

TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LƯƠNG VĂN CHÁNH ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ 2 (2025-2026)
TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ

MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10 (Căn bản)- UNIT 6, 7, 8 SÁCH GLOBAL SUCCESS
HÌNH THỨC: TRẮC NGHIỆM + TỰ LUẬN
THỜI GIAN: 60 PHÚT LÀM BÀI
NỘI DUNG

A. LANGUAGE

1. Grammar

- Câu bị động đối với động từ khiếm khuyết
- So sánh hơn và so sánh nhất
- Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định và không xác định

2. Vocabulary

Các từ vựng (ngữ nghĩa và từ loại) đã học theo chủ điểm:

- Gender equality
- Viet Nam and international organisations
- New ways to learn

B. READING

1. Cloze test

Học sinh đọc một đoạn văn về một trong 3 chủ đề Gender equality, Viet Nam and international organisations, New ways to learn có độ dài khoảng 120 từ và chọn từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề, câu để điền vào chỗ trống

- Giới từ
- Từ vựng
- Hình thức ngữ pháp trong mệnh đề
- Cụm từ đã học trong SGK
- Ngữ pháp đã học ở Unit 6 7 8: Bị động của động từ khiếm khuyết, so sánh hơn/nhất của tính từ, mệnh đề quan hệ

2. Reading comprehension

Học sinh đọc một văn bản có độ dài khoảng 200 từ về một trong 3 chủ đề Gender equality, Viet Nam and international organisations, New ways to learn.

- Hiểu được nghĩa của từ trong ngữ cảnh để tìm từ đồng nghĩa/ trái nghĩa
- Hiểu được nội dung của câu để tìm câu cùng nghĩa.
- Nhận biết thông tin chi tiết CÓ / KHÔNG CÓ trong văn bản
- Nhận biết nghĩa của đại từ qui chiếu
- Hiểu được nội dung của đoạn văn, bài văn để chọn câu tóm tắt tương ứng
- Hiểu được nội dung văn bản để tìm ra được ý chính, chủ đề, tiêu đề, nguồn của văn bản.

C. WRITING

1. Dialogue / letter/ paragraph arrangement

Sắp xếp đoạn văn / lá thư / đoạn hội thoại theo trật tự đúng(dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

2. Sentence transformation

Biến đổi câu đã cho thành một câu mới bằng cách sử dụng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp đã học (dạng câu hỏi tự luận)

3. Thematic writing Viết một đoạn văn có độ dài khoảng 100-120 từ có gợi ý về:

- Gender equality

Should boys and girls share housework equally? Why or why not?

Hints:

- Traditional views on housework and gender roles
- Why it is important (or not) for boys and girls to share housework
- Your personal opinion and examples from real life

- Viet Nam and international organisations

How can English help Vietnamese students to be global citizens?

Hints:

- The importance of English in communication, education, and career opportunities
- How English helps students connect with people from different countries

- The role of English in accessing international scholarships, exchange programs, and global events
- How English allows students to engage with international organizations like UNICEF, WHO, or ASEAN
- Your personal opinion

- New ways to learn

Have you ever used online learning? How has it changed the way you study?

Hints:

- Your personal experience with online learning (e.g., learning English, revising for exams, watching educational videos)
- What is different between online learning and traditional learning?
- How online learning has helped you improve your studies (e.g., finding useful materials, studying at your own pace)
- Your personal opinion

D. LISTENING:

1. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại/ hội thoại từ 1-1.5 phút thuộc các chủ đề liên quan và trả lời câu hỏi T/F
2. Nghe một đoạn độc thoại / hội thoại từ 1.5-2 phút và điền thông tin còn thiếu vào chỗ trống/ MCQ

BÀI TẬP THAM KHẢO

TEST 1:

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

The Ongoing Struggle for Political Representation and Equality

While gender equality in Vietnam has made notable strides, the journey is far from complete. Women's representation in politics remains low, with only a few women (1) _____ significant positions in government. The media has played a crucial role in changing (2) _____, highlighting the contributions of women in various fields. Women's rights activists have been pushing (3) _____ stricter enforcement of laws related to gender equality, and more progress is anticipated. To achieve equality, it is essential for both men and women to work together. People need (4) _____ the importance of an (5) _____ society that values every individual's potential regardless of gender. The path to full equality will (6) _____ time, but it is worth pursuing.

Question 1: A. which occupying B. occupying

C. was occupying D. occupied

Question 2: A. public of gender roles perceptions

B. public perceptions of gender roles

C. perceptions of public gender roles

D. public gender perceptions of roles

Question 3: A. on

B. for

C. in

D. above

Question 4: A. to be understood

B. to understanding

C. understand

D. to understand

Question 5: A. inclusive

B. inclusion

C. inclusively

D. include

Question 6: A. come

B. get

C. take

D. catch

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.

Gender Equality in Vietnam: Laws and Social Change

- (7) _____ recent studies, gender equality laws in Vietnam have had a profound impact on women's rights. Legal protection has improved significantly, ensuring that women can work and live free from discrimination.
- (8) _____ important development is the collaboration between women's organizations and local governments to advocate for women's rights. The (9) _____ of women in urban areas now have access to basic legal (10) _____, but in rural areas, challenges remain.
- The number of women joining the workforce (11) _____ with the rising demand, yet gender stereotypes often persist. The increasing awareness of gender equality in society is encouraging, but there is still much work to be done to achieve true (12) _____.

Question 7: A. According to

B. Irrespective of

C. On account of

D. Thanks to

Question 8: A. Others

B. Other

C. The others

D. Another

Question 9: A. maximine

B. majority

C. percentage

D. amount

Question 10: A. practices

B. choices

C. achievements

D. rights

Question 11: A. keeps up

B. catch up

C. put up

D. deal

Question 12: A. direction

B. equality

C. dream

D. evaluation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

a. Mai: Yes, I have. I've attended workshops on women's rights and gender equality. I also try to inspire other girls to be more confident in their work and life.

b. Mai: Hi Minh! Long time no see. You look so confident and strong!

c. Minh: Hi Mai! Thanks. You look really active too. Have you been involved in any gender equality activities recently?

A. b-a-c

B. b-c-a

C. c-b-a

D. a-b-c

Question 14:

a. Son: That's just an old mindset. In fact, if she studies, she can earn money, have a career choice, and benefit the whole family.

b. Father: But sending her to school costs money, and people say daughters don't bring income back to the family.

c. Daughter: But that's unfair! Girls also dream of studying and making important decisions for their future.

d. Father: In our time, only sons were allowed to go to university. Daughters stayed home to help the family.

e. Mother: She's right. Education is an equal right. If we keep her home, we're taking away her opportunities.

A. e - b - d - c - a

B. d - b - e - c - a

C. d - c - e - b - a

D. e - d - b - c - a

Question 15:

Dear Win,

How are you these days?

a. I've been thinking a lot about the issue of gender equality at work, and I wanted to share my thoughts with you.

b. If true equality is achieved, both men and women will be able to use their talents fully, and the whole community will benefit from that progress.

c. I feel that society should take stronger action to protect their rights and provide equal opportunities for everyone.

d. Many women still face unequal pay and fewer chances for promotion, even though they work as hard as men and sometimes carry even more responsibilities.

Take care,

Tran Thien Huy

A. d - a - b - c

B. a - c - d - b

C. a - b - c - d

D. a - d - c - b

Question 16:**WOMEN'S FOOTBALL**

a. Women's football, which became popular during the First World War when women worked in factories, was banned by the Football Association in 1921 because it was considered unsuitable.

b. Although football has long been thought of as a sport for men, it has also been played by women since the late 19th century.

c. Twenty years later, the first FIFA Women's World Cup was held in Asia, which marked an important step forward for the sport.

d. The ban, which lasted for 50 years, was finally lifted in 1971, when France and the Netherlands played the first official women's international match.

e. Nowadays, women's professional football has developed significantly, and the World Cup, which attracts global attention, shows that the game has become as popular as men's football.

[Adapted from Global Success 11]

A. b-a-d-c-e

B. b-a-c-e-d

C. d-a-c-b-e

D. b-c-d-a-e

Question 17:

a. Some individuals are allowed to use the idea of gender equality as a tool to demand advantages that go beyond fairness.

b. In other words, instead of taking action to promote fairness, they tend to focus on drawing interests only for themselves.

c. For example, some workers may dream of doing less but still expect high-paying salaries, which is not suitable for a balanced working schedule.

d. Although equality should mean equal opportunities and responsibilities, they persuade others to offer them benefits that are not provided equally to everyone.

e. Such behavior not only undermines the true significance of equality but also leads to new forms of inequality in society.

A. a - d - c - b - e

B. a - b - d - e - c

C. d - a - b - c - e

D. b - e - c - d - 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 from 18 to 22.

Vietnamese Women's Day, (18) _____, is an occasion to honor the contributions and achievements of women in society. This day serves as a reminder that highlights how essential women are in shaping families and communities. On this special day, many organizations hold events (19) _____, fostering a sense of empowerment among women. Additionally, gifts and flowers are given to women (20) _____. Celebrations often include gatherings where men express their gratitude and admiration, (21) _____. Ultimately, on top of highlighting the significance of women, (22) _____.

Question 18:

A. having celebrated on October 20th each year

B. was celebrated on October 20th each year

C. celebrated on October 20th each year

D. of which celebration is on October 20th each year

Question 19:

A. aimed at celebrating women's achievements and raising awareness about gender equality issues

B. designed exclusively for men to learn about women's roles in society and business

C. featuring speeches that encourage women to step back from leadership roles in organizations

D. focused on discussing women's historical contributions without addressing current challenges

Question 20:

A. went to great lengths to achieve awards and special acknowledgments for their efforts

B. succeeded in acquiring awards and special acknowledgments for their efforts

C. whose achievements are recognized through special acknowledgments for their efforts

D. of which awards and special acknowledgments are distributed to women for their efforts

Question 21:

A. acknowledging the hard work and dedication of women in various fields and communities

B. centering on discussing men's contributions while sidelining women's achievements in society

C. denouncing women for not meeting traditional expectations in their personal and professional lives

D. ignoring the importance of recognizing women's rights and addressing ongoing gender disparities

Question 22:

A. a more equitable society which can be achieved thanks to a deeper understanding

B. this day encourages a deeper understanding in building a more equitable society

C. a deeper understanding derived from building a more equitable society on women's day

D. encouraging a deeper understanding in building a more equitable society

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 from 23 to 30.

Vietnam has made significant strides in promoting gender equality in recent years. Women in Vietnam now have access to better education and employment opportunities than ever before. The government has implemented policies to reduce gender discrimination in the workplace and increase female participation in leadership roles. However, challenges still exist. In many rural areas, traditional gender roles remain strong, and women continue to face **barriers** in areas such as land ownership and access to healthcare.

One of the key issues in Vietnam is the gender pay gap. Women, on average, earn less than men for doing the same work. While there have been improvements in the legal **framework**, the gap persists in many industries, especially in the private sector. The government has introduced measures to address this issue, but progress is slow.

In the political sphere, Vietnam has seen an increase in female representation. **Women now make up a significant portion of the National Assembly**, and there is growing awareness of the importance of gender-balanced decision-making. Nevertheless, women are still underrepresented in **their** high-ranking political positions.

To promote gender equality further, many NGOs and international organizations are working with local communities to challenge traditional gender norms and promote women's rights. Technology is also playing an increasing role in raising awareness and empowering women. Through digital platforms, women are connecting, sharing experiences, and advocating for change.

[Adapted from vietnamesenews]

Question 23: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an area where gender equality is being promoted in Vietnam?

A. Education

B. Employment opportunities

C. Political representation

D. Sports

Question 24: The word "**barriers**" in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. Support B. Obstacles C. Restrictions D. Opportunities

Question 25: The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. Women B. Policies C. The government D. Measures

Question 26: The word "framework" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by

A. Structure B. Barrier C. Law D. System

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence "Women now make up a significant portion of the National Assembly" in paragraph 3?

A. There are more women in the National Assembly now.

B. The number of women in politics has decreased.

C. Women have less representation in the National Assembly.

D. The National Assembly is dominated by men.

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

A. The gender pay gap in Vietnam no longer exists.

B. Women are now more likely to hold high-ranking political positions than men.

C. The government is addressing gender inequality with legal measures.

D. Women are equally represented in the National Assembly.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer discuss a specific issue women face in rural areas?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer explore the role of modern technology in promoting gender equality?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about Gender Inequality 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.

