

CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT VÀ ĐGNL
ĐỀ THI THỬ TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2026
[TS2026.04] SỞ GD&ĐT BẮC NINH – MÃ ĐỀ CHẤM

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, 40 câu trắc nghiệm

Cô Vũ Thị Mai Phương

Read the following advertisement and 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.

TOO YOUNG TO BE TIRED?

More and more young adults are feeling burned out before they even turn 25. Sound familiar? You're not alone. The pressure to succeed early and live a "perfect life" has created a silent (1) _____, which is often overlooked. Many Gen Z individuals say they feel tired, lost, and unsure of their path – even while working hard. They struggle to rest, feel dissatisfied (2) _____ what they've achieved, and are often (3) _____ when comparing themselves to others.

This healing workshop is made just for you. We aim (4) _____ the root of early burnout, why society continues to (5) _____ pressure on young people, and how you can create a healthier, slower life. With expert-led talks, creative activities, and moments of deep rest, you'll reconnect with your energy and joy. You deserve a life (6) _____ with meaning, not just deadlines. Let's talk about what truly matters. Let's slow down, together!

(Adapted from mindfulgeneration.org)

Question 1. A. health crisis mental
C. mental health crisis

B. health mental crisis
D. mental crisis health

Question 2. A. for

B. about

C. with

D. in

Question 3. A. disappointed

B. disappoint

C. disappoints

D. disappointing

Question 4. A. exploring

B. to exploring

C. explore

D. to explore

Question 5. A. set

B. put

C. give

D. make

Question 6. A. filling

B. to fill

C. which fill

D. filled

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.

THE WORLD OF MASS MEDIA

The world of mass media has greatly transformed in the digital age. (7) _____ recent studies, the internet is now the most influential source of information for millions of people worldwide. The impact of mass media on public (8) _____ cannot be underestimated, as it shapes people's views on important issues.

For example, the (9) _____ of social media users has dramatically increased over the past decade, with platforms like Facebook and Instagram leading the way. (10) _____ key development is the rise of video (11) _____, which has become more popular than traditional text-based news.

Mass media also plays a role in raising awareness on various social issues, as it can (12) _____ topics that might otherwise remain unnoticed. The influence of mass media continues to grow, shaping both culture and society every day.

(Adapted from Forbes)

Question 7. A. Regardless of

B. According to

C. On account of

D. In addition to

Question 8. A. comment

B. tendency

C. idea

D. opinion

Question 9. A. portion

B. item

C. amount

D. number

Question 10. A. Others

B. Each other

C. Another

D. The others

Question 11. A. clip

B. series

C. content

D. film

Question 12. A. run away B. put up C. bring up D. keep up

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

Question 13.

- a. The burning of wood for heating purposes is likely to produce little in the way of carbon emissions and is therefore considered to be friendly to the environment.
- b. Wood and coal are both useful sources of energy, and both are constantly in use around the world.
- c. Coal, on the other hand, is termed the "enemy of the environment" as it is the largest source of carbon emissions and is the greatest contributor to global warming.
- d. This is because wood burning produces only as much carbon as if the tree were left alone to eventually rot in the ground.
- e. However, while they each have their merits as fuel, the problems and hazards associated with their use are very different.

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

Question 14.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

- a. I sincerely apologize for the inconvenience you faced and appreciate your patience as we work through the issue.
- b. I would like to offer a solution that includes a discount on your next service as a gesture of goodwill.
- c. Your feedback is invaluable to us, and we are currently reviewing your case to ensure that we can improve and prevent similar situations in the future.
- d. If you have any further questions or concerns, please feel free to reach out - I'm here to help!
- e. Thank you for reaching out and sharing your concerns regarding your recent experience with our service. Best regards,

Emily

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

Question 15.

- a. **Tuan:** That's amazing. Can I join too?
- b. **Linh:** My friend volunteers at a shelter for the homeless.
- c. **Linh:** Yes, we go every Sunday to help serve food.

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

Question 16.

