## 4.5. Dang câu hỏi TÌM VỊ TRÍ CHO PHẦN THÔNG TIN BỊ TÁCH RA KHỔI ĐOẠN VĂN

### 4.5.1. Dạng câu hỏi thường gặp trong bài tập đọc hiểu

Where in paragraph ... does the following sentence best fit?

More and more people are moving to the city from the countryside each year.

**A.** [I]

**B.** [II]

**C.** [III]

D. [IV]

## 4.5.2. Chiến thuật xử lý dạng câu hỏi này

#### BƯỚC 1 – Phân tích câu cần chèn

- Xác định chức năng của câu đó: Nó bổ sung thông tin, giải thích, đưa ra ví dụ hay nhấn mạnh một ý nào đó?
- Tìm từ khóa trong câu cần chèn và so sánh với nội dung của đoạn văn để tìm sự liên kết.

### BƯỚC 2 - Xác định vị trí thích hợp

- Dựa vào từ nối và mối quan hệ logic: Nếu câu chèn chứa từ nối như *however, therefore, in addition...* hãy tìm vị trí mà câu đó có thể kết nối hợp lý với câu trước hoặc sau.
- Dựa vào đại từ và danh từ thay thế: Nếu câu chèn có *this, that, these, those, it, they...* hãy tìm danh từ hoặc ý tương ứng trong đoạn văn.
- Dựa vào mạch ý của đoạn: Nếu câu bổ sung chi tiết hoặc ví dụ, nó thường xuất hiện sau câu nêu ý chính. Nếu câu tổng kết, nó thường đứng cuối đoạn.

## BƯỚC 3 – Kiểm tra tính mạch lạc

- Đọc lại toàn bộ đoạn văn sau khi chèn câu để đảm bảo nội dung vẫn trôi chảy và hợp lý.
- Loại bỏ các vị trí làm câu bị lạc lõng hoặc gây nhầm lẫn về ý nghĩa.

### Ví dụ:

[I] Global urbanization has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been rural migration. [II] Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. [III] Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then gives rise to various issues. [IV]

Where in the paragraph does the following sentence best fit?

## More and more people are moving to the city from the countryside each year.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

# Lời giải chi tiết:

# Câu sau đây phù hợp nhất ở vị trí nào trong đoạn văn?

Mỗi năm, ngày càng có nhiều người chuyển từ nông thôn đến thành phố.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV

✓ Câu trên có nói tới việc mọi người chuyển từ nông thôn ra thành phố, vậy thì trước hoặc sau câu văn này phải đề cập đến sự di cư từ nông thôn.

# A Xét phần thông tin ở trước vị trí [II]:

"Global urbanization has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been *rural migration*."

(Đô thị hóa toàn cầu đã tăng đáng kể trong những thập kỷ gần đây và một trong những động lực chính của sự tăng trưởng này là di cư từ nông thôn.)

✓ Ta thấy ở đây có nhắc tới *rural migration* nên câu bị tách ra chèn vào vị trí [II] là hợp lý, nó có chức năng giải thích, bổ nghĩa cho "rural migration" trước đó.

⇒ Đáp án đúng là B.

# BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG

## Paragraph 1:

In 2007, design graduates, Joe Gebbie and Brian Chesky, were struggling to pay the rent for their San Francisco apartment. [I] When they heard that there was a conference coming to town and there were no hotel rooms available, they came up with the idea of putting their living room floor up for rent. [II] The next day, they created the website airbedandbreakfast.com where they advertised three airbeds in their home at \$80 each a night, breakfast included. [III] Only six days later, they had three guests sleeping on their floor. [IV]

(Adapted from Friends Global)

#### **Ouestion 1:**

Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

They knew immediately that this was the start of something big.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

