

SỞ GD & ĐT HƯNG YÊN
TRƯỜNG THCS VÀ THPT
HOÀNG HOA THÁM
(Đề gồm 10 trang)

ĐỀ THI CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG NĂM HỌC 2025 - 2026

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian giao bài.

Họ và tên học sinh:
Số báo danh:

Mã đề 7121

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: I don't think that you are telling me a lie, _____?

A. don't I B. do I C. aren't you D. are you

Question 2: For journalists, dealing with tight deadlines and unexpected changes in story details is _____ of the job, demanding resilience and quick decision-making.

A. chalk and cheese B. top and bottom C. part and parcel D. odds and ends

Question 3: Skilful public speakers are able to engage their audience effectively by using gestures and tone of voice and _____ consistent eye contact throughout their presentation.

A. retaining B. continuing C. staying D. maintaining

Question 4: Despite the criticism, he remained _____ and didn't let negative comments affect him.

A. thick-skinned B. warm-hearted C. narrow-minded D. cold-blooded

Question 5: In these times of high unemployment everyone thought my giving up my job was _____ madness.

A. sheer B. steep C. high D. deep

Question 6: Seeing the perfectly baked cake and the spotless kitchen, I realized she _____ hours preparing for the party.

A. must have spent B. should have spent C. must spend D. could have spent

Question 7: Cars have been banned from the city centre, which makes the area much safer for _____.

A. passersby B. onlookers C. pedestrians D. footmen

Question 8: _____ the alarm sounding, visitors should leave the zoo by the nearest exit.

A. In the event of B. Regardless of C. In addition to D. Notwithstanding

Question 9: On his desk _____, which he usually sits in front of and looks at.

A. stood the picture of us B. the picture of us stands
C. does the picture of us stand D. stands the picture of us

Question 10: After tirelessly working on the project, Sarah started to _____ a fever, causing her to take a rest.

A. catch up on B. come down with C. cash in on D. cut out for

Question 11: It was only when Rita was predisposed by the gang _____ to commit crime.

A. did she agree B. then she agreed C. agreed she D. that she agreed

Question 12: Job losses are mainly in the _____ sectors of the industry.

A. blue-collar B. red-collar C. stiff-collar D. high-collar

Question 13: What the committee members disagree on _____ the allocation of funds for research projects.

A. concern B. concerns C. are concerning D. have concerned

Question 14: The airline company _____ the regulations that a passenger can take twenty kilos of carry-on luggage.

A. set in B. gave out C. put up D. laid down

Question 15: Country life differs from urban life in _____ a sense of community generally binds the inhabitants of small village together.

A. which B. it C. what D. that

Question 16: Critics argue that introducing too many tests at school may actually shorten students' _____ span.

A. attentiveness B. attention C. attendant D. attending

Question 17: I didn't like that song when I first heard it, but it's grown _____ me. I quite like it now.

Question 18: It is imperative that everyone losing their houses in the tsunami _____ subsidies from the government.

A. received **B.** receives **C.** receive **D.** will receive

Question 19: _____ all her research, she was confident in presenting her findings to the international conference.

- A. Have completed
- B. Having completed
- C. Having been completed
- D. To have completed

Question 20: The statement was intended to shock them and

A. getting them thinking B. get them thinking
C. get thinking D. get them thought

Mark the letter A, B, C, D in your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that fits each of the numbered blanks.

Disruptive technologies are now dictating our future, as new (21) _____ increasingly blur the lines between physical, digital and biological realms. Robots are already in our operating rooms and fast-food restaurants; we can now use 3D imaging and stem-cell introduction to grow human bones from a patient's own cells; and 3D printing is creating (22) _____ in which we can use and then reuse raw materials.

This tsunami of technological innovation will continue to profoundly change how we live and work, and (23) _____. In what is now called the Fourth Industrial Revolution, technologies that are coming of age – including robotics, nanotechnology, virtual reality, 3D printing, the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence and advanced biology – will converge. And as these technologies continue to be developed and widely adopted, they will bring about (24) _____ shifts in all disciplines, industries and economies, and in the way that we produce, distribute, consume and dispose of goods and services.

These developments have (25) _____ anxious questions about what role humans will play in a technology-driven world. A 2013 University of Oxford study estimates that (26) _____ half of all jobs in the United States could be lost to automation over the next two decades, (27) _____. On the other hand, economists such as Boston University's James Bessen argue that automation often (28) _____ the creation of new jobs. So which is it – new jobs or massive structural unemployment?