[I] Global discussions on gender equality have gained momentum in recent decades, and one of the primary factors driving this movement is the increased awareness of inequality. [II] Currently, gender disparities continue to exist in various areas of life, such as education, employment, and political representation. Predictions suggest that achieving true gender equality globally may take decades if progress continues at the current pace. [III] Numerous factors contribute to these disparities, leading to various societal challenges. [IV]

There are several root causes that perpetuate gender inequality. For instance, women in many societies still face discrimination in the workplace, earning less than men for the same job. Additionally, traditional gender roles often limit women's opportunities in education and leadership. On the other hand, there are also positive movements working to empower women. Many organizations and governments are now advocating for equal opportunities in education and the workplace, offering programs and policies to reduce the gender gap.

Despite these efforts, gender inequality continues to cause widespread consequences for both individuals and society. First, gender discrimination in employment results in a lack of financial independence for women, often leading to poverty. Second, unequal access to education for girls in certain regions of the world denies them the opportunity to contribute fully to society. These disparities harm not only women but also hinder the development of entire communities.

Gender equality is a complex issue that requires a deep understanding of both the causes and the consequences. By focusing on education, equal opportunities, and strong policies, societies can provide women with the means to live full, independent lives without being hindered by discriminatory practices.

[Adapted from The Guardian]

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

More and more people are advocating for gender equality across the world.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: The phrase "face discrimination" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. be accepted

B. enjoy equal rights

C. receive fair treatment

D. be treated unfairly

Question 33: The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. organizations

B. opportunities

C. women

D. girls

Question 34: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a cause of gender inequality?

A. limited job opportunities

B. unequal access to education

C. traditional gender roles

D. equal pay

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Gender equality improves women's financial independence and overall well-being.

B. Gender equality contributes to the empowerment of women through better education and workplace opportunities.

C. Gender inequality has significant negative effects on both women and society as a whole.

D. Gender equality is achieved through policies and programs aimed at reducing educational and workplace gaps.

Question 36: The word “widespread” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. expanded

B. limited

C. negative

D. severe

Question 37: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Both societal discrimination and positive advocacy are key factors in driving gender equality worldwide.

B. Gender equality is most significantly promoted by increasing female political representation.

C. Most women around the world have already achieved equality in education and employment.

D. Gender inequality is not considered a major obstacle for the development of societies.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence: “Gender equality is a complex issue, of which the causes and the effects should be fully comprehended” in paragraph 4?

A. The complexity of gender equality can be understood through a complete comprehension of its causes and effects.

B. Achieving gender equality depends on understanding its causes and consequences.

C. Only when we fully understand the causes and effects of gender inequality could we begin to solve the problem.

D. The process of gender equality can be simplified once its causes and effects are well-understood.

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

A. Gender equality is easier to achieve in developed countries than in developing countries.

B. Reducing the gender gap requires both societal changes and strong legal frameworks.

C. Women in developed countries have fully achieved gender equality in all areas of life.

D. Societies can become more prosperous by maintaining gender inequality in certain areas.

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

A. Driven by the need for social and legal reform, gender equality advocates are pushing for changes to improve women's opportunities in education and employment, ultimately requiring societal changes and policies.

B. Although progress is being made, gender inequality continues to harm women and hinder societal development, highlighting the need for comprehensive solutions.

C. Gender equality is being pursued in many countries, but overcoming discrimination remains a major challenge to achieving full equality.

D. Gender inequality stems from historical and social factors, but through policies promoting equal rights, societies can overcome these barriers and achieve gender equality.

Test 2:

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

UNICEF – Creating Opportunities for Every Child in Vietnam

UNICEF is a (1) _____ committed to improving the lives of children and women around the world. In Vietnam, UNICEF works closely with the government and local communities to promote education, nutrition, and child protection. Our main goal is to make sure every child, especially (2) _____ those from disadvantaged areas, (3) _____ access to quality education and healthcare.

Through creative projects and practical techniques, UNICEF provides financial and technical support (4) _____ schools and health centers. We aim to reduce poverty, prevent malnutrition, and ensure equal opportunities for all children. By carrying out (5) _____ programs, UNICEF enables teachers and healthcare experts to gain new skills and become more productive in their work.

In today's fast – changing world, UNICEF's role is more essential than ever. We believe that investing in children is the most advantageous way (6) _____ a peaceful and prosperous future. Join us in creating a better world — where every child can learn, grow, and reach their full potential!

Question 1: A. leading international organization

B. international leading organization

C. organization international leading

D. international organization leading

Question 2: A. who comes

B. come

C. to come

D.

Question 3: A. owns

B. has

C. takes

D. uses

Question 4: A. with

B. at

C. for

D. to

Question 5: A. train

B. training

C. trainer

D. trained

Question 6: A. built

B. was built

C. building

D. to build

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.

Vietnam & UN Women: Empowering a Brighter Future

Join Vietnam in Global Change!

Vietnam proudly (7) _____ with UN Women, a leading international organization, to promote gender equality and empower women and girls. As a key member of UN Women's 2025–2027 Executive Board, Vietnam commits to creating a peaceful and inclusive world where everyone can thrive.

Our Goals

- Provide disadvantaged women with access to quality education and economic opportunities.
- Reduce poverty and hunger through sustainable agriculture and nutrition programs.
- Enable women to (8) _____ the job market with technical training and career advice.

Why It Matters

In a fast – changing world, Vietnam's creative projects with UN Women facilitate productivity and innovation. From vaccination drives to digital skills workshops, we support women to earn a living and overcome challenges. These efforts are more (9) _____ than ever, building stronger communities and encouraging global exchanges.

Get Involved!

- Donate to support a vast (10) _____ of innovative initiatives.
- Participate in (11) _____ event or volunteer on time.
- Be open to learning more at unwomen.org or contact us today!

(12) _____ collective effort, let's build a brighter future where every woman thrives!

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Question 7: A. partners | B. interacts | C. connects | D. associates |
| Question 8: A. get along with | B. compete in | C. make sure | D. carry out |
| Question 9: A. supportive | B. practicable | C. advantageous | D. competitive |
| Question 10: A. range | B. majority | C. quantity | D. amount |
| Question 11: A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| Question 12: A. In response to | B. In front of | C. By means of | D. In spite of |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

- a. **Minh:** Yes, I have. I helped organize community training to educate farmers about agricultural techniques and improve productivity.
- b. **Emma:** Vietnam has been working closely with the UNDP to promote sustainable development and reduce poverty in rural areas. Have you participated in any of their projects?
- c. **Emma:** That sounds very productive! I believe such commitment from local experts like you really helps the UNDP achieve its goals.

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

Question 14:

- a. **Liam:** Yes, it's advantageous for global climate goals. Do you think their exchanges with the UN have enabled better security in food production?
- b. **Sophia:** I respect how they've committed to reducing hunger through eco – friendly techniques, focusing on productivity without harming the planet.
- c. **Liam:** Vietnam's participation in international organizations like the FAO has been crucial for sustainable agriculture. What's your opinion on their environmental projects?
- d. **Sophia:** Absolutely, these partnerships have encouraged practical solutions, preventing issues like deforestation in the Mekong region.

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

Question 15:

Dear Liam,

- a. Compared to past years, these commitments focus on nutrition and health, helping rural communities prevent hunger while building stronger futures.
- b. Vietnam aims to celebrate 50 years with UNICEF in June 2025 by launching free public education from preschool to high school in 2025 – 2026, easing costs more than in neighboring countries where fees burden poor families.
- c. This productive partnership provides disadvantaged kids with access to safe schools, enabling over 1 million more children to finish primary education without dropping out.
- d. In response to violence risks, UNICEF's projects educate parents on protection, cutting child abuse reports by 20% since 2020—better results than regional averages.

e. Quick note from Stockholm—miss our aid chats! As friends in child rights, here's Vietnam's work with UNICEF.

Eager for your view—call soon?

Warmly,

Sophia

A. b - e - c - d - a

B. a - b - c - d - e

C. e - b - c - d - a

D. b - c - d - e - a

Question 16:

a. International organizations provide Vietnam with great economic advantages through investment and technical support.

b. The World Bank, for example, helps create better roads and ports, which is more advantageous than relying only on domestic funds.

c. As a result, local communities can gradually reduce poverty and improve their living standards.

d. Such cooperation is essential for Vietnam's sustainable growth in today's fast - changing world.

e. These projects make it easier to transport agricultural products and enable producers to earn a better living.

A. a - d - b - c - e

B. a - b - c - d - e

C. a - b - e - c - d

D. a - d - c - b - e

Question 17:

a. The goal is to facilitate various exchanges between foreign experts and local producers so that disadvantaged farming communities gain access to investment and technical support.

b. Vietnam has become more connected with international organizations and is better organized than ever before in the field of agricultural development.

c. It is essential to provide practical training and create a sustainable project that promotes peace - ful development and economic security.

d. However, many rural regions remain unable to participate fully and face disadvantageous conditions like poor packaging and weak market links.

e. Such cooperation is more advantageous than simple donations, because it enables producers to increase productivity and compete in a global economy.

A. b - a - e - c - d

B. b - e - d - a - c

C. a - b - c - e - d

D. b - a - e - d - c

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.

UNICEF's Aim in Viet Nam

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, (18) _____, aims to ensure that every child in the country can live a healthy, safe, and happy life. It cooperates with the Vietnamese government and many local organizations to protect children's rights and improve their living conditions.

One of UNICEF's biggest goals, which is to give all children equal access to education, (19) _____. Many children there cannot go to school because of poverty or long distances. UNICEF helps to build schools, train teachers, and provide learning materials so that more children can study. It also supports education programs for girls and children with disabilities.

Health care is another important focus. UNICEF works to reduce child malnutrition and improve vaccination coverage. (20) _____. UNICEF also teaches families about hygiene, clean water, and nutrition to prevent diseases.

Besides, UNICEF helps protect children from violence, exploitation, and natural disasters. (21) _____. In recent years, UNICEF has also worked with schools and communities to help children adapt to climate change and environmental problems.

(22) _____, UNICEF continues its mission not only to improve children's lives today but also to build a better, fairer future for Viet Nam.

Question 18:

A. working alongside the government and the Ministry of Education

B. that supports children in over 190 countries and territories

C. which has been working in Viet Nam since 1975

D. being a leading global advocate for people's rights and development

Question 19:

A. which are crucial to ensuring young person has access to schooling

B. was launched in partnership with the Ministry of Education in 2020

C. having been a central policy for the Vietnamese government's long - term development

D. has guided many of its projects in remote and mountainous areas

Question 20:

- A. During the COVID – 19 pandemic, the organization provided vaccines, medical equipment, and cold – chain storage to ensure safe delivery across the country
- B. Through nationwide campaigns, it distributed soap, masks, and handwashing stations to promote hygiene in rural communities
- C. In flood – prone regions, it supplied clean water kits and water purification tablets to prevent waterborne diseases
- D. The organization is heavily involved in improving the country's entire public health system for disadvantaged populations

Question 21:

- A. It has established many regional offices to monitor the safety and well – being of young people in every province
- B. It runs awareness campaigns about child protection laws and supports centers for children who suffer from abuse or neglect
- C. Furthermore, it has long been supporting the efforts of the government to reduce the rate of poverty in rural areas
- D. They also work in collaboration with the police force to enforce stricter regulations against child labor everywhere

Question 22:

- A. Having made great efforts to ensure that no child is left behind
- B. While focusing on sustainable development goals for the next decade
- C. Because all the ambitious goals for this year have been successfully achieved in almost every area
- D. Committed to equity and inclusion in all its programs across the country

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 from 23 to 30.

Vietnam has made great progress, transforming from a war – torn nation to a dynamic regional player, representing one of Asia's most **compelling** success stories. Since starting the Doi Moi reforms in 1986, it has become an important center for international trade and investment. This change has made Vietnam a influential member of ASEAN, demonstrating remarkable resilience and adaptability in the face of global challenges.

In recent years, **Vietnam has skillfully navigated complex geopolitical waters, particularly in managing relations with major powers like the United States and China.** Its foreign policy focuses on working with many nations and joining the world economy while keeping its independence. This balanced strategy has earned Vietnam widespread respect in the international community and attracted significant foreign direct investment, contributing to its **sustained** economic growth and development.

Vietnam also takes part actively in regional meetings and world organizations. The country has hosted big international events such as the APEC Summit and ASEAN meetings, showing its good organization and teamwork spirit. During the COVID – 19 pandemic, Vietnam managed the crisis effectively and proved to be a responsible member of the global community.

