the growing intensity of global carbon emissions.
D. Rather than viewing digitalization itself as the problem, attention should focus on the carbon-intensive systems that currently support it.

Question 37. The word **veneer** in paragraph 2 most likely means _____.

- A. a deceptive outer appearance** B. a solid foundation
C. a profound understanding D. a structural weakness

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

- A. "Dark data" consists of malicious software that steals electricity from servers.

- B.** The digital industry's electricity consumption is negligible compared to traditional industries.
C. Artificial Intelligence plays a dual role, consuming energy while potentially optimizing its usage.
D. Digital sobriety advocates for the complete elimination of 4K streaming services.

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

- A.** The term "Cloud" was intentionally coined to mislead the public about environmental damage.
B. Reducing one's personal digital footprint is futile unless corporations stop using AI.
C. Physical waste is currently a more pressing issue than digital waste due to its visibility.
D. The mindset of having unlimited storage has led to a lack of discipline in data management.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the reading passage?

- A.** The digital world may seem clean and immaterial, but relies on energy-intensive infrastructure that increases carbon emissions, requiring more responsible digital habits and smarter use of technology.
B. Although often overlooked, data centers use nearly as much electricity as the aviation sector, which suggests they deserve comparable public scrutiny and stronger environmental oversight.
C. Technologies such as artificial intelligence and smart urban systems offer practical ways to address climate change and should be further developed to enhance global energy efficiency so that more people can be responsible technology users.
D. What appears to be harmless data storage, particularly the accumulation of "dark data," in fact consumes continuous electricity and indirectly contributes to rising carbon emissions and long-term environmental pressure, requiring further actions from the authorities.

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