At this point, we can be certain that the Fourth Industrial Revolution will have a disruptive (29) _____ on employment, but no one can yet predict the scale of change. (30) _____, we should look at history, which suggests that technological change more often affects the nature of work, except the opportunity to participate in work itself.

(Adapted from "Look to history to prepare for an automated future" by Johan Aurik, the Straits Times)

Question 21: A. processes B. innovations C. economies D. structures

C. a circular economy **D. innovative supply chains**

Question 23: A. how our societies operate

- B. what kind of jobs we should pursue
- C. whether the government will intervene
- D. who will benefit the most from automation

Question 24: A. radicalness B. radicalized C. radical D. radically

Question 25: A. addressed B. provoked C. calmed D. answered

Question 26: A. slightly B. most C. almost D. mostly

Question 27: A. which is a new development

- B. which suggests a profound scale of change
- C. where the study was conducted
- D. who did the research

Question 29: A. force

B. challenge

C. impact

D. change

Question 30:

- A. Unless we refuse to consider historical lessons
- B. Even though history may appear irrelevant at first
- C. Whenever people talk about history and technology
- D. So, before we swallow all the bad news

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

ORIENTATION AND NAVIGATION

To South Americans, robins are birds that fly north every spring. To North Americans, the robins simply vacation in the south each winter. Furthermore, they fly to very specific places in South America and will often come back to the same trees in North American yards the following spring. The question is not why they would leave the cold of winter so much as how they find their way around. The question perplexed people for years, until, in the 1950's, a German scientist named Gustave Kramer provided some answers and, in the process, raised new questions.

Kramer initiated important new kinds of research regarding how animals orient and navigate. Orientation is simply facing in the right direction: navigation involves finding one's way from point A to point B.

Early in his research, Kramer found that caged migratory birds became very restless at about the time they would normally have begun migration in the wild. Furthermore, he noticed that as they fluttered around in the cage, they often launched themselves in the direction of their normal migratory route. He then set up experiments with caged starlings and found that their orientation was, in fact, in the proper migratory direction except when the sky was overcast, at which times there was no clear direction to their restless movements. Kramer surmised, therefore, that they were orienting according to the position of the Sun. To test this idea, he blocked their view of the Sun and used mirrors to change its apparent position. He found that under these circumstances, the birds oriented with respect to the new "Sun". They seemed to be using the Sun as a compass to determine direction. At the time, this idea seemed preposterous. Now could a bird navigate by the Sun when some of us lose our way with road maps? Obviously, more testing was in order.

So, in another set of experiments, Kramer put identical food boxes around the cage, with food in only one of the boxes. The boxes were stationary, and the one containing food was always at the same point of the compass. However, its position with respect to the surroundings could be changed by revolving either the inner cage containing the birds or the outer walls, which served as the background. As long as the birds could see the Sun, no matter how their surroundings were altered, they went directly to the correct food box. Whether the box appeared in front of the right wall or the left wall, they showed no signs of confusion. On overcast days, however, the birds were disoriented and had trouble locating their food box.

In experimenting with artificial suns, Kramer made another interesting discovery. If the artificial Sun remained stationary, the birds would shift their direction with respect to it at a rate of about 15 degrees per hour, the Sun's rate of movement across the sky. Apparently, the birds were assuming that the "Sun" they saw was moving at that rate. When the real Sun was visible, however, the birds maintained a constant direction as it moved across the sky. In other words, they were able to compensate for the Sun's movement. This meant that some sort of biological clock was operating - and a very precise clock at that.

What about birds that migrate at night? Perhaps they navigate by the night sky. To test the idea, caged night-migrating birds were placed on the floor of a planetarium during their migratory period. A planetarium is essentially a theater with a domelike ceiling onto which a night sky can be projected for any night of the year. When the planetarium sky matched the sky outside, the birds fluttered in the direction of their normal migration. But when the dome was rotated, the birds changed their direction to match the artificial sky. The results clearly indicated that the birds were orienting according to the stars.

There is accumulating evidence indicating that birds navigate by using a wide variety of environmental cues. Other areas under investigation include magnetism, landmarks, coastlines, sonar, and even smells. The studies are complicated by the fact that the data are sometimes contradictory and the mechanisms apparently change from time to time. Furthermore, one sensory ability may back up another.