In the future, Vietnam is expected to continue growing and becoming more important in Asia and the world. Its young, active people, together with a good location and developing economy, will help the country face future challenges. As Vietnam keeps modernizing and building good international relationships, it serves as an example for other developing countries that want to have both economic growth and political stability.

Question 23: All of the following are mentioned as factors contributing to Vietnam's success **EXCEPT** _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. The Doi Moi reforms in 1986 | B. The young and active population |
| C. The use of one single currency | D. The good geographic location |
- Question 24:** The word "**compelling**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. confusing | B. convincing | C. ordinary | D. temporary |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|

Question 25: The word "**sustained**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| A. stopped | B. continued | C. long | D. steady |
|------------|--------------|---------|-----------|

Question 26: The word "**its**" in the first sentence of paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| A. the United States' | B. China's | C. Vietnam's | D. the geopolitical waters' |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence "Vietnam has skillfully navigated complex geopolitical waters, particularly in managing relations with major powers like the United States and China"?

- A. Vietnam has avoided all involvement with the US and China to prevent geopolitical complications.

B. Vietnam has expertly handled intricate international relations, especially with superpowers such as the US and China.

C. Vietnam has relied heavily on the US and China to steer through regional political challenges.

D. Vietnam has complicated its foreign policy by over – engaging with the US and China.

Question 28: According to the passage, which statement is **TRUE**?

A. Vietnam's fair foreign policy has helped it gain respect and attract foreign investment.

B. Vietnam depends on the United States and China for its growth.

C. Vietnam's role in ASEAN has stopped it from making new international friends.

D. Vietnam's modernization has caused economic problems.

Question 29: The paragraph that talks about Vietnam's major economic reform and its effects on trade is

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: Which paragraph most strongly supports the idea that Vietnam serves as an example for other developing countries?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following 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 31 to 40.

In recent years, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has renewed its mission in Viet Nam to respond to new challenges in food production and environmental protection. With Viet Nam's growing economy and increasing population, FAO now focuses not only on ensuring enough food for everyone but also on making agriculture smarter, safer, and more **sustainable**. **The organization believes that innovation and cooperation are key to achieving long – term food security for all.**

FAO supports Viet Nam's plan to modernize its farming system through digital technology. **[I]** Farmers are now encouraged to use mobile apps, sensors, and satellite data to monitor crops and weather conditions. **These tools** help them make better decisions about planting and harvesting, reducing waste and improving productivity. **[II]** FAO also provides online training programmes to help young farmers **gain technical skills** and connect with agricultural experts across the country.

Another important goal of FAO in Viet Nam is to reduce food loss and waste. Every year, a large amount of food is lost during production or transportation. **[III]** The organization also runs campaigns to raise public awareness about healthy eating and nutrition, especially for children and low – income families. By doing so, FAO hopes to build a society where everyone has access to safe and nutritious food.

FAO's vision for Viet Nam also includes supporting green growth and stronger international cooperation. The organization helps local communities adapt to climate change by introducing drought – resistant crops and sustainable farming models. **[IV]** In addition, FAO partners with ASEAN countries to share knowledge and resources for regional food security. With these efforts, Viet Nam is becoming a model for sustainable agricultural development in Southeast Asia.

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

FAO works with local companies and markets to improve storage systems and promote the use of eco – friendly packaging.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: The phrase "**gain technical skills**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. learn farming technology skills

B. teach technology to farmers

C. forget important skills

D. share skills with friends

Question 33: The phrase "**These tools**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. phones, sensors, and satellite information

B. farming machines like tractors

C. books about modern farming

D. weather stations in cities

Question 34: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a measure FAO is taking to achieve its goal of reducing food loss and waste in Viet Nam?

A. Asking companies to use eco – friendly packaging

B. Running programmes to teach people about healthy food

C. Helping markets and companies improve food storage

D. Asking farmers to use phones and satellite data to watch crops

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises the third paragraph of the passage?

A. The primary objective of the FAO is to drastically reduce annual food loss by working closely with various local companies and markets.

B. FAO is currently working on improving local logistics for food production and encouraging companies to only use eco – friendly packaging and transportation.

C. A crucial objective of FAO involves reducing significant food waste through both improving storage/packaging and raising public awareness about healthy nutrition.

D. FAO is focused on distributing nutritious food to all low – income families and children by partnering with major public supermarkets and food suppliers.

Question 36: The word "**sustainable**" in the first paragraph is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. continuous B. productive C. innovative D. harmful

Question 37: It is **TRUE** that Viet Nam is considered a model for agricultural development because _____.

A. the country is actively demonstrating success in applying farming methods that are designed to be environmentally responsible.

B. the growing economy has forced the FAO to shift its entire focus from food security to environmental protection matters only.

C. the country is strictly limiting its international cooperation, focusing only on improving its domestic food storage systems.

D. FAO has successfully introduced the use of eco – friendly packaging in most of the local markets across Southeast Asia.

Question 38: The statement "The organization believes that innovation and cooperation are key to achieving long – term food security for all" can be best paraphrased as:

A. Securing stable and adequate food supplies for everyone in the long run fundamentally requires both creative new methods and regional partnership.

B. The main goal of the FAO is to ensure that all local communities cooperate effectively to share their various innovative farming technologies.

C. Achieving permanent food security for all will only become possible after massive investment in new innovative agricultural tools and advanced regional training.

D. Long – term food security will inevitably be attained once all farmers fully understand the importance of modern technology and global teamwork.

Question 39: Which of the following can most likely be inferred from the passage?

A. The total elimination of food loss during transportation has become FAO's easiest goal due to the promotion of eco – friendly packaging.

B. Prior to the FAO's mission renewal, its activities in Viet Nam were likely focused more narrowly on basic food production quantity rather than sustainability.

C. The increased use of sensors and satellite data systems in farming has completely eliminated the need for online training programmes for young farmers.

D. Viet Nam's growing economy and rising population are the primary reasons behind the high rate of food loss and waste during transportation and storage.

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

A. The FAO is primarily concerned with helping Vietnamese farmers transition from traditional practices to high – tech methods using mobile apps and satellite data for monitoring crops.

B. FAO's renewed efforts in Viet Nam are focusing entirely on reducing food loss and waste through new public awareness campaigns and improved storage systems.

C. FAO's updated mission in Viet Nam is a comprehensive strategy focusing on three core areas: digital farming modernization, waste reduction, and promoting sustainable, green development.

D. The FAO's principal strategy for Viet Nam is to improve regional cooperation by sharing technical knowledge about sustainable farming with all ASEAN member states.

Test 3:

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 from 1 to 6.

LearnFlex English – Learn Your Way, Every Day!

Are you interested (1) _____ exploring new ways to learn English? With LearnFlex English, you can (2) _____ better use of your study time by combining short videos, live mini-lessons, and game-like challenges.

Instead of only copying notes, you watch interactive clips while (3) _____ useful phrases in real situations. You can also join (4) _____ workshops that show you how to use online dictionaries, note-taking apps and learning communities safely.

We provide personalised study plans and progress tracking – features (5) _____ make it easy to see how far you've come. After a few weeks, you'll have the confidence and the (6) _____ to take control of your own learning journey.

- Question 1: A. at B. on C. in D. about
 Question 2: A. make B. do C. take D. have
 Question 3: A. to practice B. practicing C. having practiced D. practise

- Question 4: A. practical digital study-skills B. practical digitally skills-study
 C. practically digital-study skills D. skills-digital practical study

- Question 5: A. which B. whose C. where D. when

- Question 6: A. discipline B. self-disciplined C. self-discipline D. disciplined

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.

New Ways to Learn for Modern Students

For today's teenagers, there are more ways to learn than ever before. (7) _____ new technologies and creative teaching methods, learning no longer has to happen only inside a traditional classroom. Online courses and educational apps allow students to gain real-life (8) _____ as they solve problems, join discussion forums and work on small projects from home.

The (9) _____ of young people choosing flexible learning options has increased in recent years. (10) _____ follow full online programmes, while some still prefer face-to-face lessons and use digital tools only for revision. Before making a decision, students should (11) _____ information about different courses and consider how each option fits their future plans, because this first choice will serve as the foundation for their future (12) _____.

- Question 7: A. According to B. Irrespective of C. On account of D. Thanks to
 Question 8: A. reality B. practice C. experience D. skill
 Question 9: A. maximine B. majority C. number D. amount
 Question 10: A. Others B. Other C. The others D. Another
 Question 11: A. take up B. look for C. stand by D. think over
 Question 12: A. generation B. success C. life D. assessment

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 from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

- a. Linh: I'm thinking of trying a study app that sends me short quizzes every evening. What do you usually do to review lessons?
 b. Mai: That sounds cool! I still write notes in my notebook, but I also use an online flashcard set to remember new words.
 c. Linh: Maybe I'll combine both methods. Writing helps me focus, and the app can remind me to study when I forget.

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

Question 14:

- a. Nam: I joined an online speaking club last month. We meet on video once a week and talk about films and books.
 b. Hoa: That seems like a safe way to practise. Maybe I should start with a beginner group.
 c. Hoa: Really? I usually just watch English talk shows and stay quiet. I'm a bit shy about speaking.
 d. Nam: I was shy too, but the host gives us small tasks, like asking follow-up questions, so everyone has a chance to talk.
 e. Nam: Good idea! Choose a group with clear rules and a friendly atmosphere, then you'll build confidence more quickly.

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

Question 15:

Dear Minh,

I hope you're enjoying your new school year.

- a. At first, I only used it to check vocabulary, but now I follow a daily plan that mixes grammar videos, listening practice and short speaking tasks.

- b.** Recently, I discovered a learning platform that turns lessons into a kind of game, so I get points and small awards for finishing activities on time.
- c.** Having tried traditional extra classes for years, I felt tired of sitting in crowded rooms and copying long notes from the board.
- d.** I still make mistakes, but I feel more confident because I can review difficult parts as many times as I need.
- e.** For that reason, I decided to experiment with online self-study, using my phone and laptop more strategically.

Best,
Lan

A. c - e - a - b - d

B. e - c - b - a - d

C. c - b - e - a - d

D. c - e - b - a - d

Question 16:

- a.** One popular example is the “flipped classroom”, where students watch short video lessons at home and then use class time for discussion and problem-solving.
- b.** As technology becomes more common in schools, teachers are rethinking how they use their limited classroom hours.
- c.** Instead of spending most of the lesson explaining new grammar on the board, they want students to arrive already familiar with the basic ideas.
- d.** This approach allows learners to ask deeper questions, cooperate in groups and receive more individual support from the teacher.
- e.** However, it also requires students to take more responsibility for preparing before class, which can be challenging at first.

A. c - b - a - d - e

B. b - a - c - d - e

C. b - c - a - d - e

D. b - a - d - c - e

Question 17:

- a.** At the same time, some students feel overwhelmed by the number of choices and the constant notifications from different apps.
- b.** Mobile phones have turned into powerful learning tools, offering language games, note-taking apps and audio-visual materials for almost every subject.
- c.** As a result, teachers now spend more time showing their classes how to choose reliable resources and avoid distractions.
- d.** When used carefully, these digital tools give learners more control over their pace, place and style of study than ever before.
- e.** Ultimately, the goal is not to use as many apps as possible, but to build a healthy, balanced learning routine that really supports long-term progress.

A. b - d - a - c - e

B. b - a - d - c - e

C. a - b - d - c - e

D. b - d - c - a - e

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.

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has upended family life around the world. School closures, working remotely, physical distancing — it’s a lot for parents to navigate. Robert Jenkins, UNICEF’s Global Chief of Education, (18) _____ while they’re staying home.

First, plan a routine together. Try to establish a routine that factors in age-appropriate education programmes that can be followed online, on the television or through the radio. Also, factor in play time and time for reading. Use everyday activities as learning opportunities for your children, (19) _____. (20) _____. If your child seems restless and agitated when you’re trying to follow an online learning programme with them, flip to a more active option. Do not forget that planning and doing house chores together safely is great for development of fine and gross motor functions.

Having started open conversations, (21) _____. Being aware that children react differently to stress, you can stay patient and understanding. You can invite your child to talk about concerns so you can discover what they already know and follow their lead. (22) _____. Ensuring a safe environment, you allow your child to speak openly. Drawing, stories or other activities may help them communicate more comfortably.

