**4.2.1. Dạng câu hỏi tìm thông tin không được đề cập**

**a) Các dạng câu hỏi thường gặp**

- Which of the following is NOT mentioned ...?

- According to paragraph ..., which of the following is NOT ...?

**b) Cách xử lý dạng câu hỏi này**

**01**
Gạch chân từ khóa quan trọng ở câu hỏi

**02**
Tìm các phương án được nhắc rõ ràng trong thông tin của bài

**03**
Đối chiếu các phương án với phần thông tin trong bài

*(có 3 phương án được đề cập một cách rõ ràng và 1 phương án không được đề cập. Do đó, ta có thể dễ dàng chọn được đáp án đúng mà không cần đọc dịch nhiều.)*

**Ví dụ 1:**

There are around 7,000 languages in the world today. However, most people speak the largest languages: Chinese, Spanish, English, Hindi, Russian, Arabic, and others. So what about the smaller languages? According to the UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, around one-third of the world's languages now have fewer than 1,000 speakers. We may soon lose those languages completely. In fact, 230 languages became extinct between 1950 and 2010.
Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the largest languages?
A. Arabic   B. Hindi   C. Spanish   D. Maori
*(Trích từ đề minh họa 2025)*

**Lời giải chi tiết:**
Ngôn ngữ nào dưới đây KHÔNG được đề cập là một trong những ngôn ngữ lớn nhất?
A. Tiếng Ả Rập   B. Tiếng Hindi   C. Tiếng Tây Ban Nha  D. Tiếng Maori

- Chúng ta xác định từ khóa ở câu hỏi là: **largest languages**. Thông qua từ khóa này ta có thể dễ dàng tìm được thông tin liên quan.

"However, most people speak the **largest languages**: Chinese, **Spanish**, English, **Hindi**, Russian, **Arabic**, and others.
*(Tuy nhiên, phần lớn mọi người nói các ngôn ngữ lớn nhất: Tiếng Trung, Tiếng Tây Ban Nha, Tiếng Anh, Tiếng Hindi, Tiếng Nga, Tiếng Ả Rập và các ngôn ngữ khác.)*

➡ Câu hỏi yêu cầu chúng ta tìm ngôn ngữ KHÔNG được đề cập là một trong những ngôn ngữ lớn nhất. Ta thấy A, B, C đều được đề cập theo thông tin trên.
➡ Do đó, **D là đáp án phù hợp.**

**Ví dụ 2**

There are many push factors which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have fewer employment options because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so crop failures due to natural disasters can make it difficult to earn a good living.
By contrast, there are pull factors that attract people to urban life. Urban areas have more industries, so people can easily get good jobs and achieve a higher standard of living. They also offer entertainment alternatives, such as theme parks, sporting and musical events, allowing urban citizens to access leisure activities easily.
 *(Adapted from Bright)*

According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a push factor?
A. fewer job opportunities B. a higher living standard
C. crop failures D. a low income

**Lời giải chi tiết:**
Theo đoạn 2, điều nào sau đây KHÔNG phải là yếu tố đẩy?

A. Ít cơ hội việc làm hơn B. Mức sống cao hơn
C. Mất mùa D. Thu nhập thấp

- Chúng ta xác định từ khoá ở câu hỏi là: **push factor**. Thông qua từ khoá này ta có thể dễ dàng tìm được thông tin liên quan.

"There are many **push factors** which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have **fewer employment options** because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so **crop failures** due to natural disasters can make it **difficult to earn a good living**."
*(Có nhiều yếu tố đẩy buộc người dân rời xa cuộc sống nông thôn. Ví dụ, cư dân nông thôn có* ***ít lựa chọn việc làm hơn*** *vì không có nhiều công ty lớn ở gần. Hơn nữa, các công việc ở nông thôn chủ yếu liên quan đến nông nghiệp, vì vậy* ***mất mùa*** *do thiên tai có thể khiến việc* ***kiếm sống trở nên khó khăn****.)*

Từ thông tin trên ta thấy được A, C, D đều được đề cập tới là các yếu tố đẩy. Đề bài hỏi chúng ta điều nào **không phải là yếu tố đẩy**.
➡ Do đó ta chọn được đáp án đúng là **B**.

**📝 BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:**

**Question 1:**

From a poor British colony to one of Asia’s greats, this is Singapore's success story. With not much land or natural resources, Singapore initially had problems with national defence, education, and the medical system. That was until former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew began changing Singapore for the better.

 *(Adapted from Think 11 Student’s book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that Singapore initially had?**
A. defence B. education C. medical system D. agriculture

**Question 2:**

Brazil is home to the largest population in Latin America, of more than 215 million people. Most of them live in the south-central area, which includes the industrial cities of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Belo Horizonte. The pace of urbanisation has been rapid, with 75% of the population living in urban areas by 1991. While this growth has contributed to economic development, it has also led to serious social, environmental, and political challenges in major cities. Nevertheless, Brazil remains famous for its breathtaking natural beauty.

