

Read the following announcement 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 from 1 to 6.

Green Future Fair 2026 – Inspiring Sustainable Living

The annual Green Future Fair 2026 will take place from June 10th to 12th at the National Convention Center in Da Nang, bringing together over 200 eco-friendly brands and environmental organizations.

The fair aims to raise public awareness about sustainable lifestyles and introduce innovative products (1) _____ are designed to reduce waste and carbon emissions.

Visitors will have the chance to explore a wide (2) _____ of green technologies, renewable energy solutions, and organic products. A special “Youth for Climate” workshop will be held by young environmental leaders, (3) _____ participants practical tips on how to live more sustainably.

This event is a perfect opportunity for students, businesses, and environmental (4) _____ to connect, share ideas, and (5) _____ new partnerships for a greener future. Admission is free, so don't (6) _____ the chance to be part of this inspiring movement!

- Question 1.** A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
Question 2. A. number B. range C. deal D. amount
Question 3. A. giving B. gave C. gives D. to give
Question 4. A. enthuse B. enthusiastic C. enthusiasts D. enthusiasm
Question 5. A. build up B. set up C. make up D. take up
Question 6. A. lose B. miss C. fail D. skip

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 from 7 to 12.

How to Stay Productive When Working from Home?

Working remotely offers comfort and flexibility, but it also comes with distractions.

(7) _____, many employees find it difficult to maintain focus and discipline, which can lead (8) _____ lower work performance and stress.

Here are some tips to improve your productivity at home:

- Create a fixed schedule and follow it strictly.
- Arrange your workspace neatly and keep it (9) _____ day to stay organized.
- Use time management tools or apps to handle (10) _____ efficiently.
- Take short breaks to avoid (11) _____ fatigue and burnout.
- Set achievable goals to make the most of your working (12) _____.

- Question 7.** A. Therefore B. However C. Moreover D. Otherwise
Question 8. A. in B. to C. on D. for
Question 9. A. each B. every C. many D. much
Question 10. A. multiple daily tasks B. multiple tasks daily
 C. daily multiple tasks D. daily tasks multiple
Question 11. A. excessive B. possessive C. impressive D. progressive
Question 12. A. time B. cost C. worth D. value

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13. a. Anna: Thanks a lot! That's really helpful.

b. Anna: Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest post office is?

c. Tom: Sure! Go straight for two blocks, then turn right. You'll see it next to the supermarket.

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

Question 14. a. Mai: I think that's a good idea! Watching English movies can really help with listening and pronunciation.

b. Tom: I'm trying to improve my English. Do you have any advice for me, Mai?

c. Mai: Well, you could try watching English movies or listening to English songs every

day.

d. Tom: Thanks! I'll start doing that from today.

e. Tom: That sounds interesting. I'll choose a movie tonight!

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

- Question 15.** a. To preserve its unique environment, the local government has introduced strict regulations on waste management and eco-friendly construction.
b. In addition, eco-tourism projects have been promoted, attracting visitors who appreciate nature and sustainable practices.
c. Over the last few years, Greenfield has evolved from a small rural town into one of the country's leading eco-friendly destinations.
d. These initiatives have helped raise environmental awareness among residents and boosted the town's reputation as a model of sustainability.
e. With the growing population and tourism, city planners have focused on maintaining a balance between development and conservation.

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

- Question 16.** a. Through this project, I've realized that every culture has its own beauty and deserves to be respected and preserved.
b. Last summer, I took part in a cultural exchange project where students from different countries shared their traditions, music, and food.
c. It was fascinating to learn how people from various backgrounds express themselves through art and celebrations.
d. We even had a multicultural festival where everyone wore traditional costumes and performed folk dances.
e. The event truly broadened my horizons and helped me appreciate cultural diversity more deeply.

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

Question 17. Dear Mr Smith,

- a. To ensure a smooth transition, please verify your email address by clicking the confirmation link sent to your inbox.
b. We appreciate your cooperation and are confident that this new billing system will bring greater speed and transparency.
c. Starting next month, all monthly invoices will be sent electronically instead of in paper form.
d. Should you encounter any problems or fail to receive the confirmation email, contact our support team at 1900 6688 for assistance.
e. We are writing to inform you that our company is moving to an e-billing system to promote environmental sustainability and convenience for customers.