Question 31. The word "perplexed" in the passage could be best replaced by _____.

- A. puzzled
- B. conciliated
- C. placated
- D. occupied

Question 32. Which of the following can be inferred about bird migration from paragraph 1?

- A. The destination of birds' migration can change from year to year.

B. Bird migration generally involves moving back and forth between north and south.

C. The purpose of migration is to join with larger groups of birds.

D. Birds will take the most direct migratory route to their new habitat.

Question 33. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Experiments revealed that caged starlings were unable to orient themselves in the direction of their normal migratory route.

B. Experiments revealed that caged starlings displayed a lack of directional sense and restless movements.

C. Experiments revealed that the restless movement of caged starlings had no clear direction.

D. Experiments revealed that caged starlings' orientation was accurate unless the weather was overcast.

Question 34. The word "**preposterous**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. unbelievable B. exuberant C. precarious D. plausible

Question 35. According to paragraph 3, why did Kramer use mirrors to change the apparent position of the Sun?

A. To test the effect of light on the birds' restlessness

B. To cause the birds to migrate at a different time than they would in the wild

C. To simulate the shifting of light the birds would encounter along their regular migratory route

D. To test whether birds were using the Sun to navigate

Question 36. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 4 about Kramer's reason for filling one food box and leaving the rest empty?

A. He believed the birds would eat food from only one box.

B. He wanted to see whether the Sun alone controlled the birds' ability to navigate toward the box with food.

C. He thought that if all the boxes contained food, this would distract the birds from following their migratory route.

D. He needed to test whether the birds preferred having the food at any particular point of the compass.

Question 37. The experiment described in paragraph 5 caused Kramer to conclude that birds possess a biological clock because _____.

A. birds' migration is triggered by natural environmental cues, such as the position of the Sun

B. birds shift their direction at a rate of 15 degrees per hour whether the Sun is visible or not

C. birds' innate bearings keep them oriented in a direction that is within 15 degrees of the Sun's direction

D. when birds navigate they are able to compensate for the changing position of the Sun in the sky

Question 38. According to paragraph 6, how did the birds navigate in the planetarium's nighttime environment?

A. By navigating randomly until they found the correct orientation

B. By their position on the planetarium floor

C. By orienting themselves to the stars in the artificial night sky

D. By waiting for the dome to stop rotating

Read an extract from an article on the design of green buildings and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the text in each of the following questions.

There has, in recent years, been an outpouring of information about the impact of buildings on the natural environment. Information which explains and promotes green and sustainable construction design, strives to convince others of its efficacy and warns of the dangers of ignoring the issue. Seldom do these documents offer any advice to practitioners, such as those designing mechanical and electrical systems for a building, on how to utilise this knowledge on a practical level.

While the terms green and sustainable are often considered synonymous, in that they both symbolise nature, green does not encompass all that is meant by sustainability, which can be defined as minimizing the negative impacts of human activities on the natural environment, in particular those which have long-term and irreversible effects. Some elements of green design may be sustainable too, for example, those which reduce energy usage and pollution, while others, such as ensuring internal air quality, may be considered green despite having no influence on the ecological balance.

Although there are a good many advocates of 'green' construction in the architectural industry, able to cite ample reasons why buildings should be designed in a sustainable way, not to mention a plethora of architectural firms with experience in green design, this is not enough to make green construction come into being. The driving force behind whether a building is constructed with minimal environmental impact lies with the owner of the building; that is, the person financing the project. If the owner considers green design unimportant, or of secondary importance, then more than likely, it will not be factored into the design.

The commissioning process plays a key role in ensuring the owner gets the building he wants, in terms of design, costs and risk. At the predesign stage, the owner's objectives, criteria and the type of design envisaged are discussed and documented. This gives a design team a solid foundation on which they can build their ideas, and also provides a specific **benchmark** against which individual elements, such as costs, design and environmental impact can be judged.

Owners who skip the commissioning process, or fail to take 'green' issues into account when doing so, often **come a cropper** once their building is up and running. Materials and equipment are installed as planned, and, at first glance, appear to fulfil their purpose adequately. However, in time, the owner realises that operational and maintenance costs are higher than necessary, and that the occupants are dissatisfied with the results. These factors in turn lead to higher ownership costs as well as increased environmental impact.