- a. **Alex:** Why AI-powered tools?
- b. **Alex:** How are you going to improve your work productivity?
- c. **Alex:** I think AI tools are too complex. I don't think I'll try them.
- d. **Sue:** I'm going to use AI-powered tools.
- e. **Sue:** They help automate tasks, provide real-time data analysis, and can assist in making smarter decisions.

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

Question 17.

- a. However, despite the economic boom, environmental concerns about beach erosion and overdevelopment remain prominent.
- b. Once quiet, undeveloped beach areas along the coast have been replaced by luxury resorts and condos, marking a shift towards tourism and real estate development.
- c. This boom in development has attracted international investors, leading to new hotels, restaurants and tourist attractions.

- d. The coastal city has undergone dramatic changes over the past few years.
 e. The population has exploded as more people move to the area to work in the tourism and construction industries.

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

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.

STRESS

In prehistoric times, the physical changes in response to stress were an essential adaptation for meeting natural threats. The stress response, even in the modern world, (18) _____ during critical events such as sports activities, important meetings, or situations of actual danger. If stress becomes persistent and low-level, however, the brain, heart, lungs, vessels and muscles become chronically over or under-activated. (19) _____. Acute stress can also be harmful in certain situations.

Studies suggest that (20) _____ is associated with depression or anxiety. In one study, two thirds of subjects who experienced a stressful situation had nearly six times the risk of developing depression within that month. Some evidence suggests that repeated release of stress hormones disrupts normal levels of serotonin, the nerve chemical (21) _____. Certainly, on a more obvious level, stress diminishes the quality of life by reducing feelings of pleasure and accomplishment, and relationships are often threatened.

The tensions of unresolved stress frequently cause insomnia, generally keeping the stressed person awake or causing awakening in the middle of the night or early morning. In fact, evidence suggests that stress hormones can increase during sleep in anticipation of a specific waking time. (22) _____. Relaxation therapy has been found to reduce stress levels and consequently improve the quality of sleep.

(Adapted from Cambridge Vocabulary for IELTS)

Question 18.

- A. can raise levels of performance B. have to greatly improve performance levels
 C. increasing levels of performance D. which can enhance performance levels

Question 19.

- A. This is not necessarily harmful to people's physical and psychological conditions
 B. This may produce physical or psychological damage over time
 C. This is not likely to result in long-term damage to people's physical and psychological well-being
 D. This will possibly improve people's physical and psychological well-being over time

Question 20.

- A. the inability to deal with stress B. it is impossible to deal with stress
 C. people are unable to handle stress D. to be able to handle stress

Question 21.

- A. that is critical for feelings of well-being B. what makes people feel that they are healthy
 C. when feelings of well-being become essential D. who is important for feelings of well-being

Question 22.

- A. However, there is some hope for sufferers in this area
 B. Nevertheless, it is impossible to relieve people's sufferings
 C. Thus, there is no effective cure for sufferers in this area
 D. Therefore, therapies for people's sufferings are unavailable

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

Hygiene has played a vital role in human civilization throughout history. Ancient civilizations, such as the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans, were among the first to recognize the importance of cleanliness for health. They

practiced bathing and used natural oils to maintain personal hygiene. The Romans even built **elaborate** public bathhouses, which became social centers for relaxation and sanitation. These early efforts showed an understanding that hygiene was linked to overall well-being.

During the Middle Ages, however, attitudes towards hygiene changed significantly. The spread of diseases like the Black Death led people to believe that bathing could make **them** more vulnerable to infections. As a result, frequent bathing became rare, and cleanliness was not prioritized. Many people relied on strong perfumes to cover body odor, while poor waste management in cities created **unsanitary** conditions. This lack of hygiene contributed to widespread illness and high mortality rates.

The 19th century marked a turning point in the understanding of hygiene with the rise of scientific discoveries. Pioneers like Louis Pasteur and Joseph Lister demonstrated the link between germs and diseases, leading to improved medical practices and public health measures. **The introduction of handwashing and sterilization in hospitals greatly reduced infection rates.** Public awareness campaigns and government regulations began to promote better hygiene in everyday life.