Yours sincerely,

GreenTech Energy

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

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 from 18 to 22.

Across the globe, communities are increasingly aware of the need to respond to climate change. Individual efforts are valuable, but collective action can bring far greater results. Citizens now participate in programs to recycle waste, conserve energy, and reduce carbon emissions, (18) _____. Such involvement not only benefits the environment but also strengthens social connections and shared responsibility.

However, raising awareness alone is not sufficient. People must also be provided with the tools and knowledge required for long-term behavioral change, (19) _____. Governments and environmental groups have therefore begun to invest in education and local sustainability projects.

In many countries, community-based climate initiatives have proven successful, (20) _____. For instance, cities that adopt green public transport and encourage cycling have seen both reduced pollution levels and improved public health.

These positive examples show that climate action should not rely solely on national policies,

(21) _____. When citizens are informed, motivated, and supported, they become powerful agents of change, (22) _____ toward a more sustainable future.

(Adapted from *Environmental Research Letters*)

- Question 18.** A. for their small actions become part of a larger environmental movement
B. by which their actions have partly become a movement for the environment
C. so that their small actions together form a larger environmental movement
D. whose actions have been made smaller parts of the environmental movement
- Question 19.** A. which enable people to make practical choices supporting sustainability
B. for which people will make practical choices to support sustainability
C. by which people were made practical in their sustainable choices
D. whose choices are practically made for sustainable support
- Question 20.** A. but only if they are limited to industrialized nations with strong economies
B. since these programs have managed to combine environmental and social goals
C. and that is the reason many of them fail to gain international recognition
D. because local citizens have been willing to accept government involvement
- Question 21.** A. unless international companies agree to reduce global waste
B. but should instead be supported by efforts at the community level
C. though many local people still hesitate to cooperate with authorities
D. and therefore must depend entirely on individual donations
- Question 22.** A. moving slowly yet firmly away from short-term convenience and leading the planet
B. to move both slowly and firmly toward long-term convenience and lead the planet
C. being moved slow and firm toward a more convenient term and led the planet
D. which moved slowly and firm away from convenience shortly and led the planet

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

In recent years, renewable energy has become one of the most important topics in environmental science. As the global demand for energy continues to rise, countries are looking for cleaner and more **sustainable** sources of power. Fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, still provide the majority of the world's energy, but **they** produce harmful greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change.

Renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal power, offer a promising alternative. Solar energy, for instance, converts sunlight directly into electricity using photovoltaic panels. In sunny countries, solar farms can supply a significant amount of electricity to homes and industries. Wind energy, on the other hand, uses turbines to capture the kinetic energy of moving air. Offshore wind farms are now common in places like the United Kingdom and Denmark.

Hydropower remains the most widely used renewable source today, generating electricity from the movement of water through dams. However, large dams can have environmental impacts, such as disrupting ecosystems and **displacing** local communities. **To reduce these effects, researchers are developing small-scale hydro systems that have less influence on rivers and wildlife.**

Geothermal energy, generated from heat inside the Earth, is also becoming more popular, especially in volcanic regions like Iceland. It provides a stable source of electricity and heating throughout the year.

According to recent studies in *Nature Energy*, renewable energy could supply more than 70% of global electricity by 2050 if governments invest in modern technology and infrastructure. Transitioning to renewables not only reduces pollution but also creates millions of new jobs in green industries. The shift toward sustainable energy gives hope for a cleaner, healthier planet for future generations.

(Adapted from *Nature Energy & Environmental Research Letters*)

Question 23. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as a source of renewable energy?

- A. Solar energy B. Wind energy C. Tidal energy D. Geothermal energy

Question 24. The word **sustainable** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____

- A. traditional B. long-lasting C. dangerous D. temporary

Question 25. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. fossil fuels B. renewable sources C. countries D. gases

Question 26. The word **displacing** in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____

- A. replacing B. moving C. stabilizing D. removing

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Researchers create smaller hydro systems to limit the harmful impacts on nature.
B. Scientists plan to build smaller dams that generate more electricity for local areas.
C. The construction of small dams is encouraged to protect natural ecosystems.
D. New hydropower projects will have stronger effects on local water systems.