In some cases, an owner may be aware of the latest trends in sustainable building design. He may have done research into it himself, or he may have been informed of the merits of green design through early discussion with professionals. However, firms should not take it as read that someone commissioning a building already has a preconceived idea of how green he intends the structure to be. Indeed, this initial interaction between owner and firm is the ideal time for a designer to outline and promote the ways that green design can meet the client's objectives, thus turning a project originally not destined for green design into a potential candidate.

Typically, when considering whether or not adopting a green approach, an owner will ask about additional costs, return for investment and to what extent green design should be the limiting factor governing decisions in the design process. **(I)** Many of these costs are incurred by the increased cooperation between the various stakeholders, such as the owner, the design professionals, contractors and end-users. **(II)** However, in green design, they must be involved from the outset, since green design demands interaction between these disciplines. **(III)** This increased coordination clearly requires additional expenditure. **(IV)** A client may initially **balk at** these added fees, and may require further convincing of the benefits if he is to proceed. It is up to the project team to gauge the extent to which a client wants to get involved in a green design project and provide a commensurate service.

Of course, there may be financial advantage for the client in choosing a greener design. Case studies cite examples of green/sustainable designs which have demonstrated lower costs for long-term operation, ownership and even construction. Tax credits and rebates are usually available on a regional basis for projects with sustainable design or low emissions, among others.

Question 39. The writer's main purpose is to _____.

- A. explain the importance of green building designs in reducing long-term damage to the environment.
- B. explain to professionals how they can influence clients to choose greener designs.
- C. explain to owners commissioning a building why ignoring green issues is costly and dangerous.
- D. explain to professionals why it is important to follow the correct procedures when a building is commissioned.

Question 40. The examples of green and sustainable designs given in paragraph 2 show that _____.

- A. for the purposes of this paper, the terms green and sustainable have the same meaning.
- B. some sustainable designs are green, while others are not.
- C. designs must be sustainable in order for them to be described as green.
- D. some designs are termed green, even though they are not sustainable.

Question 41. According to paragraph 3, the reason for the lack of green buildings being designed is that _____.

- A. few firms have any experience in designing and constructing buildings to a green design.
- B. firms tend to convince clients that other factors are more important than sustainability.
- C. construction companies are unaware of the benefits of green and sustainable designs.
- D. firms do not get to decide whether a building is to be constructed sustainably.

Question 42. In paragraph 4, what does the word '**benchmark**' mean?

- A. standard
- B. target
- C. comparison
- D. process

Question 43. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the commissioning process?

- A. It is a step in the design procedure in which the client's goals are identified.
- B. It is a stage that all clients go through when constructing a building.
- C. It is conducted before the building is designed.
- D. It provides the firm with a measure of how well they did their job.

Question 44. In paragraph 5, what does the phrase '**come a cropper**' mean?

- A. notice the benefits
- B. change one's mind
- C. experience misfortune
- D. make a selection

Question 45. In paragraph 6, the writer implies that _____.

- A. most clients enter the commissioning process with a clear idea of whether or not they want a green building
- B. the commissioning process offers a perfect opportunity to bring up the subject of green design
- C. designers are usually less concerned about green design than the clients are
- D. firms should avoid working with clients who reject green designs in their buildings

Question 46. Where in paragraph 7 does this sentence belong?

In a typical project, landscape architects and mechanical, electrical and plumbing engineers do not become involved until a much later stage.

- A. (I)
- B. (II)
- C. (III)
- D. (IV)

Question 47. In paragraph 7, what does the phrase ‘balk at’ mean?

- A. understand the need for
- B. agree to pay
- C. question the reason for
- D. display shock towards

Question 48. Green buildings are most likely to incur more expense than conventional buildings due to _____.

- A. the higher cost of green construction materials
- B. increased coordination between construction teams
- C. higher taxes incurred on sustainable buildings
- D. higher long-term operational costs

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

Question 49: *If Sarah had studied harder, she would have passed the exam and felt more confident.*

- A. Sarah failed the exam because she didn’t study hard enough to succeed.
- B. Sarah passed the exam with confidence because she studied diligently.
- C. Not having studied hard caused Sarah to fail the exam and lose confidence.
- D. Sarah’s confidence increased after passing the exam, thanks to her hard work.