Today, hygiene remains a crucial aspect of public health and daily routines. Advancements in technology have made access to clean water and sanitation facilities more widespread. People now understand the importance of practices like handwashing, brushing teeth, and proper waste disposal. The history of hygiene reflects humanity's ongoing efforts to protect health and prevent disease, proving its significance across time.

(Adapted from www.exceptionalfutures.com)

Question 23. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

“The introduction of handwashing and sterilization in hospitals greatly reduced infection rates.”

- A. Promoting handwashing and sterilization in hospitals gradually decreased infection rates.
- B. Discouraging the use of handwashing and sterilization in hospitals slightly increased infection rates.
- C. Implementing handwashing and sterilization in hospitals significantly lowered infection rates.
- D. Imposing a ban on handwashing and sterilization in hospitals dramatically increased infection rates.

Question 24. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an ancient civilization that practiced hygiene?

- A. Romans
- B. Greeks
- C. Egyptians
- D. Indians

Question 25. The word “**elaborate**” in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. sophisticated
- B. complex
- C. simple
- D. modern

Question 26. The word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. diseases
- B. perfumes
- C. infections
- D. people

Question 27. In which paragraph does the writer emphasize how living conditions have improved in recent times?

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

Question 28. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Louis Pasteur and Joseph Lister linked germs to diseases.
- B. People in the Middle Ages believed bathing caused infections.
- C. Hygiene in ancient times was mainly about using perfumes.
- D. The 19th century brought no changes to hygiene practices.

Question 29. The word “**unsanitary**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. unusual
- B. unhealthy
- C. unlikely
- D. unsuitable

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention a causal relationship that resulted in a decline in personal care habits?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

ARE YOU LIVING OR JUST SURVIVING?

Imagine waking up each day, only to find that the world feels exactly the same as it did the day before. [I] The routine is unchanging, and the excitement of life seems to have slipped through your fingers. [II] Research indicates that when individuals fall into a cycle of monotony, they experience higher levels of stress, dissatisfaction, and burnout. [III] This pattern can drain energy, leaving people feeling disconnected from their passions and purpose. [IV]

As time passes, the reasons for beginning a particular path can be easily forgotten. The spark of enthusiasm that once fueled people's ambitions might fade as obligations and responsibilities **take over**. In fact, studies in the Journal of Positive Psychology reveal that when people reconnect with the reasons they initially set their goals, **they** experience a significant increase in motivation and fulfillment. A lack of reflection on one's purpose can lead to a life that feels passive, as if decisions are made out of habit rather than intention. Those who forget why they started something often lose sight of what truly matters to them, resulting in an existence that drifts along without much meaning or direction.

To shift from mere survival to meaningful living, it's essential to create and pursue goals with intention. Living with purpose doesn't have to involve grand achievements. Experts have found that having a sense of purpose is linked to better health, including reduced risk of cardiovascular diseases and improved mental well-being. Purpose doesn't need to come from a **monumental** task – it can arise from everyday actions like nurturing relationships, taking care of personal health, or contributing to the community.

At the end of the day, the choice between living and surviving comes down to presence and intention. Instead of following the same unthinking routine, we have the power to make conscious choices that reflect what matters most to us. **By embracing even the smallest goals, individuals can overcome the numbness of survival and experience life more fully.** As Viktor Frankl wisely said, "Life is never made unbearable by circumstances, but only by lack of meaning and purpose." A life of purpose is not just about surviving – it's about truly living.

(Adapted from health.harvard.edu)

Question 31. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. people B. reasons C. goals D. studies

Question 32. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Research demonstrates the impact of living with purpose on lifespan.
B. Small, consistent steps toward goals are more effective than taking large ones.
C. It is impossible to regain motivation without taking small gradual steps.
D. People should consciously choose actions that reflect their personal values.

Question 33. The word "**monumental**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. indispensable B. insignificant C. undesirable D. inconsiderate

Question 34. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Having a social status contributes to living a purposeful life.
B. Purpose doesn't always have to come from big achievements.
C. People should not aim for monumental tasks to find purpose.
D. A sense of monotony may provide a strong sense of purpose.