Question 28. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 4?

- A. Geothermal energy is most effective in cold and icy regions.
B. Iceland uses geothermal energy mainly for heating and power.
C. Geothermal energy depends entirely on sunlight and rainfall.
D. The use of geothermal energy has recently decreased worldwide.

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions that geothermal energy is especially suitable for volcanic areas?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Question 30. Which paragraph refers to the environmental problems caused by hydropower?

- A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage about Humanizing Technology and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

The Double-Edged Power of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved from a speculative concept into an essential driver of global innovation. In fields ranging from healthcare to transportation, AI systems now analyse vast amounts of data, detect patterns, and make predictions that were once beyond human capability. Hospitals use AI to identify early signs of diseases such as cancer, while financial institutions rely on it to detect fraud in real time. In education, adaptive learning platforms personalise lessons to suit each student's pace and ability, potentially reducing long-standing gaps in achievement.

Yet, this progress brings profound challenges. [I] Algorithms, no matter how advanced, are only as fair as the data they are trained on. When historical biases are embedded in datasets, AI can unintentionally reproduce discrimination in areas such as hiring or law enforcement. [II] Moreover, as generative models become more powerful, they **blur** the boundaries between truth and fabrication. Deep fake videos and AI-generated misinformation threaten to undermine trust in journalism and democratic institutions.

The environmental cost of AI is another growing concern. [III] Training large language models requires enormous computational power, leading to significant energy consumption. [IV] Researchers are now exploring more sustainable AI development through energy-efficient chips and algorithms that learn with fewer parameters. **Policymakers are also racing to create regulations that balance innovation with accountability.**

Ultimately, the question is not whether AI should exist, but how it should be governed. Used wisely, it could help solve some of humanity's most pressing problems—from climate prediction to medical breakthroughs. Used carelessly, it risks deepening inequality and eroding public trust. The future of AI will depend not on machines themselves, but on the wisdom of those who design, deploy, and regulate **them**.

(Adapted from <https://www.technologyreview.com>)

Question 31. According to paragraph 1, one major benefit of AI in education is that it _____.

- A. replaces traditional teachers with adaptive systems
B. gives identical lessons to students regardless of ability
C. helps reduce learning inequality through personalised instruction
D. allows students to memorise information more efficiently

Question 32. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. AI technologies have revolutionised many sectors by offering innovative and data-driven solutions to human challenges.
B. The rise of AI in modern life has generated widespread concern about its dominance over human professions.

- C. AI is now replacing human workers in many fields, especially education and finance.
D. The emergence of AI has caused several industries to lose control over human decision-making.

Question 33. The word **blur** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. strengthen B. clarify C. confuse D. accelerate

Question 34. Which of the following is **NOT** stated as one of the major applications of AI?

- A. Detecting diseases in hospitals B. Identifying fraud in financial systems
C. Predicting climate change D. Personalising lessons in education

Question 35. The word **them** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. people B. ideas C. regulations D. machines

Question 36. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Such bias can quietly shape decisions that affect millions of people.

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

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. Lawmakers are striving to introduce rules that encourage creativity while ensuring responsibility in AI use.

B. Governments are attempting to ban innovations that fail to comply with ethical standards.

C. Developers are opposing laws that might restrict their capacity to design new AI models.

D. Scientists are urging policymakers to focus solely on technological innovation.

Question 38. According to the passage, a major environmental cost of AI is mentioned as _____?

A. The pollution created by mass production of robotic parts

B. The deforestation caused by data-centre expansion

C. The massive energy use during the training of large models

D. The chemical waste produced by microchip factories

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

A. AI's future impact will largely depend on human decisions and governance rather than on technological capability alone.

B. AI has already solved most of the social and ethical problems that once limited its development.

C. Without AI regulation, its benefits to society will naturally outweigh its potential risks.

D. The global economy is now fully dependent on AI-powered systems for everyday functioning.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. The evolution of AI brings both opportunities and threats, requiring human wisdom to ensure that innovation aligns with ethical and sustainable principles.