[Adapted from <https://www.unicef.org/>]

Question 18:

A. offers some tips to help keep children’s education on track

- B. who previously served as chief financial officer and released a statement
- C. is required to report school closures and setbacks to the local government
- D. offering guidelines to help parents work from home successfully

Question 19:

- A. regardless of whether the activities are safe or age-appropriate for them
- B. providing parents with a tool to monitor academic performance closely and daily
- C. which can help them learn in a more natural and flexible way
- D. who may sometimes make the day feel more predictable for them

Question 20:

- A. Furthermore, parents must adhere to the timetable strictly to ensure all academic goals are met efficiently, without disruptions or unnecessary delays
- B. However, if the child is younger than five years old, the routine can be completely ignored by the family during certain situations
- C. Although establishing a routine and structure is critically important for children and young people, in these times you may notice your children need some level of flexibility
- D. While strict timetables can look good on paper, they sometimes become stressful when unexpected changes suddenly affect family life

Question 21:

- A. you can encourage your children to ask questions and express their feelings freely
- B. parents should immediately focus on setting up a new, detailed household chore timetable
- C. it is vital that you emphasize the need to study independently without parental help
- D. the next step is to ensure that physical distancing rules are strictly followed by all family members

Question 22:

- A. Never forget how helpful simple visual aids like drawings or stories can be for better communication
- B. You should rarely let your child avoid identifying or discussing any strong feelings they may have
- C. You can also use everyday moments to reinforce the importance of regular and thorough handwashing
- D. Listen to your child without judgement and respond with simple, honest reassurance in a calm voice

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

New Ways to Learn in a Digital Age

For many years, learning meant sitting in rows, listening to a teacher and copying information from the board. Today, however, students are surrounded by technology that offers completely new ways to study. During the pandemic, millions of young people experienced online lessons for the first time. Some felt lonely or distracted, but others discovered that digital tools could make learning more **flexible** and personal.

One important trend is “microlearning” – breaking lessons into very short pieces. Instead of a 60-minute lecture, learners watch a five-minute video, complete a quick quiz or read a short explanation. These small steps are easier to fit into a busy day and less **overwhelming** than traditional homework. When students repeat micro-activities regularly, they can gradually build strong habits and remember information for longer.

Another change is the rise of online learning communities. On forums, message boards and study apps, students share notes, explain ideas to each other and recommend useful resources. These spaces can be especially helpful for teenagers who hesitate to ask questions in front of the whole class. At the same time, educators warn that not all advice on the internet is reliable. **If learners follow every popular tip they see, they may waste time on methods that do not actually work.**

Because of these developments, the role of the teacher is also evolving. Instead of controlling every step, teachers are becoming guides who help students choose effective tools and strategies. They encourage learners to set clear goals, reflect on their progress and think critically about the information they meet online. In this way, technology is not treated as a magic solution but as a set of instruments that must be used thoughtfully.

Question 23: According to the passage, all of the following are mentioned as advantages of microlearning **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. it allows students to study in short periods throughout the day
- B. it helps learners feel less overwhelmed by large amounts of homework
- C. it immediately removes the need for teachers to explain difficult topics
- D. it can support the development of strong long-term study habits

Question 24: The word “**overwhelming**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. confusing but interesting
- B. too great to deal with easily
- C. surprisingly accurate
- D. rather old-fashioned

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

- A. strict
- B. limited
- C. rigid
- D. fixed

Question 26: The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. teachers
- B. methods
- C. teenagers
- D. resources

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence: “If learners follow every popular tip they see, they may waste time on methods that do not actually work.”

A. Learners who carefully test different methods first will save time and easily find the most effective study tips online.

B. By trying to copy all the fashionable advice they find, students risk investing effort in techniques that bring little real benefit.

C. The only way for students to avoid wasting time is to ignore any suggestions about learning strategies on social media.

D. Students can improve their results quickly as long as they apply every new piece of information that appears on the internet.

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

A. Online learning communities are mainly designed for adults studying at university.

B. Microlearning always replaces traditional lessons completely in modern schools.

C. Teachers now focus only on technical skills and no longer teach critical thinking.

D. Some students found positive opportunities in digital learning during the pandemic.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the author mention possible dangers of relying too much on advice from the internet?

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

Question 30: Which paragraph mainly explains how the teacher’s role is changing in response to new ways of learning?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

Learning by Doing and Sharing

In many classrooms, students still sit quietly while the teacher talks, then go home with a long list of exercises. However, more schools are experimenting with approaches that ask learners to play a more active part in their own education. Two examples are the flipped classroom and project-based learning, both of which aim to connect lessons more closely with real life.

In a flipped classroom, students first meet new content at home, often through short videos or interactive reading tasks. **[I]** Instead of listening to the same explanation again and again, learners work in pairs or groups, ask questions and apply ideas to concrete tasks. **[II]** This model can be demanding, because it requires teenagers to prepare before the lesson, but it also gives them more chances to **take responsibility for** their progress.

Project-based learning goes even further. Rather than following a textbook page by page, students work on a longer task such as designing a school garden, creating a podcast series or organising a community event. **[III]** Along the way, they must research information, divide roles, manage time and present their results to an audience. **[IV]** As they do so, they integrate knowledge from different subjects and discover how skills like communication and creativity matter beyond the classroom walls.

Equally important is the habit of reflecting on what has been learned. After a project or flipped-class activity, teachers may ask students to write a short journal entry, join a group discussion or explain a concept to a younger class. When learners teach others, they often realise which parts they truly understand and which parts still need work. This process can feel uncomfortable, yet

it helps students build deeper, more **durable** understanding than memorising facts the night before a test.

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

Class time is then used for discussion, practice and problem-solving.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: The expression “**take responsibility for**” in paragraph 2 can best be replaced by _____.

A. avoid thinking about **B. accept control over** **C.** complain loudly about **D.** share opinions on

Question 33: The word “**This**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. preparing before the lesson

B. using interactive reading tasks

C. the flipped-classroom model

D. listening to explanations repeatedly

Question 34: According to the passage, all of the following are mentioned as features of project-based learning **EXCEPT** _____.

A. students complete activities that last longer than a single lesson

B. learners organise real-world tasks that may involve people outside school

C. teachers always give step-by-step instructions for every part of the project

D. students bring knowledge from different subjects together while working

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. It describes how project-based learning allows students to work on extended tasks that connect classroom knowledge with practical skills.

B. It compares project-based learning with traditional homework and argues that homework is still more useful for most learners.

C. It explains why project-based learning is mainly suitable for students who already have excellent time-management skills.

D. It presents several reasons why project-based learning is more difficult for teachers than for students in modern schools.

Question 36: The word “**durable**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. temporary

B. long-lasting

C. uncertain

D. limited

Question 37: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Flipped classrooms allow students to spend more class time actively using new knowledge.

B. In project-based learning, students usually complete tasks without any cooperation.

C. Reflection activities are only necessary when a project has not been successful.

D. Traditional lessons never include elements of discussion or problem-solving.

Question 38: Which of the following sentences best paraphrases the idea in paragraph 4 that: “When learners teach others, they often realise which parts they truly understand and which parts still need work.”

A. By explaining concepts to someone else, students can more easily see the difference between information they have mastered and points that remain unclear.

B. Learners who spend time tutoring others rarely have any gaps in their own knowledge because they already understand every detail.

C. Students usually discover their strengths only when they listen carefully to explanations from classmates during a group discussion.

D. The main purpose of teaching others is to help younger students, not to help the person who is doing the explaining.

Question 39: Which of the following can most likely be inferred from the passage?

A. The author believes that memorising information the night before a test is an effective long-term learning strategy.

B. Students who dislike group work will never benefit from project-based learning or flipped-class activities.

C. Active methods such as projects and reflection may feel challenging but can lead to more meaningful learning outcomes.

D. Teachers should completely abandon traditional explanations and only use new methods like flipped classrooms.

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

A. Teachers are transitioning from traditional passive methods to facilitating complex, long-term project-based learning activities that are designed to integrate all subject knowledge across the curriculum.

B. The central theme of modern education is the necessity for students to take responsibility for their own learning by completing all preparatory tasks and homework assignments at home before class begins.

C. To foster deeper understanding and key skills, schools are moving away from traditional methods toward active approaches like project-based learning, which incorporate application, collaboration and critical reflection.

D. The key to successful, durable learning lies solely in the process of reflection, where students evaluate their understanding by explaining difficult concepts to younger or less knowledgeable peers.

WORD FORMATION:

Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals.

Question 1: Child marriage carries serious health risks as young girls are not _____ developed to give birth. (PHYSICAL)

Question 2: Girls who receive an _____ are less likely to marry young. (EDUCATE)

Question 3: In many places, parents may see child _____ as a way to protect their daughters from violence. (MARRY)

Question 4: If girls are knowledgeable and _____, they won't choose to get married early. (DEPEND) **Question 5:** Many women had to pay a heavy price to win _____. (EQUAL)

Question 6: In the workplace, women should be given _____ opportunities as men. (EQUALLY)

Question 7: _____ can prevent or stop girls from going to school. (POOR)

Question 8: I think I'll work as a shop assistant because people often say that I have good _____ skills. (PERSUADE)

Question 9: In _____ countries, girls may be kept home to do household chores like carrying water, preparing food, and washing clothes (DEVELOP)

Question 10: Girls may become victims of _____ and bullying. (VIOLENT)

Question 11: The economy of Viet Nam has achieved a high _____ level since Viet Nam became a WTO member in 2007. (GROW)

Question 12: UNDP provides technical support, expert advice and training to help people in _____ countries have a better life. (DEVELOP)

Question 13: The United Nations also works to reduce _____ and improve people's lives in other ways. (POOR)

Question 14: UNICEF works in over 190 countries to help improve _____ and education of children. (HEALTHY)

Question 15: UNICEF _____ aims to support the most disadvantaged children all over the world. (PARTICULAR)

Question 16: Viet Nam has also become more attractive to foreign _____. (INVEST)

Question 17: UNICEF aims to create _____ opportunities for all children (EDUCATE)

Question 18: UNICEF has run projects in _____ fields to provide the highest possible support for children in our country. (VARY)

Question 19: UNICEF helps Viet Nam in joining regional educational programmes to improve children's learning _____. (ACHIEVE)

Question 20: When you leave school, you should have the necessary skills and _____ to work in a fast-changing world. (KNOW)

Question 21: In class, teachers and students use computers to access _____ learning resources. (DIGIT)

Question 22: Class _____ is a main feature of modern schools. (DISCUSS)

Question 23: Students attend school camps to make friends with other students and to develop life skills in _____ environments. (FAMILIAR)

Question 24: Most of the teachers see the new classroom technology as _____ in the educational process (USE)

Question 25: Laptops and wireless technologies allow students to access _____ which is relevant to class topics immediately. (INFORM)

Question 26: Digital devices offer an opportunity to _____ students about media use. (EDUCATION)

KEY:

1. Physically
2. Education
3. Marriage
4. Independent
5. Equality
6. Equal
7. POVERTY
8. Persuasion
9. Developing
10. VIOLENCE
11. GROWTH
12. DEVELOPING
13. POVERTY
14. HEALTH
15. PARTICULARLY
16. INVESTORS
17. EDUCATIONAL
18. VARIOUS
19. ACHIEVEMENTS
20. KNOWLEDGE
21. DIGITAL
22. DISCUSSION
23. UNFAMILIAR
24. USEFUL
25. INFORMATION
26. EDUCATE

Complete the second sentence so that it has the words in the brackets.

1. Students want to take blended courses. Their obligations demand flexibility. (whose)
Students _____
2. Girls didn't consistently suffer stunting as often as boys did. (more)
Boys _____
3. They must take into consideration gender equality when policies are created. (taken)
Gender equality _____
4. Can we keep the energy prices in the future as cheap as at present? (possible)
Will it _____?
5. We have been to the doctor's offices. They have posted precautionary measures. (that)
We _____
6. With ADB's available data, men earn more than women in almost all Asian and Pacific countries. (less)
With ADB's available data, _____

7. There are no better economical solutions than renewable technologies in a growing number of countries. (most)
Renewable technologies have become _____
8. Women suffered more gender discrimination. They worked in IT assistant jobs. (who)
Women _____
9. In addition to a training programme, they ought to design a follow-up programme to reach more people. (be)
In addition to a training programme, _____
10. There is a rare opportunity to design an education system. It is suitable for all needs. (which)
There is _____

Key

1. Students whose obligations demand flexibility want to take blended courses.
2. Boys consistently suffered stunting more often than girls did.
3. Gender equality must be taken into consideration when policies are created.
4. Will it be possible (for us) to keep the energy prices in the future as cheap as at present?
5. We have been to the doctor's offices that have posted precautionary measures.
6. With ADB's available data, women earn less than men in almost all Asian and Pacific countries.
7. Renewable technologies have become the most economical solution in a growing number of countries.
8. Women who worked in IT assistant jobs suffered more gender discrimination.
9. In addition to a training programme, a follow-up programme ought to be designed to reach more people.
10. There is a rare opportunity to design an education system which is suitable for all needs.