Question 50: *We were elated by the birth of our first grandchild.*

- A. They were at the moon at the birth of our first grandchild.
- B. We were over the moon at the birth of our first grandchild.
- C. We were over the moon at the birth when the first grandchild was born.
- D. We were under the moon at the birth when the first grandchild was born.

Question 51: *She worked all night to meet the strict deadline for her busy schedule.*

- A. She worked all night to give up on completing her busy schedule.
- B. She worked all night to run out of ideas for her busy schedule.
- C. She worked all night to keep up with the demands of her busy schedule.
- D. She worked all night to take over someone else’s busy schedule.

Question 52: *The politician avoided giving a direct answer about the new tax policy because he didn’t want to upset either side of the debate.*

- A. The politician was sitting on the fence about the new tax policy, refusing to take a clear stance to avoid upsetting anyone.
- B. The politician burned his bridges by refusing to take a clear stance on the new tax policy.
- C. The politician decided to put all his eggs in one basket and refused to answer any questions about the new tax policy.
- D. The politician was playing devil’s advocate when he refused to make his position clear on the new tax policy.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 53: *I was feeling on top of the world when I woke up today. I knew that I was going to have a good day ahead.*

- A. I was ecstatic about being on top of the world when I woke up today because I knew that it was going to be a good day.
- B. Getting up today, I felt on the cloud nine knowing that a good day is going ahead.
- C. When I woke up today, I was on cloud nine because I knew that a good day was awaiting me.
- D. I knew that I was going to have a good day today although I was under a cloud.

Question 54: *The committee failed to reach a consensus. This delayed the implementation of the new policy.*

- A. The delay in implementing the new policy resulted in the committee's inability to reach an agreement.
- B. Had the committee reached a consensus, the new policy would not be delayed in its implementation.
- C. The committee's agreement accelerated the enforcement of the new policy without any obstacles.
- D. What postponed the introduction of the new policy was the committee's failure to come to a consensus.

Question 55: *Russia have such strict visa regulations. Otherwise, more people would be able to visit the country and see the beautiful cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg.*

- A. Because of Russia's rigid visa regulations, fewer people are able to take a holiday in that country and observe the lovely cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg.
- B. Russian people wish that their visa regulations were looser, so that more visitors would be able to come to the great cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg.
- C. The charming cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg have been visited by more foreign tourists since Russia loosened its tough visa rules.
- D. More and more people are travelling to Russia, despite the tight visa regulations, to see the amazing cities of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

Question 56: *John burnt midnight oil to prepare for the final exams. He passed with flying colors.*

- A. John worked extremely hard for the final exams, which resulted from his passing with flying colors.
- B. John spent a large amount of money for the final exams, so he successfully passed them.
- C. John's excellent scores on the final exam were attributed to his thorough preparation for them.
- D. That John passed the final exam with perfect scores results in his hard work.

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.

EMPOWER YOUR FUTURE WITH THE GLOBAL INNOVATORS CAMP!

Are you an ambitious learner ready to sharpen your creative mind and push beyond limits?

- Our (57) _____ Global Innovators Camp is crafted for young visionaries like you, offering groundbreaking (58) _____, dynamic mentoring, and (59) _____ sessions.
- Each module is designed to challenge your intellect, foster strategic thinking, and develop advanced problem-solving abilities for tomorrow's opportunities.
- Throughout the program, distinguished professionals will accompany your journey, ensuring you (60) _____ with the insight and confidence to thrive in any competitive environment.
- Seize this chance to secure your spot and (61) _____ in today's fast-changing world. Apply now and take the first step toward shaping the future!

a V Y

Email: innovators@globalcamp.org

Question 57: A. remarkable

B. remark

C. remarkably

D. remarking

Question 58: A. assets

B. resources

C. inputs

D. substances

Question 59: A. far-reaching

B. far-fetched

C. far-gone

D. far-off

Question 60: A. are well furnished

B. are well equipped

C. well equipping

D. well equips

Question 61: A. rise above the crowd

B. step aside the crowd

C. leap over the crowd

D. lift over the crowd

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

To Conserve Energy, Start at Home!

Let's explore what we can do at home each day to save energy.

Facts and figures:

In the U.S., buildings (62) _____ 40% of total energy consumption. The (63) _____ of households using energy-efficient appliances has increased, yet many still waste electricity. This unnecessary consumption (64) _____ to climate change and higher utility bills.