B. AI has advanced so quickly that governments are unable to keep up with its demands, leading to global panic about the future of work.

C. Despite criticism, AI continues to benefit society more than any other modern technology ever developed.

D. The rapid development of AI has permanently eliminated the need for human involvement in decision-making.

-THE END-

Question 1. ...**introduce innovative products (1)** _____ **are designed to reduce waste**

Cần mệnh đề quan hệ để bổ nghĩa cho *innovative products* (vật → dùng *which*).

Đáp án: D. which

Sai:

who (cho người)

whom (tân ngữ cho người)

whose (chỉ sở hữu)

Question 2. ...explore a wide (2) _____ of green technologies...

→ Cấu trúc cố định: **a wide range of** + danh từ số nhiều”, (nhiều loại khác nhau ...)

Các đáp án C và D không kết hợp với danh từ đếm được. Còn A tuy kết hợp với danh từ đếm được số nhiều nhưng không đi với “wide” để tạo cụm từ cố định.

Đáp án: B. range

Question 3... young environmental leaders, (3) _____ participants practical tips on how to live more sustainably.

→ Chủ ngữ là leaders, động từ chính cần ở dạng V-ing để rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ:

“who give participants practical tips → giving participants practical tips”

Đáp án: A. giving

Question 4. students, businesses, and environmental (4)_____

→ Sau danh từ chỉ lĩnh vực “environmental”, ta cần **danh từ chỉ người** → *enthusiasts* (người đam mê).

Đáp án: C. enthusiasts

Sai:

- *enthuse* (động từ)
- *enthusiastic* (tính từ)
- *enthusiasm* (danh từ trừu tượng: sự nhiệt huyết)

Question 5. ... share ideas, and (5) _____ new partnerships...

→ Nghĩa: “xây dựng mối quan hệ hợp tác mới” → build up new partnerships.

Đáp án: A. build up

Sai:

- *set up* (thiết lập/ thành lập công ty/ tổ chức)
- *make up* (bịa ra / chiếm)
- *take up* (bắt đầu 1 hoạt động)

Question 6. ... don't (6) _____ the chance to be part of this movement!

→ “Đừng bỏ lỡ cơ hội” = “don't miss the chance”

Đáp án: B. miss

Sai:

- *lose* (làm mất/ mất cái gì đó)
- *fail* (thất bại)
- *skip* (bỏ qua có chủ đích)

Question 7. (7) _____ , many employees find it difficult...

→ Câu trước: “Working remotely offers comfort... but also comes with distractions.”

=> Vế sau diễn tả **kết quả tiêu cực** → dùng “Therefore” (vì thế, do đó).

Đáp án: A. Therefore

Sai:

- *However* (tuy nhiên – trái nghĩa, không phù hợp)
- *Moreover* (hơn nữa – thêm ý)
- *Otherwise* (nếu không thì, không hợp nghĩa)

Question 8. ... which can lead (8) _____ lower work performance...

→ Collocation: **lead to** + N/V-ing (dẫn đến)

Đáp án: B. to

Question 9. ...keep it (9) _____ day to stay organized.

→ Collocation: **every day** = mỗi ngày.

Đáp án: B. every

Question 10. ...handle (10) _____ efficiently.

A. multiple daily tasks: nhiều công việc hằng ngày”

- B. multiple tasks daily: sai ngữ pháp
- C. daily multiple tasks: sai trật tự tính từ
- D. daily tasks multiple: sai ngữ pháp

Đáp án: A

Question 11. avoid (11) _____ fatigue and burnout.

“excessive fatigue” = mệt mỏi quá mức

- B. possessive (sở hữu)

- C. impressive (ấn tượng)
- D. progressive (tiên bộ)

Đáp án: A. excessive

Question 12. make the most of your working (12) _____.

Cụm cố định: **working time** (thời gian làm việc)

→ “make the most of your working time” = tận dụng tối đa thời gian làm việc.