LỚP 10 CHUYÊN – UNIT 6, 7, 8 (SGK 10)- CHUYÊN SÂU HÌNH THỨC: TRẮC NGHIỆM + TỰ LUẬN THỜI GIAN: 60 PHÚT

NỘI DUNG

A. LANGUAGE

1. Grammar

- Passive voice with modals
- Comparative and Superlative adjectives
- Relative Clauses
- Subjunctives
- Connectors
- Articles
- Inversion

2. Vocabulary: Các từ vựng (ngữ nghĩa và từ loại) đã học theo chủ điểm:

- Gender Equality
- Vietnam and International Organizations
- New ways to learn
- Ideal home (Accommodation)
- Try it, buy it (Advertising and selling, prefixes and suffixes)

B. READING

1. Cloze test

Một đoạn văn về một chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 6 đến bài 8 có độ dài khoảng 120 từ. Chọn từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề, câu cho sẵn điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn.

- Giới từ
- Từ vựng

- Hình thức ngữ pháp trong mệnh đề
- Cụm từ đã học trong SGK
- Ngữ pháp đã học ở Unit 6 7 8: Bị động của động từ khiếm khuyết, so sánh hơn/nhất của tính từ, mệnh đề quan hệ, từ nối, mạo từ, đảo ngữ....

2. Reading comprehension

Một văn bản có độ dài khoảng 200 từ về những chủ đề đã học trong SGK từ bài 6 đến bài 8.

- Hiểu được nghĩa của từ trong ngữ cảnh để tìm từ đồng nghĩa/ trái nghĩa
- Hiểu được nội dung của câu để tìm câu cùng nghĩa.
- Nhận biết thông tin chi tiết CÓ / KHÔNG CÓ trong văn bản
- Nhận biết nghĩa của đại từ qui chiếu
- Hiểu được nội dung của đoạn văn, bài văn để chọn câu tóm tắt tương ứng
- Phân tích chọn vị trí của câu văn được trích từ bài đọc.
- Phân tích chọn đoạn văn có chứa thông tin được trích ra từ bài đọc.
- Hiểu được nội dung văn bản để tìm ra được ý chính, chủ đề, tiêu đề, nguồn của văn bản.

C. WRITING

1. Letter/ dialogue/ paragraph arrangement:

- Sắp xếp đoạn văn / lá thư theo trật tự đúng(dạng câu hỏi trắc nghiệm)

2. Sentence transformation

- Biến đổi câu đã cho thành một câu mới bằng cách sử dụng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp đã học (dạng câu hỏi tự luận)

3. Paragraph writing

- Viết một đoạn văn 120-150 từ về một trong các chủ đề sau:
- Gender Equality
- Vietnam and International Organizations
- New ways to learn
- Ideal home (Accommodation)

D. LISTENING

- Nghe và hiểu đoạn độc thoại hay hội thoại liên quan những chủ đề đã học trong sách giáo khoa từ bài 6 đến bài 8 để làm các dạng bài:
- Câu hỏi trắc nghiệm A,B,C,D (Multiple Choice)
- Câu hỏi Đúng-Sai (True-False Statements)

PRACTICE 1

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Gender Equality for a Better Future

Join Our Campaign for Gender Equality!

In today's world, women and men should be offered equal opportunities to study, work, and make important decisions. However, many females are still kept home or forced (1) _____ low-paying jobs, (2) _____ their future.

We believe that promoting gender equality is not only about protecting women from violence but also about creating safe working schedules, fair income opportunities, and (3) _____ to success. By taking action to eliminate child marriage and domestic violence, we can protect victims while building stronger communities.

Our program, influential in local communities, provides training, education, and persuasion skills encouraging girls to dream of becoming doctors, fighter pilots, or scientists. Women empowered to lead are less likely to face poverty, while society benefits (4) _____ their creativity and flexibility.

Supporting equality means focusing on responsibility and individual rights. By the way, investing in women's education (5) _____ interest from families and helps entire nations.

🌍 Together, we can create an (6) _____, safe, and fair society where every child dreams freely and every woman celebrates her freedom.

Question 1: A. to accepting

B. to accept

C. accept

D. accepting

Question 2: A. limited

B. to limit

C. are limiting

D. which limits

Question 3: A. career leading choices

B. career choices leading

C. leading choices career

D. leading career choices

Question 4: A. for

B. with

C. from

D. to

Question 5: A. draws

B. makes

C. has

D. boots

Question 6: A. adoring B. adorableness C. adored D. **adorable**

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.

Promoting Gender Equality

Gender equality has been promoted around the world, but women still face many challenges today. Many girls are still forced to get married before the age of 18, which often leads to domestic violence and serious health risks, as they are not ready to give birth.

(7) _____ problem is that more than (8) _____ of the world's uneducated people are women. Fewer girls than boys go to school or stay long at school. Education is the key to delaying marriage, giving girls better job skills, and helping them earn higher (9) _____ so they can improve their lives and support their communities.

(10) _____, women are often paid less than men. They must work longer to earn the same amount of money. One reason is that women (11) _____ work in low-paying jobs such as nurses, secretaries or shop assistants, while men often choose high-paying careers like surgeons, pilots or engineers.

Governments, organisations and (12) _____ need to work together to solve these issues. Every girl deserves the chance to live, learn and earn equally.

[Adapted from Global Success 11]

Question 7: A. **Another**

B. Others

C. The other

D. Other

Question 8: A. deal

B. **half**

C. variety

D. number

Question 9: A. wages

B. bonus

C. salaries

D. **incomes**

Question 10: A. **In fact**

B. By the way

C. Owing to

D. On account of

Question 11: A. lead to

B. focus on

C. **tend to**

D. deal with

Question 12: A. residents

B. **individuals**

C. parties

D. passengers

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

a. **Anna:** Exactly, gender equality should start at home, not with favoritism.

b. **David:** Yeah, but they give me more freedom just because I'm the son—that's not right either.

c. **Anna:** Why do our parents always expect me to do more chores just because I'm a girl?

A. a - c - b

B. c - a - b

C. **c - b - a**

D. b - c - a

Question 14:

a. **Lisa:** Right, because career choice should be equal. No one should be limited just because of gender.

b. **Tom:** In fact, when girls are offered the same opportunities, they can perform operations, travel into space, or even become fighter pilots.

c. **Tom:** That's not fair at all. Everyone should be encouraged to develop their persuasion skill, physical strength, or even medical knowledge if they want.

d. **Lisa:** Some girls are forced to stay home and take care of chores, while boys are allowed to play or study freely.

e. **Lisa:** Exactly. Parents need to take action to protect both sons and daughters from unfair treatment.

A. d - e - b - c - a

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

C. e - a - c - d - b

D. e - b - c - a - d

Question 15:

Hi Gemma,

a. I also appreciate the mention of the online seminars—these are far more comprehensive than the ones I've come across.

b. By the way, maybe we should organize a discussion group on this topic. What do you think?

c. I did glance through the first one, and it was enlightening.

d. Thank you for sharing the articles about gender equality in the workplace.

e. It's refreshing to see more resources that highlight the importance of equal opportunities for both men and women, but I've been so busy with my research recently that I haven't had much time to read them thoroughly.

Write back soon,

Billy

A. d-b-a-c-e

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

C. a-d-b-c-e

D. a-c-d-b-e

Question 16:

a. Women and girls account for half of the world's population and potential, so gender equality is vital for peace, human development, and sustainable growth.

b. Empowering women not only protects their rights but also drives productivity and strengthens economies.

- c. However, many challenges remain, including gender-based violence, unequal access to education, healthcare, resources, and decision-making positions.
- d. The UN warns that closing the gender gap by 2030 requires an additional \$360 billion annually and calls for joint action in five areas: investment in women, poverty reduction, gender-responsive financing, a green economy and care society, and support for feminist leaders.
- e. As António Guterres emphasizes, achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls is still the unfinished business of our time and the greatest human rights challenge.

[Adapted from <https://www.un.org/en>]

A. a - d - e - b - c

B. d - b - c - a - e

C. a - b - c - d - e

D. d - c - b - e - a

Question 17:

- a. Women and men should be encouraged to pursue any career choice they want, since all individuals are equal and deserve the same opportunities.
- b. People who work well under pressure and make important decisions are often awarded medals or promotions, which shows how society tends to celebrate responsibility.
- c. Although many people dream of becoming a firefighter or a surgeon, I dream of working as a kindergarten teacher because I love taking care of children.
- d. In fact, some high-paying jobs like cosmonaut or fighter pilot require not only physical strength but also mental flexibility and responsibility.
- e. By the way, achieving equality in career opportunities will lead to a more balanced world where everyone can benefit from their talents.

A. c - a - d - e - b

B. d - b - a - c - e

C. c - a - d - b - e

D. d - e - a - c - 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.

Gender inequality remains a pervasive issue affecting many aspects of society. Despite significant progress in recent decades, women and girls continue to face systemic barriers that limit their opportunities and potential. In many parts of the world, cultural norms and traditional gender roles perpetuate discriminatory practices, (18) _____. For instance, girls may be discouraged from pursuing higher education or certain careers, while women may be paid less than men for performing the same job,

One of the critical areas where gender inequality manifests is in the workplace. Women often encounter a glass ceiling that hinders their career advancement, preventing them from reaching leadership positions and earning salaries comparable to their male counterparts. This disparity (19) _____, which disproportionately affect women who juggle professional and domestic responsibilities. (20) _____.

They create a hostile environment that undermines their confidence and professional growth. Healthcare is another domain where gender inequality is evident. (21) _____. In some regions, reproductive health services are limited, and women may lack autonomy over their own bodies and healthcare decisions. Furthermore, medical research has historically been biased towards men, leading to gaps in understanding and treating health issues that predominantly affect women. Overlooked in many clinical studies, (22) _____.

[Adapted from [verywellhealth.com](https://www.verywellhealth.com)]

Question 18:

- A. established hurdles that prevent them from accessing resources and diminish their prospects
- B. which create barriers that restrict individuals' access to resources and limit their opportunities
- C. whose impediments that obstruct individuals from obtaining vital resources and curtail their chances
- D. formed obstacles that hinder individuals' access to critical resources and reduce their opportunities

Question 19:

- A. that is exacerbated by the lack of policies, such as paid parental leave and affordable childcare
- B. of which is exacerbated by the lack of policies, such as paid parental leave and affordable childcare
- C. is exacerbated by the lack of policies, such as paid parental leave and affordable childcare
- D. having exacerbated the lack of policies, such as paid parental leave and affordable childcare

Question 20:

- A. By raising awareness about gender equality, we can work towards creating an equitable environment
- B. Additionally, workplace harassment and discrimination may further impede women's progress
- C. One challenge of addressing gender inequality is overcoming deeply ingrained cultural norms
- D. Policies must be implemented to ensure equal pay for equal work and offer mentorship programs

Question 21:

- A. Promoting gender equality in the workplace has been shown to enhance employees' productivity
- B. Such advancements in gender equality have contributed to a more diverse and inclusive society

- C. Gender equality has led to increased opportunities for women and girls to pursue higher education
D. Women and girls frequently experience disparities in access to and quality of healthcare services

Question 22:

- A. effective treatment is often less accessible to women, which negatively affects their mental health
B. men often have better access to effective treatments, compared to women, who receive fewer
C. women often receive fewer effective treatments, negatively impacting their overall well-being
D. their overall well-being is adversely affected by the limited availability of effective treatments

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 from 23 to 30.

Can Men Do Jobs That Women Traditionally Do?

Many people say that there are jobs that only women can do, but I think that men can do them, too. First of all, in the past, women did jobs like flight attendants because men did not want to. Today, people see that there is no reason why men should not do such jobs. With good skills and a caring personality, men can do these jobs as well as women. Secondly, women are now doing many different kinds of jobs. Because of this, there are not enough women to work in areas like nursing. Therefore, these fields actually need men, and they have proved that they can be excellent in these jobs. All in all, I believe that men can do all kinds of jobs that women normally do.