#### Paragraph 2:

Over the last 200 years, human activities have tipped the scales against the survival of these ancient mariners. [I] They also face habitat destruction and accidental capture—known as bycatch—in fishing gear. [II] Climate change has an impact on turtle nesting sites; it alters sand temperatures, which then affects the sex of hatchlings. [III] Three species of sea turtle are now classified as endangered, with two of those being critically endangered. [IV]

(Adapted from <a href="https://www.worldwildlife.org/">https://www.worldwildlife.org/</a>)

### **Question 2:**

Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

Slaughtered for their eggs, meat, skin, and shells, sea turtles suffer from poaching and over-exploitation.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

### Paragraph 3:

Do you ever get bored with the same old sports? [I] If you're tired of tennis, fed up with football or bored of basketball, don't worry. [II] There are plenty of new and unusual sports out there for you to try. [III] Bossaball, for example, is a mix of football and volleyball, played on an inflatable pitch with a trampoline in the middle. [IV] To make it more exciting, it also has elements of Brazilian martial arts!

(Adapted from Mindset for IELTS, Cambridge University)

#### Question 3: Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

Many of these are a mix of existing sports, sometimes with a local element added.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

## Paragraph 4:

Fossil fuels include coal, oil and natural gas. [I] Burning fossil fuels causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere. [II] Some of the gasses in the atmosphere then trap heat over Earth. Gasses emitted by the burning of fossil fuels are very good at trapping heat and preventing it from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gasses are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, chlorofluorocarbons and water vapor. [III] The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the planet's average global temperature to rise over time, otherwise known as global warming. [IV]

(Adapted from https://education.nationalgeographic.org/)

#### Question 4: Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?

The greenhouse effect happens when the sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, and the Earth's surface reflects that heat.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

# Paragraph 5:

Paragraph 6:
Life in the past was much simpler as many people worked to meet their basic needs. [I] Today, for many of us, our
job is not just a way of making a living. [II] For many, work plays an important role in our everyday life and gives
us a strong sense of personal fulfilment. [III] Many people set themselves goals such as buying a new house or car
and so we measure our success by the material things we own. [IV] Desiring these luxuries is what motivates us to
work much harder than in the past, so in many ways, we choose this way of life.
(Adapted from Vocabulary for IELTS, Cambridge University)
Question 6: Where in paragraph 6 does the following sentence best fit?
What is more, we have become much more materialistic.
A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
Paragraph 7:
[I] The event typically starts with a procession where the groom's family brings gifts to the bride's family,
symbolizing respect and gratitude. [II] The couple then performs a ceremony to honor their ancestors, seeking
their blessings for a happy marriage. [III] Following the formalities, a joyful reception is held with friends and
relatives, featuring delicious Vietnamese dishes and lively entertainment. IV] The wedding reflects the
importance of unity, respect, and cultural heritage in Vietnamese society.
Question 7: Where in paragraph 7 does the following sentence best fit?
In Vietnam, weddings are vibrant and meaningful celebrations that emphasize family and tradition.
A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
Paragraph 8:
Perhaps no app has mastered user loyalty quite like Duolingo, the gamified language-learning platform 34 million people a day can't put down. [I] Here, CEO and co-founder Luis von Ahn tells the BBC why their insistent owl works so well. [II] I heard from a friend who was celebrating her 800-day Spanish practice streak on the app. I read about a journalist from The Guardian who became addicted to learning Italian. [III] A Sri Lankan waitress in Brooklyn switched from English to Spanish when she heard my mother and I speaking, crediting Duolingo for her skills. [IV]
(Adapted from https://www.bbc.com/)
Question 8: Where in paragraph 8 does the following sentence best fit?
The day I started working on this story about Duolingo it seemed to be everywhere.
A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
Paragraph 9:
[I] Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous
and sustainable world. There has been progress over the last decades, but the world is not on track to achieve
gender equality by 2030. [II] Women and girls represent half of the world's population and therefore also half of
its potential. [III] On average, women in the labor market still earn 23 percent less than men globally and women
spend about three times as many hours in unpaid domestic and care work as men. [IV] Sexual violence and exploitation, the unequal division of unpaid care and domestic work, and discrimination in public office, all
remain huge barriers.  (Adapted from <a href="https://www.un.org/">https://www.un.org/</a> )
(Marpica from maps.//www.an.org/)

[I] Culture shock describes the confusion or anxiety people might feel when encountering a new and unfamiliar culture. [II] It can arise from language differences, unfamiliar ways of living, a different climate, or unusual food.