Đáp án: A. time

Question 13. hỏi đường

→ Trật tự tự nhiên:

b (hỏi) → c (trả lời) → a (cảm ơn)

Đáp án: D. b – c – a

Question 14. về học tiếng Anh

Bắt đầu là b

→ Tom hỏi lời khuyên: “*I’m trying to improve my English. Do you have any advice for me?*”

Mai trả lời → câu c

→ “*Well, you could try watching English movies or listening to English songs every day.*”

Tom phản ứng → *That sounds interesting. I’ll choose a movie tonight!* → câu e

Mai đồng tình và khích lệ → câu a

→ *I think that’s a good idea! Watching English movies can really help with listening and pronunciation.*

Tom cảm ơn và kết thúc → câu d

→ *Thanks! I’ll start doing that from today.*

Đáp án: C. b – c – e – a – d

Question 15. mô tả sự phát triển của Greenfield

Câu mở đầu chủ đề:

→ c nói về sự phát triển tổng quát của Greenfield → mở đoạn.

Hệ quả của phát triển:

→ Dân số và du lịch tăng → cần cân bằng bảo tồn và phát triển → e

Biện pháp cụ thể để bảo tồn:

→ a nói về quy định nghiêm ngặt trong quản lý rác thải và xây dựng thân thiện môi trường.

Biện pháp bổ sung:

→ b thêm thông tin: “*In addition, eco-tourism projects have been promoted...*”

Kết quả của các biện pháp:

→ d tổng kết: “*These initiatives have helped raise environmental awareness...*”

Đáp án: A. c – e – a – b – d

Question 16. kể về trải nghiệm giao lưu văn hoá

b → mở bài, giới thiệu trải nghiệm:

“*Last summer, I took part in a cultural exchange project...*”

c → miêu tả cảm nhận ban đầu:

“*It was fascinating to learn how people...*”

d → ví dụ cụ thể về hoạt động trong dự án:

“*We even had a multicultural festival...*”

e → kết quả, tác động:

“*The event truly broadened my horizons...*”

a → kết luận, rút ra bài học sâu sắc:

“*Through this project, I’ve realised that every culture has its own beauty...*”

Đáp án: A. b – c – d – e – a

Question 17. thư thông báo về e-billing

→ e (mở thư – mục đích) → c (nội dung chính: chuyển sang e-billing) → a (hướng dẫn xác nhận) →

d (liên hệ hỗ trợ) → b (cảm ơn, kết thư)

Đáp án: B. e – c – a – d – b

Question 18. ... recycle waste, conserve energy, and reduce carbon emissions, (18) _____.

- A. for their small actions become part of a larger environmental movement: sai ngữ pháp (for + mệnh đề không hợp lý ở đây).

- B. by which their actions have partly become a movement for the environment: diễn đạt rườm, không tự nhiên.
- C. so that their small actions together form a larger environmental movement: tự nhiên và logic (“để các hành động nhỏ hợp thành một phong trào môi trường lớn hơn”).
- D. whose actions have been made smaller parts of the environmental movement: sai nghĩa (hành động bị làm nhỏ lại).

Đáp án: C

Question 19. People must also be provided with ... behavioral change, (19) _____ .

- A. which enable people to make practical choices supporting sustainability: hợp lý và tự nhiên (“những điều giúp con người có thể đưa ra lựa chọn thực tế ủng hộ tính bền vững”).
- B. for which people will make practical choices... sai quan hệ từ.
- C. by which people were made practical... sai thì, không hợp ngữ cảnh.
- D. whose choices are practically made... sai ngữ pháp và không tự nhiên.

Đáp án: A

Question 20. ... have proven successful, (20) _____ .

- A. but only if they are limited to industrialized nations... trái nghĩa (bài nhấn mạnh tính phổ biến, không giới hạn).
 - B. since these programs have managed to combine environmental and social goals: hợp lý về nghĩa “vì các chương trình này kết hợp được mục tiêu môi trường và xã hội”.
 - C. and that is the reason many of them fail... trái nghĩa “fail” → không phù hợp với “successful”.
 - D. because local citizens have been willing to accept government involvement → không gắn trực tiếp với câu sau (về giao thông xanh và sức khỏe).
- Vì chúng kết hợp được mục tiêu môi trường và xã hội.

Đáp án: B

Question 21. ... should not rely solely on national policies, (21) _____ .

Cần mệnh đề **đối lập – bổ sung**: không chỉ phụ thuộc vào chính sách quốc gia mà cần có sự hỗ trợ từ cộng đồng.