Positive action!

✓ Save energy in the living room. Ensure your TV is completely turned off - not just in sleep mode - when you aren't watching it. You should also opt for LEDs whenever possible. LED TVs

consume significantly less energy than plasma or LCD models. Additionally, LED lightbulbs use up to 75% less energy and last much longer than traditional lightbulbs. You could save up to \$40 per year by replacing five traditional light bulbs with ENERGY STAR (65) _____ bulbs.

✓ Unplug devices when not in use. Many electronics draw power even when turned off, so make it a habit to unplug chargers, computers, and other devices to reduce energy waste.

✓ (66) _____ your current energy sources, consider renewable energy options, such as installing solar panels, as they not only reduce your carbon footprint but can also save you money in the long run.

(Adapted from <https://www.saveonenergy.com/resources/how-to-save-energy-at-home/>)

Question 62. A. account for

B. use up

C. pick up

D. take out

Question 63. A. number

B. volume

C. amount

D. quality

Question 64. A. relates

B. attributes

C. contributes

D. refers

Question 65. A. declared

B. licensed

C. certified

D. verified

Question 66. A. In view of

B. Irrespective of

C. As a result of

D. On account of

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter/ dialogue in each of the following questions.

Question 67:

a. **Emma:** Exactly. But do you think AI will eventually replace doctors?

b. **Emma:** Hi Jake, have you seen how AI is being used to help with medical diagnoses now?

c. **Jake:** I don't think so. While AI can assist with diagnostics, human doctors bring empathy and context that AI lacks. AI is more of a tool to support doctors rather than replace them.

d. **Jake:** Hey Emma, yes, I've read about that. It's impressive how AI can analyze medical images and detect issues faster than traditional methods.

e. **Emma:** That makes sense. I agree that the human element is crucial in healthcare. AI can enhance the quality of care but not fully replace human interaction.

f. **Jake:** Absolutely. It's all about using AI to complement human skills and improve overall outcomes.

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

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

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

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

Question 68:

a. However, in Asian American families, the adaptation to American culture widens the generation gap.

b. This often leads to a clash in cultural values, as parents uphold their native country's ideals while their Americanized children may diverge in preferences and behaviors.

c. In many cultures, generational differences often revolve around variations in musical preferences, career paths, and lifestyles.

d. Conversely, many first-generation Asian American parents struggle to adapt, maintaining their native language and adhering to traditional lifestyles.

e. Consequently, Asian American parents may face challenges in passing on their family's traditional values to their children.

f. The children of Asian American immigrants naturally embrace American culture at a faster pace, with English becoming their primary language and a quick adoption of American values and traditions.

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

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

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

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

Question 69:

a. Over the past few years, I've journeyed to various parts of the world, from the bustling streets of Tokyo to the serene beaches of Bali.

b. My love for adventure and curiosity about different ways of life has fueled my desire to explore, making each trip more rewarding than the last.

c. Traveling to new countries and experiencing diverse cultures has always been my greatest passion.

d. Each destination offers unique adventures, whether it's sampling street food, exploring historical sites, or connecting with locals who share their stories.

e. In conclusion, being a globetrotter not only enriches my life but also broadens my perspective, reminding me of the beauty of our diverse world.

A. d-c-b-a-e

B. a-b-c-d-e

C. b-c-d-e-a

D. c-a-d-b-e

Question 70:

- a. However, critics of eco-tourism argue that it can sometimes have unintended negative consequences, such as the over-commercialization of natural areas or the disruption of local communities.
- b. Eco-tourism, a sustainable form of travel, has gained increasing popularity over the years as travelers seek ways to experience nature while minimizing their environmental footprint.
- c. A prime example of this is Costa Rica, where eco-tourism has become a cornerstone of the economy, showcasing biodiversity while encouraging conservation.
- d. On a broader scale, eco-tourism often promotes local economic growth by providing jobs in rural and environmentally sensitive regions.
- e. Many eco-tourism operators are committed to raising awareness about conservation and educating travelers on protecting natural habitats.
- f. Yet, balancing the growing demand for eco-tourism with maintaining the integrity of ecosystems remains a critical challenge for both governments and businesses.
- g. As a result, well-managed eco-tourism can contribute to environmental preservation while simultaneously benefiting local populations.