 *(Adapted from Global Success 12 Workbook)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the industrial cities in Brazil’s south-central area?**
A. Sao Paulo B. Rio de Janeiro C. Manaus D. Belo Horizonte

**Question 3**

Each year, several organizations publish a list of world cities with the best quality of life. The organizations look at various factors to make their lists: a stable government, little crime, and good public transportation and hospitals. Cities with a good quality of life are also usually close to nature, have attractive buildings, access to museums, nice weather, and a clean environment.

*(Adapted from Explore New Worlds 12 Student’s book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor that several organizations look at when determining the quality of life in cities?**
A. a stable government B. little crime
C. affordable housing D. good public transportation

**Question 4**

Humans rely on the ocean for many things, including food, jobs, recreation and stabilization of Earth's climate. But although ocean resources may seem infinite, human impacts like pollution, overfishing and climate change are creating what United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres has called an "ocean emergency". Climate change is pushing ocean temperatures to record levels, many fisheries are overharvested, and plastic waste is accumulating in the deep sea.

*(Adapted from* [*https://theconversation.com/*](https://theconversation.com/)*)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a purpose for which humans rely on the ocean?**
A. food B. jobs C. recreation D. harvest

**Question 5:**

Solar power is all about harnessing the energy of the sun by using solar panels to convert sunlight into usable electricity. This highly efficient form of energy produces zero emissions, so it can significantly reduce our carbon footprint. Moreover, solar panels are perfect for installation on a small scale, such as in private homes, since they require very little maintenance and have a long lifespan. However, the ability to generate solar power depends on the time of day and weather conditions. This means that solar panels are often less useful if they are installed in places where sunny weather is not typical.

*(Adapted from Bright 12 Student's book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature of solar power?**
A. does not depend on weather conditions
B. can be installed in private homes
C. generates zero emissions
D. need very little maintenance

**Question 6:**

As you scroll through your social media feed or browse a news website, what is it that prompts you to read on? The chances are that it's the images that attract your attention. Online content that is accompanied by an image is more likely to prompt engagement, in the form of clicks, likes and shares, than straightforward text. This phenomenon is especially important to digital marketers.

*(Adapted from Discovery 12 Student's book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a form of engagement prompted by images?**
A. clicks B. copies C. likes D. shares

**Question 7:**

By far the biggest celebration in the Chinese calendar is Chinese New Year. In fact, the Lantern Festival signifies the end of this long celebration, which begins on Chinese New Year’s Eve. It is a holiday filled with dragons, fireworks, symbolic clothing and flowers. Chinese New Year is a time for families to get together. The New Year’s Eve dinner is called Reunion Dinner and is believed to be the most important meal of the year. Families of several generations sit together, enjoying food and socializing.

*(Adapted from Mindset for IELTS reading, Cambridge University)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of the Chinese New Year celebrations in the text?**
A. dragons B. fireworks C. flowers D. boats

**Question 8:**

What will be automated in the next five years? Fast food restaurants are already being automated. You order your hamburger and a drink using a touchscreen menu at some places. I think that soon, the food will be prepared by robot chefs. Deliveries will be automated, too. We buy a lot of things online these days. They often arrive late or at the wrong time of day. Sometimes, they even go to the wrong place! In a few years, everything will be delivered by drones. This will be faster, cheaper, and more reliable than sending human drivers.

*(Adapted from i-Learn Smart World 12 Student's book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of automation in the next five years?**
A. robot chefs preparing food B. drones delivering goods
C. humanoid robot drivers D. automated deliveries

**Question 9**

In Việt Nam, environmentally conscious youths without hesitation take on this movement. In March 2019, a "garbage hunter" named Lekima Hùng went on a 7,000 km journey along the Vietnamese coast and cleaned up waste including plastic bags, plastic bottles, and household waste in the sea and canals.

*(Adapted from Think 12 Student's book)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a type of waste cleaned up by Lekima Hùng?**
A. plastic bags B. plastic bottles C. household waste D. old clothes

**Question 10**

It is quite easy to recognize if a person is having malaria. About two weeks after being bitten by mosquitoes, the patients will feel ill and tired. After that, when the situation becomes more serious, they will also have a fever and begin to vomit many times. If the patients do not receive proper treatments, they may die after a few weeks. Therefore, people who have these above symptoms should be sent to the nearest hospital as soon as possible.

*(Adapted from Discovery 11 Workbook)*

**Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a symptom of malaria?**
A. feeling ill and tired B. having a fever
C. coughing several times D. vomiting many times