Question 35. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

"This sense of repetitiveness is a common trap many people fall into, where they aren't really living, they're simply surviving."

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

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

“By embracing even the smallest goals, individuals can overcome the numbness of survival and experience life more fully.”

- A. Embracing bigger challenges doesn't mean that people can live with purpose.
- B. Focusing on short-term tasks helps people feel more connected to other people.
- C. The key to living lies in achieving goals helping people overcome survival mode.
- D. By setting achievable goals, people can escape the feeling of merely existing.

Question 37. Which of the following best summaries the passage?

- A. To live with purpose, individuals must move beyond routine tasks and seek both small and significant achievements, which contribute to better health, motivation, and a sense of direction.
- B. Living with purpose does not necessarily require monumental achievements and avoiding any form of routine to maintain motivation and improve mental health.
- C. A life of purpose can be achieved through intentional actions, whether small or large, fostering personal growth, better health, and a deeper sense of fulfillment, in contrast to mere survival.
- D. Focusing on small, consistent goals instead of monumental ones can contribute to combating monotony and bringing fulfillment, leading to better health and well-being.

Question 38. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a way to create and pursue purpose?

- A. accomplishing planned feats
- B. building meaningful connections
- C. giving back to the community
- D. focusing on personal well-being

Question 39. The phrase “**take over**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. overwhelm their lives
- B. alleviate their responsibilities
- C. attract their attention
- D. surpass their expectations

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. The lack of reflection on one's purpose can contribute to the loss of motivation, making life feel routine and directionless.
- B. A passive life can stem from forgetting one's initial reasons for setting goals, causing decisions to be made without intention.
- C. As people continue along their paths, their motivations may not evolve over time, leading to a passive existence.
- D. People often tend to forget the reasons they set their goals, which results in a lack of motivation and fulfillment.

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG

STT	Từ vựng	Nghĩa	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Cấp độ	Từ đồng nghĩa	Từ trái nghĩa
1	accomplish	hoàn thành, đạt được	v	/ə'kʌmplɪʃ/	B2	achieve, complete	
2	ambition	tham vọng	n	/æm'bɪʃən/	B1		
3	anticipation	sự chờ đợi, dự đoán	n	/æn'tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/	C2	expectation	
4	chronically	một cách kinh niên, mãn tính	adv	/'krɒnɪkli/	B2	acutely	
5	civilization civilisation	nền văn minh	n	/,sɪvɪlaɪ'zeɪʃən/	B2		
6	cleanliness	sự sạch sẽ	n	/'klenlɪnəs/	B1	hygiene, tidiness	dirtiness, filth
7	conscious	có ý thức, tỉnh táo	adj	/'kɒnʃəs/	B2	aware	unconscious, unaware
8	crisis	cuộc khủng hoảng	n	/'kraɪsɪs/	B2		
9	demonstrate	chứng minh, thể hiện	v	/'demɒnstreɪt/	B2		
10	diminish	giảm bớt, thu nhỏ	v	/dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/	C1	reduce, decrease, lessen	increase, expand
11	directionless	không định hướng	adj	/daɪ'rekʃnləs/ /də'rekʃnləs/	B2		
12	disconnected	bị tách rời, không liên kết	adj	/,dɪskə'nektɪd/	B2	detached, isolated	connected
13	disrupt	phá vỡ, làm gián đoạn	v	/dɪs'rʌpt/	C1	disturb, interrupt	
14	dissatisfaction	sự không hài lòng	n	/dɪs,sætɪs'fækʃən/	B2	discontent, displeasure	satisfaction, contentment
15	drain	làm cạn kiệt, tiêu hao	v	/dreɪn/	C1		
16	dramatically	một cách đáng kể	adv	/drə'mætrɪkli/	B2	significantly, considerably	
17	elaborate	tỉ mỉ, chi tiết	adj	/ɪ'læbərət/	C1	detailed, intricate	simple, basic
18	fulfillment	sự hoàn thành, thỏa mãn	n	/fʊl'fɪlmənt/	B2	satisfaction, achievement	
19	grand	lớn, vĩ đại	adj	/grænd/	B2	magnificent	small
20	handwashing	rửa tay	n	/'hænd,wɒʃɪŋ/	B2		
21	hazard	nguy hiểm, rủi ro	n	/'hæzəd/	C1	danger, risk, peril	safety, security
22	inconsiderate	thiếu chu đáo	adj	/,ɪnkən'sɪdərət/	C1	thoughtless	considerate, thoughtful