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

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

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

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

Question 71:

Dear Sir/Madam,

- a. Firstly, as a student, Francesca demonstrated a love of learning and the level of commitment necessary to succeed in college and beyond. I am happy to be able to provide this recommendation for such a deserving student.
- b. Please do not hesitate in contacting me with any questions that you may have, and let me know if I can provide any additional information in support of this deserving student. You may reach me at helenb@school.com.
- c. I am writing this letter to recommend Francesca Stevens for the Linda Williams Scholarship. I was her Social Studies and History teacher and have closely followed her academic progress during past three years.
- d. Secondly, Francesca has distinguished herself as an incredible young writer through her work in my classes as well as in her creative and essay writing in English and Literature.
- e. In addition to having firsthand knowledge of Francesca's academic commitment and talent. I feel certain that you will be just as impressed with Francesca as I am.
- f. For example, as her academic record attests, Ms. Francesca has maintained an A grade average across the board during her study here at Fallow High School.

Your sincerely,

Helen

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

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

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

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

Logical thinking and problem solving: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 72: Anna's teacher asked her to present a project. She feels nervous but tells herself: "If I practice every day, I will become more confident and succeed." What concept does this reflect?

A. Self-efficacy B. Peer pressure C. External motivation D. Role conflict

Question 73: Which of the following situations best exemplifies "refunded," where a customer is reimbursed for an overcharge or dissatisfaction with a service?

- A. Tim bought a pair of shoes but later found a discount coupon that applied to his purchase. The store refunded him the difference.
- B. Tim bought a watch and decided to keep it even though it was too big for his wrist.
- C. Tim returned a sweater because it didn't fit, but he chose to exchange it for a different color.
- D. Tim bought a concert ticket, but he couldn't make it and decided not to ask for a refund.

Question 74: In the summer, it's very hot, and you have to sit by the fan to stay cool. However, when you go swimming, you find that the water in the open pond remains cool because:

- A. water evaporates continuously in hot weather.
- B. water loses heat more quickly than the surrounding air and reflects sunlight.
- C. water absorbs heat more slowly than the surrounding air.
- D. water takes in heat more quickly than the surrounding air.

Question 75: A group of friends (Alex, Ben, Claire, and Diana) are sitting in a circle. Alex is not sitting next to Claire. Ben is sitting directly opposite Diana. If Ben is to the left of Alex, who is sitting next to Claire on the right?

A. Ben

B. Diana

C. Alex

D. No one

Question 76: Which of the following best demonstrates “critical thinking”?

- A. Accepting information from social media without question.
- B. Memorizing facts for an exam without understanding them.
- C. Evaluating the credibility of sources before writing a research paper.
- D. Copying an essay from the internet to save time.

Question 77: Which of the following situations best exemplifies “profit”?

- A. Alex bought vintage furniture for 50 dollars and resold it for 150 dollars, earning 100 dollars above the original purchase price.
- B. In order to thank Jamie for her hard work, Sarah, the manager, rewarded her with 1000 dollars as a bonus, recognizing her dedication and outstanding performance throughout the year.
- C. Lisa spent 200 dollars on supplies to make jewelry, which she sold for 200 dollars, covering her costs but earning no extra money.
- D. Tom ordered a new camera online. When he received it, it turned out to be an old one. He asked for a refund, and the store sent him back the full amount he had paid for the camera, which was 1000 dollars.

Question 78: Which of the following situations best exemplifies the concept of “fine” as a penalty for an offense?

- A. Lisa accidentally parks in a handicap space without a permit. She realizes her mistake and pays the fine issued by the parking authority.
- B. Lisa arrives late to a meeting and apologizes to her colleagues.
- C. Lisa forgets to submit a report on time and promises to do better in the future.
- D. Lisa accidentally spills water on a friend’s laptop and offers to buy them coffee to make up for it.

Question 79: Which of the following statements is an opinion?

- A. In the late 1800s, the United States acquired Alaska from Russia through a purchase.
- B. The document that granted independence to the United States from Britain is the Declaration of Independence.
- C. The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States in 1803.
- D. The acquisition of Alaska was the best decision made by the United States in the 19th century.

Question 80: Following are statements about a movie. Which statement can be a fact?

A. The movie is the greatest ever made.	B. The movie is the director’s best so far.
C. The movie feels too long to sit through.	D. The movie won three Oscars last year.

--- THE END ---

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu; Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)