Ever since she was a small girl, Olivia Stone has been **passionate** about helping people and animals. "Olivia always tried her best to help anyone or anything in need — that's the kind of person she is," said Rosamund Stone, Olivia's mother, in an interview with *Daily News*. "She always wanted to be a firefighter when she was growing up. Back then, not many people thought it was a job for women, but that didn't stop her. She was determined to make it."

Olivia worked very hard through high school and applied to become a firefighter shortly after her eighteenth birthday. After going through a difficult selection process and many physical tests, she was delighted to finally be accepted into the training program.

However, that was just the beginning. Because of her small body type, Olivia had to overcome many challenges and train really hard before she could become a qualified firefighter. "I'm really grateful that I have a lot of support from my family, my boss, and my amazing colleagues. **It** makes everything so much easier," she said.

Olivia's parents said that they worry about her dangerous job, but they also feel extremely proud. Thanks to brave women like Olivia Stone, more and more young girls now believe they can become firefighters too — if they are willing to work hard.

[Adapted from iLearn Smart World workbook 10]

Question 23: The main point of the first passage is that _____.

- A. the increasing number of women in different professions has created a significant gap in traditional female-dominated jobs that men are now filling.
B. it's normal for men to pursue jobs previously dominated by women, and they can be quite successful in those fields as well.

C. men who possess good skills and a caring personality can take on any job, regardless of whether it's traditionally for women.

D. men and women should choose jobs based on their personal passion and dedication rather than following any traditional gender roles.

Question 24: According to the passage, the statement below is **NOT** true?

- A. Olivia's family was not supportive of her choice to be a firefighter because of the job's dangerous nature.
B. In the past, men were not interested in jobs like flight attendant, which is one of the reasons why women primarily took on the role.
C. Due to a shortage of women, fields like nursing have a greater need for men to fill job vacancies.
D. Olivia's determination to become a firefighter helped her overcome social stereotypes and difficult physical challenges.

Question 25: The word "**passionate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. enthusiastic B. uninterested C. bored D. reluctant

Question 26: The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the training program
B. the support from her family, her boss, and her colleagues
C. her small body type
D. the physical tests she took

Question 27: The word "**delighted**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. overjoyed B. miserable C. pleased D. thrilled

Question 28: Which sentence best paraphrases the idea expressed in the sentence: "Olivia worked very hard through high school and applied to be a firefighter shortly after her eighteenth birthday"?

A. Right after she became an adult, Olivia made an immediate application to become a firefighter, demonstrating her strong commitment from a young age.

B. Not long after turning 18, Olivia diligently applied for a firefighter position, building on her hard work during her high school years.

C. Following her high school graduation, Olivia promptly sought an application to join the firefighting profession after she turned 18.

D. Olivia's application to be a firefighter was submitted only when she was 18 years old, which showed her dedication to a hard career path.

Question 29: Which paragraph mentions the idea of jobs being considered suitable for women due to historical circumstances?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 2

D. Paragraph 3

Question 30: Which paragraph describes the support Olivia received from people around her?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

Chances are that your next CEO will be a she and your next congressman will be a congresswoman. After thousands of years of oppression, women across the world are occupying key positions in all spheres of society.

The ever-evolving human desire drives the development of men and women alike. Over the past 60 years, we have witnessed a conspicuous change in women's desire. [I] Women wish to be less and less involved in household management and child care, and are increasingly expanding their involvement in other areas of society. [II] Technology also plays a significant role in helping free up women's time. Just as diapers and baby formula were a tremendous help for mothers, emerging robotics and artificial intelligence solutions will reduce the burden of household management to a level we have never seen.

As the world becomes more interdependent, it demands the intervention of women, as though it were asking them to put their unique qualities into practice. [III] A woman's character is much more responsible, stable and consistent. She is capable of absorbing many changes and coping with long-term challenges—a quality that comes from her natural ability to carry an embryo and develop life within her. **A man, on the other hand, is better at short-term moves.** A woman is capable of holding onto a large number of tasks as well as carry them out successfully. [IV] A man, on the other hand, is more successful in linear processes aimed at a narrow goal. This is why most scientific breakthroughs, for example, **manifest** through the male brain.

Men and women are also different in their attitude to failure in life. Figuratively speaking, a man can be as strong as iron—and yet one blow can break him. The woman is easier to bend—but like a flexible tree branch, she is much harder to break. The mutual completion of each other's qualities is the key to building a healthy society in the new era. The integration of women in the leadership of society and other systems of human life is becoming necessary. The maternal qualities are expanding from the personal home to the global home. The female nature and **drive** to create a supportive and **embracing** environment will be expressed in society in creating healthy and proper conditions for bonding between people.

[Adapted from <https://www.michaellaitman.com/>]

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

At the same time, the world is pushing towards greater equality, and women assume roles and responsibilities previously only filled by men.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, what is **NOT** mentioned as one of the forces powering the rise of women?

A. Switch between domestic and social functions

B. Insatiate human being greed.

C. Increased attention to gender equality.

D. Technological advancement.

Question 33: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. level

B. world

C. formula

D. intervention

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

A. appear

B. conceal

C. demonstrate

D. emerge

Question 35: Which of the following best states the main idea of paragraph 3?

A. Most significant scientific discoveries and technological advances throughout history have only been made possible through the focused, linear thinking capacity of the male brain.

B. The natural capacity of a woman to bear and develop life within her is the sole origin of all her responsible, consistent, and stable characteristics in society.

C. Women possess distinct innate characteristics, such as long-term stability and comprehensive task management, which are fundamentally different from men's specialized, short-term approaches.

D. The world's growing complexity and interdependence necessitates the immediate and valuable involvement of women in solving global issues with their inherent strengths.

Question 36: The sentence "A man, on the other hand, is better at short-term moves" in paragraph 3 can be best paraphrased as _____.

A. Compared to women, men show greater aptitude for achieving quick, transient results rather than sustained effort.

B. Men are naturally predisposed to making highly effective and quick decisions over a long span of time.

C. Short-term movements are exclusively the only domain in which men possess a clear advantage over their female counterparts.

D. The male brain is strictly limited to formulating strategies that require narrow goals and only immediate action.

Question 37: The word "**drive**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. walk

B. operate

C. motivation

D. boost

Question 38: Which of the following statements is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

A. Women are generally more myopic than men in facing and countering challenges.

B. One of next position of the US congressman will be held by the "weaker sex".

C. Accountability, solidity and volatility are the typical traits of a woman.

D. While women are versatile multi-taskers, men are single-minded uni-taskers.

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

A. Since long ago, gender roles are a guideline of societal expectations placed on nuclear families.

B. Women fought the hardest to secure changes that would ensure them a better quality of life.

C. Women integrate seamlessly into the hyper-connected world due to their qualities and characteristics.

D. Women hold domestic power yet very limited social power and no political power at all.

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

A. The primary factor enabling women to occupy leadership positions is the massive advancement of household technology like robotics and artificial intelligence.

B. The inherent differences in character between men and women, such as the male's iron-like strength and the female's flexible nature, are the sole reasons for women's rise to power.

C. After millennia of repression, the world is now witnessing the necessary shift toward female-led leadership, driven by women's evolving desires and their inherently stable, complementary characteristics.

D. Men's short-term, linear focus and women's long-term, comprehensive approach are fundamentally incompatible, inevitably leading to conflict in the modern workplace.

PRACTICE 2

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Building a Peaceful Future Together

Are you interested in how Vietnam is making a difference in the world? As a committed member of various international organizations, Vietnam aims to promote peace, reduce poverty, and **(1)** _____ economic growth. By participating in these groups, we focus on essential goals like peacekeeping and hunger prevention, ensuring communities get access to better nutrition and agricultural support.

Vietnam's involvement offers many advantages. We invest **(2)** _____ projects that create jobs, encourage creativity, and facilitate exchanges with other countries. For example, through agreements with organizations, we provide donations for vaccination programs and disability support, making life more advantageous for disadvantaged groups. Our competitive economy attracts investors, boosting productivity in fields like agriculture and technology.

In this fast - changing world, Vietnam is open to new ideas and **(3)** _____ to carrying out challenges. We educate people about respect and cultural customs, while **(4)** _____ and travel abroad. Young people gain career advice and select opportunities in the job market, **(5)** _____ a living through practical skills.

Be pleased to join us! Whether you're an expert or just starting, your support can make a big difference. Vietnam looks up to international cooperation and hopes **(6)** _____ even more. Get involved today - let's build a more peaceful and prosperous future together!

Question 1: **A.** rise

B. foster

C. raise

D. build

- Question 2: A. to B. at C. in D. for
 Question 3: A. committing B. committed C. committe D. to committing
 Question 4: A. art exhibitions promoting B. art promoting exhibitions C. promoting art exhibitions D. art exhibitions promoting
 Question 5: A. earning B. C. D.
 Question 6: A. achieve B. to achieving C. achieving D. to achieve

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.

Advancing Global Health Together

❖ Discover Vietnam's Partnership with WHO for a Healthier World!

Vietnam is committed to participating in the World Health Organization (WHO) to achieve essential goals like promoting peace through health security and reducing poverty via better nutrition. (7) _____ global challenges such as pandemics and hunger, we (8) _____ creating a more peaceful world by carrying out vaccination programs and agricultural projects. Our agreement with WHO enables communities to get access to a wide (9) _____ of support, making life more advantageous for disadvantaged groups than ever before.

As a competitive member, Vietnam invests in initiatives that encourage creativity in medical techniques and boost productivity in the field of public health. We facilitate various exchanges with WHO experts to educate people about disability assistance and offer career advice for the job market. (10) _____ key area is preventing diseases through donations and practical (11) _____ for nutrition and security.

Join us in this fast – changing world! Whether you're interested in art exhibitions, travel abroad, or other opportunities, be pleased to take part in our events. Make sure to provide your support and contribute to (12) _____ that respect cultural customs.

❖ Get involved today!

- Email: info@vietnamwho.vn | Website: www.vietnamwho.org
- *Together, we build a healthier future!*

- Question 7: A. In response to B. By means of C. In spite of D. In addition to
 Question 8: A. succeed in B. result in C. believe in D. focus on
 Question 9: A. amount B. variety C. number D. series
 Question 10: A. Others B. The other C. Another D. Other
 Question 11: A. solutions B. conclusions C. decisions D. suggestions
 Question 12: A. competitions B. agreements C. exchanges D. achievements

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

a. Lucas: I read that Vietnam has sent officers to join UN peacekeeping missions. What motivates you to take part in such challenging work?

b. Lucas: That's truly inspirational. It shows Vietnam's strong commitment to global peace and humanitarian values.

c. Trang: Our team aims to maintain peace and security in conflict areas. We also help rebuild local communities by providing medical support and educational projects.

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

Question 14:

a. Emma: We should encourage more nations to join, as Vietnam's organized efforts create a more peaceful world for everyone.

b. Alex: True, their level – 2 field hospitals have performed over 1,300 surgeries, providing essential medical support that's more productive than standard aid.

c. Emma: I'm delighted to discuss Vietnam's commitment to UN peacekeeping. As an organizer, Vietnam has deployed more than 1,100 personnel to missions in South Sudan and Central African Republic, which is more than many other Asian countries.

d. Alex: Absolutely, Emma. Comparatively, Vietnam's female participation rate at 16% is higher than the UN average of 10%, making it more effective in promoting peaceful operations.

e. Emma: In response to global conflicts, Vietnam aims to expand with new units like mechanized infantry by 2025, facilitating greater international security.

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

Question 15:

Dear Isabella,

- a. Vietnam's participation in organizations like ASEAN has been more advantageous than that of many Asian countries, as it aims to promote peace through peacekeeping missions that are as essential as their focus on reducing poverty.
- b. Compared to less committed nations, Vietnam's economic investments help them compete in the fast – changing world, providing communities with better access to job markets and security.
- c. Their exchanges with the WHO have encouraged vaccinating people, a practice that is as creative as it is practical, educating experts about disability inclusion to prevent health challenges.
- d. Overall, Vietnam's commitment to these initiatives is less disadvantageous than expected, giving encouragement for global cooperation and sustainable achievements.
- e. I have a positive opinion of how Vietnam has carried out agricultural projects in response to hunger, which are more productive than those in disorganized regions, offering nutrition support for disadvantaged groups.

Best regards,
Oliver.