- A. unless international companies agree to reduce global waste: sai nghĩa.
- B. but should instead be supported by efforts at the community level: rất tự nhiên, đúng logic.
- C. though many local people still hesitate... lệch hướng.
- D. and therefore must depend entirely on individual donations: sai nghĩa.

Đáp án: B

Question 22. ... they become powerful agents of change, (22) _____ toward a more sustainable future.

→ Sau dấu phẩy là V-ing phrase khi hành động ở mệnh đề thứ hai là kết quả hay cách thức của hành động ở mệnh đề thứ nhất.

- A. moving slowly yet firmly away from short-term convenience and leading the planet: hoàn chỉnh, tự nhiên, đúng cấu trúc V-ing phrase.
- B. to move both slowly and firmly... không hợp cú pháp (sau dấu phẩy không dùng to-V ở đây).
- C. being moved slow and firm... sai ngữ pháp.
- D. which moved slowly and firm... sai thì và cấu trúc.

Đáp án: A

Question 23. NOT mentioned → paragraph 2 nói: solar, wind, hydro, geothermal → không có **tidal**
 Dẫn chứng:

“Renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal power, offer a promising alternative.”

Đáp án: C

Question 24.

Sustainable = “bền vững, có thể duy trì lâu dài mà không gây hại đến môi trường”.

Long-lasting = “kéo dài, tồn tại lâu dài” → gần nghĩa nhất.

Các lựa chọn khác sai nghĩa:

- *traditional* = truyền thống (không liên quan đến bền vững)
- *dangerous* = nguy hiểm (trái nghĩa)
- *temporary* = tạm thời (trái nghĩa)

Đáp án: B

Question 25. they = fossil fuels (ở câu trước “Fossil fuels ... they produce harmful gases”)

Đáp án: A

Question 26.

Nghĩa:

Displace = buộc ai đó phải rời khỏi nơi ở; di dời.

- Từ trái nghĩa là *stabilize* = giữ ổn định, không di chuyển.

Đáp án: C

Question 27.

So sánh các lựa chọn:

A. Researchers create smaller hydro systems to limit the harmful impacts on nature.

→ “small-scale hydro systems” = “smaller hydro systems”

→ “reduce these effects” = “limit the harmful impacts”

=> Diễn đạt lại đúng nghĩa.

B. Scientists plan to build smaller dams that generate more electricity... (Không có “generate more electricity”)

C. The construction of small dams is encouraged... (“construction” và “encouraged” không có trong đoạn)

D. New hydropower projects will have stronger effects... (trái nghĩa với “less influence”)

Đáp án: A.

Question 28. Paragraph 4 nói Iceland dùng geothermal cho điện và sưởi quanh năm.

- Provides a stable source of **electricity and heating**” → đúng với **B**.
- Không nói về “cold regions” (A sai),
- Không liên quan đến “sunlight and rainfall” (C sai),
- Không nói “decreased” mà ngược lại là “becoming more popular” (D sai).

Đáp án: B

Question 29.

Dẫn chứng:

“...especially in volcanic regions like Iceland.” (Paragraph 4)

Đáp án: C

Question 30.

Dẫn chứng:

“However, large dams can have environmental impacts, such as disrupting ecosystems and displacing local communities.” (Paragraph 3)

→ Nói rõ các vấn đề môi trường do thủy điện gây ra.

Đáp án: B

Question 31.

Dẫn chứng:

“In education, adaptive learning platforms personalise lessons to suit each student’s pace and ability, potentially reducing long-standing gaps in achievement.” (Paragraph 1)

→ Nghĩa: Nền tảng học thích ứng cá nhân hóa bài học theo năng lực của từng học sinh, giúp giảm sự chênh lệch trong kết quả học tập.

Đáp án: C. giúp giảm bất bình đẳng trong học tập bằng hướng dẫn cá nhân hóa.

Question 32.

Giải thích:

Đoạn 1 nói về lợi ích của AI trong nhiều lĩnh vực (y tế, tài chính, giáo dục...), cho thấy AI mang đến giải pháp sáng tạo dựa trên dữ liệu.