D. [IV]

[III] For instance, visitors to the US often struggle to adapt to the tipping customs. [IV]

By contrast, tipping in Japan is often seen as impolite or even offensive in many cases.

C. [III]

Question 5: Where in paragraph 5 does the following sentence best fit?

B. [II]

A. [I]

Question 9: Where	in paragraph 9 does tl	he following sentence	best fit?
But gender inequality	y persists everywhere a	nd stagnates social pro	ogress.
A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]
Paragraph 10:			
sailing or fishing with also help local peop mangroves. [III] We suspected traders or very Question 10: Where This will help them to A. [I]  Paragraph 11:  [I] From a young age experiences. [II] Duknowledge from div	th the fishermen, we can able to learn about the se should also avoid pure evendors by refusing to be in paragraph 10 does to increase their income B. [II]  The demonstrated a starting his travels across there exists across the eventors across the eventors. [III] His	share the benefits of the significance of the machasing unusual souventry their illegal goods. In the following sentence and reduce excessive of the congressive of the world, he taughts relentless pursuit of	ce best fit?
learning and self-imp	<del>-</del>	. ,	
-	e in paragraph 11 does	s the following senten	ce best fit?
	inh is a shining example		
A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]
Paragraph 12:			
8 1			
navigate a new world based on teaching pro	d of work. [II] Current	approaches for preparational thinking. [III]	different set of skills in order to know how to ing young people for the digital economy are However, it looks like human workers will not robots. [IV]  (Adapted from <a href="https://theconversation.com/">https://theconversation.com/</a> )
Question 12: Where	e in paragraph 12 does	s the following senten	
			on each other's strengths.
A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]
Paragraph 13:			
skills such as cookin relationship skills, li children feel apprecia efficiently, families h Question 13: Where	ng, cleaning, and garden ike effective communic	ning, which are valuable eation and teamwork. It also easing the workled on enjoyable activities the following sentences	ce best fit?
Paragraph 14:			
	ideas about what every	one is entitled to. Basic	c human rights include the right to life, and the
right to food and clea	an drinking water. [II]	Others include the righ	t to vote and to freedom of expression. In the

UK, most peo	ple have their basic hur	man rights met most of	f the time. [III] Also, in the UK, there are still areas of	
human rights that some people believe could be improved, such as the rights of people with disabilities. [IV]				
			(Adapted from Get Ready for IELTS reading)	
<b>Question 14:</b>				
Where in para	agraph 14 does the follo	owing sentence best fit?	t?	
However, in	some countries, people	e's freedoms may be l	limited.	
A. [I]	B. [II]	C. [III]	D. [IV]	
Paragraph	15:			
There are many websites on the Internet which provide lists of the world's best cities to visit, live or work in.				
[I] These lists	usually grade the cities	s in order, from 'best' to	to 'worst', and are based on facts and figures provided	
by local or na	tional organisations. Th	ne City Brands Index (C	(CBI) also provides a list of best and worst cities. [II] I	
t asks ordinary people in other countries to grade cities in the same way that they would grade a product, like a soft				

drink or a car. [III] What is particularly different about the CBI is that the people who take part in the survey may not have ever visited the cities. Instead, they are asked to say what they think the cities are like, basing their opinions on things like news stories, magazine articles or television programmes they have heard or seen. [IV]

(Adapted from Complete IELTS)

**Question 15:** 

Where in paragraph 15 does the following sentence best fit?

However, unlike other surveys, it is based on the idea that cities are similar to products in shops.

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