A. a – b – e – c – d

B. b – c – e – d – a

C. d – a – c – e – b

D. a – e – b – c – d

Question 16:

- a. The country also faces challenges in ensuring that investments are used economically and transparently.
- b. Through practical projects, these organizations provide financial support and expert advice to help Vietnam develop more productively.
- c. However, some programs are not well organized, which may cause delays and reduce effectiveness.
- d. Vietnam's cooperation with international organizations has brought many advantages, such as reducing poverty and improving education in disadvantaged communities.
- e. Although the results are generally positive, Vietnam still needs to focus on improving management to make future cooperation more efficient and sustainable.

A. d – b – c – a – e

B. b – a – c – e – d

C. c – b – a – d – e

D. e – d – c – b – a

Question 17:

Top of Form. a. This practical investment targets ethnic minorities, who often face disadvantaged access to basics, upgrading paths that cut travel time by 40 percent—faster than in similar rural spots across Southeast Asia.

- b. The Asian Development Bank stepped up in 2025 to fund Vietnam's infrastructure boom, signing a \$60 million deal for roads and water systems in highland provinces like Phu Yen and Quang Tri.
- c. Compared to older, flood – prone routes, these new ones prevent losses from storms, supporting over 100,000 families to focus on agriculture without constant repairs.
- d. As part of a massive \$49 billion project wave, ADB provides loans and advice to make builds climate – smart, helping communities compete in trade by linking farms to markets more economically.
- e. In essence, ADB's commitment turns tough terrain into opportunities, fostering growth and security for all in Vietnam's rising economy.

A. b – e – d – a – c

B. b – a – d – c – e

C. b – d – c – a – e

D. b – c – a – e – d

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.

Vietnam and ASEAN: Benefits of Membership

Vietnam became a member of ASEAN in July 1995, and this move was a key step in its international integration. Being part of ASEAN (18) _____.

First, trade and economy. ASEAN is now Vietnam's fourth – largest export market and third – largest import partner. Two – way trade between Vietnam and ASEAN grew from about US\$3.26 billion in 1995 to about US\$83.6 billion in 2024. (19) _____.

Second, social and development benefits. Through ASEAN, Vietnam is involved in cooperation in education, healthcare, climate change, digital transformation and agriculture, (20) _____. These fields help improve the quality of life for many Vietnamese people — for example better healthcare coordination and green technologies reaching Vietnam from regional partners.

Third, political stability and international role. (21) _____. It also raises Vietnam's global profile as a responsible partner and increases its diplomatic weight.

Of course, with benefits come responsibilities. Having joined ASEAN, (22) _____. But overall, Vietnam's membership in ASEAN has been a valuable asset for its growth and future.

Question 18:

- A. is a fact that has brought Vietnam many benefits in trade, culture, development, and stability
- B. will only bring great benefits to Vietnam in terms of political stability, but not in trade or culture

- C. was the key factor leading to significant political changes, which have yet to yield economic benefits
D. has brought Vietnam many benefits in trade, culture, development, and stability

Question 19:

- A. Rarely does the regional economic cooperation and the free trade agreements offer Vietnamese businesses such access to external markets and investment opportunities
B. Thanks to free trade agreements and regional economic cooperation, Vietnamese businesses have access to more markets and more chances to export goods and attract foreign investment
C. Not only has Vietnamese access to markets and investment improved, but regional economic cooperation remains surprisingly ineffective due to a lack of free trade agreements
D. Despite the implementation of free trade agreements and increased regional economic cooperation, Vietnamese businesses still face substantial difficulty accessing external markets and foreign investment opportunities

Question 20:

- A. which is why Vietnam has decided to stop investing in them
B. all of which are areas that directly affect people's daily lives
C. most of which are considered less important than economic development
D. that are areas Vietnam has traditionally ignored in the past

Question 21:

- A. Being part of ASEAN gives Vietnam a role in shaping regional rules and cooperation frameworks
B. Vietnam's membership has isolated it from the global community and reduced its diplomatic weight
C. Regional stability means Vietnam must increase its defense spending significantly every year
D. The political system in Vietnam remains unchanged despite pressure from other ASEAN members

Question 22:

- A. the responsibility of Vietnam is to completely restrict its internal institutions to comply with the rules of its more developed neighboring countries at all costs
B. Vietnam must follow regional rules, improve its internal institutions, and work with neighbouring countries for common goals of peace, security and sustainable growth
C. Vietnam now has the sole authority to unilaterally decide on regional rules, while still prioritizing its own national security and economic growth above all common objectives
D. it is clear that Vietnam's major responsibility is limited to increasing its two – way trade figures, which is often done at the expense of regional peace and security

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 from 23 to 30.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been working in Viet Nam since 1978 to support national development and reduce inequality. Over the years, the organisation has helped the country move from poverty reduction to innovation and sustainability. Today, UNDP's mission in Viet Nam focuses on three main goals: promoting green growth, improving governance, and supporting digital transformation for a better future.

One of UNDP's key priorities is helping Viet Nam build a green and sustainable economy. The organisation supports renewable energy projects such as wind and solar power, which reduce dependence on fossil fuels. It also helps local communities restore mangrove forests to protect coastal areas from storms and rising sea levels. These projects not only protect the environment but also create new jobs for local residents. By combining economic growth with environmental protection, UNDP helps Viet Nam move toward a low – carbon and climate – **resilient** future.

UNDP also works to strengthen public institutions and make them more transparent and **responsive**. It supports programmes that encourage citizen participation in decision – making and improve the delivery of public services. In remote and disadvantaged areas, UNDP promotes equality by helping ethnic minorities gain access to education, healthcare, and job opportunities. **This ensures that no one is left behind in the country's development process.**

In recent years, UNDP has focused on supporting Viet Nam's digital transformation. It helps the government use data and technology to improve public services and develop smart cities. UNDP also encourages young entrepreneurs to use digital tools for social innovation, such as creating apps to reduce plastic waste or improve community health. Through these initiatives, UNDP is preparing Vietnamese people for the opportunities and challenges of the digital age.

Question 23: Which of the following activities is **NOT** mentioned as a specific initiative under UNDP's current three main goals in Viet Nam?

- A. Supporting the development of smart cities.
B. Assisting local communities in restoring mangrove forests.

C. Providing microfinance loans to women in poverty.

D. Encouraging citizen involvement in public decision – making.

Question 24: The word "**resilient**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. weak

B. flexible

C. durable

D. resistant

Question 25: The word "**responsive**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. adjustable

B. active

C. indifferent

D. supportive

Question 26: The phrase "**These projects**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. green growth, improving governance, and digital transformation initiatives.

B. economic growth and environmental protection efforts in general.

C. renewable energy and mangrove forest restoration programmes.

D. activities that help local communities and reduce fossil fuel dependence.

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the main idea of the sentence: "*This ensures that no one is left behind in the country's development process.*"

A. The goal of UNDP is to guarantee that every citizen contributes financially to the nation's economic growth.

B. By focusing on public institutions, UNDP ensures equal political representation for all remote citizens.

C. UNDP's efforts are designed to make sure development benefits are accessible to all population groups, especially the vulnerable.

D. The organisation guarantees that all public services will be delivered perfectly across all geographical areas.

Question 28: Based on the text, which statement is most likely **TRUE** about UNDP's work in Viet Nam?

A. UNDP has consistently focused on the same three main goals since it first began operating in 1978.

B. The organisation's support for renewable energy projects is intended to accelerate Vietnam's reliance on coal power.

C. UNDP views the environmental protection efforts, such as mangrove restoration, as a means to also generate employment.

D. UNDP exclusively focuses on digital transformation, having completed its work on governance and green growth.

Question 29: The information detailing how UNDP's activities have shifted over time, moving from one development stage to another, is found in _____.

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: The specific paragraph that illustrates UNDP's dual approach of using technology for social benefit and preparing citizens for future economic trends is _____.

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following 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 31 to 40.

UN Budget Cuts

The United Nations (UN) will have to cut about 500 million dollars from its budget next year because the United States has reduced its financial support. The UN will also lose about 20% of its workers, which means around 3,000 people may lose their jobs. The organization's main budget will fall from 3.7 billion dollars to 3.2 billion dollars. These cuts will make it difficult for the UN to continue many of its projects around the world.

[I] UN Secretary – General António Guterres had recently started a plan called "Pact for the Future" to modernize the UN and focus on peace, human rights, and development. [II] **The reform project, called UN80, is being led by Guy Ryder, who wants to make the organization work more efficiently.** [III] The plan includes reducing the number of departments and joining some UN groups together to save money. [IV]

An internal report in August said that many UN groups are doing similar work and wasting resources. For example, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) may **work more closely together** in the future. Some office jobs will also move from expensive cities like New York and Geneva to cheaper locations such as Bangkok or Nairobi.

The United States has always been the largest donor to the UN, paying about 22% of its main budget and 25% of its peacekeeping funds. But under President Donald Trump, US contributions will drop from 1.5 billion dollars to only 300 million dollars next year. Because of this, UN groups like the World Food Programme (WFP) and UNHCR are already **struggling**. The WFP says **it** can now help only a small number of people who need food, and the UNHCR warns that millions of people who had to leave their countries may not get support.

[Adapted from The Guardian, September 18, 2025]

D. [IV]

B. The US decision to drastically cut its financial contributions is causing severe budget reductions and

operational difficulties for the UN and its humanitarian agencies.

C. Several UN groups like the UNHCR and WFP are struggling to provide aid because they are wasting resources and performing similar, overlapping functions.

D. UN leaders are warning that the world is becoming less caring, resulting in the elimination of many global humanitarian projects run by the organization.

PRACTICE 3

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 from 1 to 6.

LearnNext – Your Smart Study Companion

LearnNext is a mobile-first learning platform (1) _____ is designed to fit into the busiest student schedules. Instead of waiting for a free evening, you can complete five-minute micro-lessons during short breaks and commutes. Powered by an AI tutor, LearnNext (2) _____ personalised study plans that adapt to your progress, helping you turn spare moments into real learning.

Built on three pillars – (3) _____ practice, clear explanations and meaningful feedback – the platform offers interactive videos, short quizzes and real-life projects. Lessons are available (4) _____ phones, tablets and laptops, so you can switch devices without losing your place. With an integrated (5) _____ dashboard, LearnNext shows you how many days you’ve studied, which topics you’ve mastered and where you still need support.

Whether you are preparing for exams or simply exploring new skills, LearnNext gives you the tools to learn (6) _____ and more flexibly than ever before.

Question 1: A. where

B. Ø

C. whose

D. which

Question 2: A. makes

B. creates

C. does

D. takes

Question 3: A. intensive

B. intensively

C. intensity

D. intensify

Question 4: A. on

B. in

C. at

D. for

Question 5: A. progress tracking learning

B. tracking learning progress

C. progress tracking learning

D. learning progress tracking

Question 6: A. more effective

B. more effectively

C. most effective

D. the most effectively

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.

Blended Learning Hub: Rethink How You Study

◆ Why Blended Learning?

Modern learners need more than traditional homework. At Blended Learning Hub, you combine classroom lessons with digital tools, live webinars and peer discussion spaces. Students who (7) _____ our online modules often say they feel more in control of their learning path.

◆ Data that Guides, Not Judges

Our platform provides gentle analytics, showing that (8) _____ your study time goes each week and which topics you return to most often. Instead of ranking you against classmates, the system suggests small changes that can make a big difference, such as shorter but more frequent review (9) _____.

◆ Flexible, Not Chaotic

(10) _____ busy timetables, you can switch between video lessons, practice tasks and group projects, using whichever format works best that day. Short “focus sessions” help you keep up with (11) _____ without spending whole evenings at your desk.

◆ Support from Real People

You’re never alone on the platform. Mentors run weekly check-ins and answer questions, while student forums allow you to share tips and resources. In many classes, teachers use data from the Hub to adjust activities for different groups, so that no one is left further behind than (12) _____.

Question 7: A. sign up for

B. look forward to

C. come up with

D. put up with

Question 8: A. most of

B. few of

C. many of

D. none of

Question 9: A. lessons

B. sessions

C. seasons

D. decisions

Question 10: A. In spite of

B. In response to

C. In addition to

D. With regard to

Question 11: A. coursework

B. classwork

C. homework

D. teamwork

Question 12: A. the others

B. another

C. others

D. the other

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 from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

a. Hoa: I sometimes look at sample essays online, but I’m careful not to copy. I just use them to see different ways of organising ideas.

b. Minh: I’m trying out an AI writing assistant for my essays. What do you usually do when you get stuck on ideas?

c. Minh: That makes sense. Maybe I’ll ask the AI for outlines but still write the details myself.