→ Khớp hoàn toàn với A.

Các phương án khác nói đến “concern”, “replacement”, “loss of control” → sai ý.

Đáp án: A

Question 33.

blur = làm mờ, khiến khó phân biệt → nghĩa gần nhất là **confuse (làm rối, gây nhầm lẫn)**.

Các từ khác:

- *strengthen* = làm mạnh hơn
- *clarify* = làm rõ
- *accelerate* = tăng tốc

Đáp án: C

Question 34. NOT stated: predicting climate change (chỉ nói ở đoạn cuối, không trong các ứng dụng)

Dẫn chứng:

Đoạn 1 nêu ba ứng dụng chính:

“Hospitals use AI to identify early signs of diseases... financial institutions rely on it to detect fraud... In education, adaptive learning platforms personalise lessons...”

→ Không hề nói đến “predicting climate change” trong phần ứng dụng. (Chỉ có nói ở cuối bài: “help solve climate prediction” — tương lai tiềm năng, không phải “current application”).

Đáp án: C

Question 35. them = machines (câu cuối đoạn: “not on machines themselves, but on the wisdom...”)

Đáp án: D

Question 36.

A → Không hợp lý vì:

- Cụm “Such bias” (Định kiến như vậy) chưa có gì để thay thế — “bias” chưa được nhắc đến trước đó.
- Vị trí này chưa nói gì về dữ liệu hay định kiến, nên người đọc không hiểu “Such bias” là gì.

B → Rất hợp lý vì:

- Câu trước nói rõ về “bias” (định kiến trong dữ liệu).
- Câu chèn mở đầu bằng “Such bias” → nối tiếp logic tự nhiên.
- Câu sau bắt đầu với “Moreover” → chuyển sang một thách thức mới (deepfake, misinformation).
- Về mặt ngữ pháp, mạch ý và liên kết đều hoàn hảo.

C → Không hợp lý vì:

- Câu trước nói về “generative models”, không phải bias (định kiến).
- “Such bias” xuất hiện đột ngột, không liên quan tới chủ đề “fake videos / misinformation”.
- Mạch ý bị gãy, vì chuyển chủ đề rồi lại quay ngược về bias.

D → Không hợp lý vì:

- Câu trước nói về “deep fake videos” và “misinformation”, không có “bias”.
- Câu chèn không liên quan, phá vỡ kết luận của đoạn (đáng lẽ đoạn nên kết bằng hậu quả của AI chứ không quay lại bias).

Đáp án: B

Question 37. Paraphrase “policymakers are racing...” → chính phủ cố gắng tạo luật cân bằng giữa sáng tạo và trách nhiệm

Giải thích:

- “balance innovation with accountability” = “khuyến khích sáng tạo và đảm bảo trách nhiệm”.
→ Diễn đạt lại chuẩn nhất là A.
B sai vì “ban innovations”,
C sai vì nói “developers opposing laws”,
D sai vì nói “focus solely” (chỉ tập trung).

Đáp án: A

Question 38. Environmental cost → energy consumption from training models

Dẫn chứng:

“Training large language models requires enormous computational power, leading to significant energy consumption.”

→ Chi phí môi trường chính = mức tiêu thụ năng lượng khổng lồ khi huấn luyện các mô hình AI.

Đáp án: C

Question 39.

Dẫn chứng:

“The future of AI will depend not on machines themselves, but on the wisdom of those who design, deploy, and regulate them.” (Paragraph 4)

→ Diễn đạt lại hoàn hảo của A.

Đáp án: A

Question 40.

Toàn bài nói về:

- Mặt tích cực (đổi mới, y tế, giáo dục, v.v.)

- Mặt tiêu cực (thiên vị, tin giả, ô nhiễm môi trường)
- Kết luận: cần quản trị khôn ngoan và có trách nhiệm.

→ A bao quát đúng nội dung chính.

B, C, D đều chỉ nói 1 phía hoặc sai ý.

Đáp án: A

TỔNG HỢP TOÀN BỘ ĐÁP ÁN

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. A
6. B	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. A	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. C	30. B
31. C	32. A	33. C	34. C	35. D
36. B	37. A	38. C	39. A	40. A