23	indicate	chỉ ra, cho thấy	v	/'ɪndɪkeɪt/	B1	show, demonstrate	
24	indispensable	không thể thiếu	adj	/,ɪndɪ'spensəbəl/	C2	essential, necessary, vital	unnecessary, optional, dispensable
25	infection	sự nhiễm trùng	n	/ɪn'fekʃən/	B2		
26	insignificant	không quan trọng	adj	/,ɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt/	C1	trivial, minor	important, significant
27	insomnia	chứng mất ngủ	n	/ɪn'sɒmniə/	B2	sleeplessness	
28	monotony	sự đơn điệu	n	/mə'nɒtəni/	B2	dullness, sameness, routine	variety, diversity
29	monumental	to lớn, vĩ đại	adj	/,mə:njə'mentəl/	B2	massive, enormous, huge, major	minor, insignificant
30	numbness	cảm giác tê liệt	n	/'nʌmnəs/	B2		
31	obligation	nghĩa vụ	n	/,ɒblɪ'geɪʃən/	B2	duty, responsibility	
32	perfume	nước hoa	n	/pə'fju:m/	A2	fragrance, scent, aroma	odor, stench
33	persistent	kiên trì, bền bỉ	adj	/pə'sɪstənt/	C1	determined, tenacious	inconsistent
34	prehistoric	thời tiền sử	adj	/,pri:hi'stɔrɪk/	B2		
35	prominent	nổi bật, quan trọng	adj	/'prɒmɪnənt/	C1	important, notable	
36	reflection	sự suy ngẫm, phản ánh	n	/rɪ'flekʃən/	C1	contemplation	
37	repetitiveness	tính lặp đi lặp lại	n	/rɪ'petɪtɪvnəs/	B2	monotony	variety, diversity
38	reveal	tiết lộ, bộc lộ	v	/rɪ'vi:l/	B2	disclose, uncover, unveil	conceal, hide
39	sanitation	vệ sinh	n	/,sæni'teɪʃən/	B2	hygiene, cleanliness	filth

40	sophisticated	tinh vi, phức tạp	adj	/sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/	B2	complex	simple, unsophisticated
41	sterilization sterilisation	sự tiệt trùng	n	/,sterəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/	B2		
42	tendency	khuynh hướng, xu hướng	n	/'tendənsi/	B2	inclination	
43	therapy	liệu pháp, phương pháp điều trị	n	/'θerəpi/	B2		
44	unbearable	không thể chịu nổi	adj	/ʌn'beərəbl/	B2	intolerable, insufferable	tolerable, bearable
45	underestimate	đánh giá thấp	v	/,ʌndər'estɪmeɪt/	B2	undervalue	overestimate
46	undesirable	không mong muốn	adj	/,ʌndɪ'zaɪərəbəl/	B2		desirable
47	unsanitary	không hợp vệ sinh	adj	/ʌn'sænɪtəri/	B2		sanitary

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	bring up	đề cập, nuôi dưỡng
2	continue to do something	tiếp tục làm gì
3	contribute to something	đóng góp vào cái gì
4	lose sight of something	mất phương hướng, quên mất điều gì quan trọng
5	pressure on something	áp lực lên cái gì
6	put up	dựng lên, chịu đựng
7	rely on	dựa vào, tin cậy vào
8	run away	chạy trốn
9	struggle to do something	đấu tranh, cố gắng làm gì
10	take over	đảm nhận, tiếp quản