A. a - b - c

B. b - a - c

C. a - c - b

D. c - b - a

Question 14:

a. Lan: Have you ever tried using an AI tutor to help with your homework?

b. Lan: Aren't you worried it will just give you the answers and stop you from thinking for yourself?

c. Phong: Yes, I started this year. It explains grammar rules and gives extra examples when I get confused.

d. Phong: It could, if I only copied what it wrote. But I usually write my own answer first and then ask the AI to point out mistakes or suggest improvements.

e. Lan: That sounds useful. Maybe I'll use it to check my ideas before class so I can ask the teacher better questions.

A. a - d - e - c - b

B. b - a - c - d - e

C. a - c - b - d - e

D. b - d - a - c - e

Question 15:

Dear Thu,

I hope everything is going well at your new school.

a. At first, I felt completely lost because nobody told us exactly what to do in each week, and there were no fixed lesson times.

b. Last month, I enrolled in my first massive open online course about environmental science.

c. The forums are really active, so when I ask a question, I often receive helpful replies from students in other countries within a few hours.

d. Gradually, I learnt to read the course outline carefully, plan my own schedule and set reminders so that I didn't fall behind.

e. Now I actually enjoy the freedom, and I've realised that managing my own time is just as important as understanding the content.

Best wishes,

Mai

A. b - a - d - e - c

B. b - a - d - c - e

C. a - b - d - e - c

D. b - d - a - e - c

Question 16:

a. Instead of giving every student exactly the same worksheet, teachers can now assign tasks at different levels of difficulty.

b. In many schools, learning platforms collect data about how students work, such as how long they spend on a task or which questions they get wrong.

c. When used thoughtfully, this information helps teachers see who might need extra support and who is ready for more challenging activities.

d. This approach, sometimes called "data-informed teaching", aims to make lessons more responsive to students' real needs.

e. However, it also raises important questions about privacy and how long such data should be stored.

A. b - a - c - d - e

B. b - a - c - e - d

C. b - c - a - d - e

D. a - b - c - d - e

Question 17:

a. Some platforms encourage learners to share short video explanations of how they solved a problem, which others can then comment on or improve.

b. Peer teaching has become a popular feature of many learning apps and websites.

c. While this kind of sharing can be messy and informal, it often reveals common difficulties that textbooks do not address in detail.

d. Teachers sometimes use the best examples in class to start deeper discussions or to model effective study strategies.

e. As a result, students see themselves not only as people who receive knowledge, but also as contributors to a wider learning community.

A. b - a - c - d - e

B. a - b - c - d - e

C. b - c - a - d - e

D. c - a - b - d - e

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.

Learning Dashboards – Seeing Your Progress Clearly

Many modern learning platforms now include dashboards that show students colourful charts of their progress. These dashboards may display how many tasks a learner has completed, how often they log in or which topics they find difficult. Supporters argue that such tools (18) _____. They can also highlight small improvements that might otherwise go unnoticed during a busy term.

Learning dashboards, (19) _____, also encourage students to reflect on their own habits. When they notice that they always postpone certain activities, they can ask themselves why this happens and what might help them change. (20) _____. For example, a student who never finishes writing tasks on time could set smaller goals, such as drafting one paragraph per day.

(21) _____. Students may feel that they are constantly being watched, even when they are trying their best. At the same time, being encouraged by high numbers, (22) _____. Teachers therefore need to explain clearly what the data will be used for and how it can support learning rather than simply judging it.

Question 18:

- A. only focus on displaying the number of tasks completed each week
- B. are constantly being monitored by the teachers for grading purposes
- C. can increase motivation by making progress more visible
- D. must be carefully designed to avoid any potential student confusion

Question 19:

- A. designed to show only the learner's weaknesses and failed attempts
- B. who are designed primarily for parents and guardians to access
- C. in which can help them learn in a more natural and flexible way
- D. which are often displayed on the main page whenever a student logs in

Question 20:

- A. Despite this benefit, some students still find setting goals to be an overwhelming challenge
- B. Therefore, students should always share their specific learning goals with their peers and tutors
- C. In this way, dashboards can become starting points for more realistic plans and healthier routines
- D. However, the system cannot directly force the students to follow the new routines they have planned

Question 21:

- A. However, some researchers warn that dashboards can create pressure if they focus only on numbers like scores or hours studied
- B. In conclusion, the benefits of digital dashboards for academic performance far outweigh the drawbacks for all students
- C. Consequently, teachers must ensure that all learning data is kept strictly confidential and anonymous at all times
- D. Furthermore, dashboards are only effective when used in conjunction with traditional paper-based homework activities

Question 22:

- A. the teachers will often modify the curriculum to make the tasks more challenging
- B. they may start chasing scores instead of focusing on real understanding
- C. only a few students truly grasp the importance of personal reflection and planning
- D. parents often demand access to their children's progress data immediately

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

Online Peer Tutoring – Learning by Helping Others

In traditional classrooms, students who understand a topic well often have to wait quietly while their classmates ask questions. Online peer tutoring platforms are changing this pattern by giving learners structured ways to help each other. On these websites, students post questions about homework or difficult concepts, and other students try to respond with clear explanations. In many cases, tutors receive small rewards such as points or badges, but their main motivation is the satisfaction of being useful.

One advantage of online peer tutoring is that it offers a wider range of explanations than a single teacher can provide. **A tutor who only recently mastered the same topic may remember exactly which parts were confusing and how they overcame those problems.** As a result, **their** explanations may feel more **relatable** than a textbook or a formal lecture. For shy students, it can also be less intimidating to ask questions anonymously than to raise a hand in class.

However, these platforms are not without risks. Some answers are incomplete or even incorrect, especially when users try to respond too quickly in order to collect more points. If other students copy such answers without thinking critically, they may misunderstand the topic for a long time. To avoid this, many platforms allow experienced tutors or teachers to review popular explanations and add corrections where necessary.

Despite these challenges, online peer tutoring can be a powerful **complement** to classroom learning. It gives students more opportunities to take responsibility for their understanding, both as learners and as helpers. When used carefully, it can also support important skills such as communication, patience and critical thinking.

Question 23: According to the passage, what is mentioned as the main motivation for many online peer tutors?

- A. The chance to earn money for each correct answer
- B. The wish to gain higher marks on school exams
- C. The satisfaction of being able to help others
- D. The possibility of avoiding regular homework

Question 24: The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. textbooks
- B. tutors
- C. teachers
- D. classmates

Question 25: The word “**relatable**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. easy to connect with
- B. difficult to remember
- C. quick to check
- D. impossible to apply

Question 26: Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the statement from paragraph 2: "A tutor who only recently mastered the same topic may remember exactly which parts were confusing and how they overcame those problems."

A. Only tutors who are currently struggling with a subject can provide truly helpful and empathetic explanations to their peers on the platform.

B. Recent experience with the learning material allows the peer helper to offer instruction that specifically addresses the common difficult areas and feels more relatable to the student.

C. Peer tutors who recently learned the concepts are usually more reliable and authoritative than experienced teachers in providing accurate answers.

D. Students who successfully overcome academic obstacles often become great tutors because they deliberately document all of their initial struggles for future reference.

Question 27: According to the passage, why might explanations from peer tutors sometimes be especially helpful?

A. They are always shorter and more entertaining than teachers' explanations.

B. Peer tutors usually have more experience than professional teachers.

C. Tutors remember which parts of the topic used to confuse them.

D. They are checked by international experts before being posted.

Question 28: The word "**complement**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. replacement

B. supplement

C. final result

D. main reason

Question 29: Which paragraph focuses on why a student, rather than an expert, might be better at helping a peer understand a specific complex topic?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the author mention that more experienced people sometimes step in to check popular answers and correct them when necessary?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

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

Learning Through Challenges and Competitions

In recent years, educational competitions have expanded far beyond traditional spelling bees and maths contests. Schools and organisations now run online "challenge weeks", coding marathons and problem-solving tournaments in which students work in teams to tackle real-world issues, from environmental protection to community health. These events are not only about collecting trophies; they are deliberately designed as alternative learning experiences that combine subject knowledge with so-called "21st-century skills".

One key feature of such competitions is the element of authentic pressure. Unlike in ordinary homework, where deadlines may be negotiable and results remain largely invisible, participants must submit their work by a fixed time and then defend **it** publicly in front of judges or rival teams. Supporters argue that this kind of high-stakes environment helps teenagers **rehearse** situations they are likely to face later, such as university projects, job interviews or even workplace presentations. Critics, however, warn that if the pressure is not carefully managed, it may discourage students who already struggle with anxiety or fear of failure.

Another central aspect is collaborative work. **[I]** Many challenge-based events require students to divide responsibilities according to their strengths: one person might **take charge of** background research, another designs visual materials, while someone else focuses on presenting the team's ideas clearly and persuasively. **[II]** In this way, participants experience both the rewards and frustrations of teamwork. They gradually realise that long-term success depends not only on individual talent, but also on communication, negotiation, reliability and a willingness to compromise.

[III] Online platforms allow students from different schools, regions or even countries to join the same event without travelling. Teams can upload their projects, receive written or video feedback and watch other groups' presentations in real time. At the same time, organisers must pay attention to questions of fairness: if some students have powerful devices and fast internet while others rely on shared equipment or unstable connections, competitions may unintentionally reproduce – or even worsen – existing inequalities between learners.

Despite these concerns, many educators view learning through challenges and competitions as a valuable complement to regular lessons rather than a replacement for them. **[IV]** When tasks feel meaningful and are clearly connected to real-world problems, students often invest far more energy and creativity than they would in a standard worksheet. **Even teams that do not win any formal prize may leave the event with sharper skills, broader networks of friends and a more realistic understanding of what they are capable of achieving when they push themselves and support one another.**

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

Technology plays a crucial role in making these opportunities accessible.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: The phrase "take charge of" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. be responsible for B. take care of C. make use of D. be absent from

Question 33: The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. a fixed time B. their work C. a trophy D. a deadline

Question 34: According to paragraph 3, students participating in collaborative challenge-based events realize that lasting success is influenced by all the following **EXCEPT** _____.

A. an excessive focus on developing outstanding individual creativity
B. the ability to clearly negotiate different ideas and roles within the group
C. the dependable performance and responsibility of all team members
D. a shared willingness from everyone to make concessions when necessary

Question 35: Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of paragraph 3?

A. The experience of working in teams helps students understand the crucial role of individual specialization and delegation of tasks based on personal talent.

B. Team-based challenges teach participants that successful outcomes in the long run require collaborative skills, dependability, and mutual understanding beyond just personal ability.

C. The difficulties and satisfactions of working with others make students more aware of the importance of designing attractive visual materials and clear presentations.

D. Students are required to assign specific roles like research, design, and presentation to ensure all tasks are completed efficiently under a strict set of regulations.

Question 36: The word "rehearse" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. practice B. perform C. train D. drill

Question 37: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Traditional academic contests like spelling bees and math competitions have been entirely replaced by modern online challenge weeks.

B. Critics generally believe that the high-pressure environment of these challenges is always beneficial for improving students' mental resilience and performance.

C. Even teams that fail to achieve recognition or a formal award still gain valuable practical skills and a more accurate self-assessment of their capabilities.

D. Technology primarily benefits the organizers by reducing the administrative costs associated with hosting complex educational events for large audiences.

Question 38: Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the last sentence in paragraph 5: "Even teams that do not win any formal prize may leave the event with sharper skills, broader networks of friends and a more realistic understanding of what they are capable of achieving when they push themselves and support one another."

A. The ultimate goal of educational competitions is not the collection of formal awards but the opportunity for students to expand their friendships and learn about their capacity for success.

B. Students who participate in these challenges gain technical knowledge, improve their social circle, and manage their anxiety about failure more effectively, regardless of the final competition results.

C. The absence of official recognition does not diminish the value of the experience, as participants gain enhanced practical abilities, expanded connections, and a clearer view of their potential when working hard and cooperating.

D. Teams that fail to secure a trophy often demonstrate higher levels of resilience and motivation for future success, because they have already understood the importance of mutual support.

Question 39: Which of the following can most likely be inferred from the passage?

A. Most high schools have already integrated challenge-based events into their mandatory curriculum, replacing significant portions of traditional class time.

B. Educators largely acknowledge that challenge-based learning is an effective instructional approach when combined appropriately with standard, daily classroom teaching.

C. The primary purpose of introducing these high-stakes competitions is to generate additional revenue for the schools and the organizing educational institutions.

D. The technological infrastructure required to host international online competitions is currently too unstable and expensive for most educational organizations to maintain.

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

A. Competition-based learning is a revolutionary educational methodology that completely replaces outdated traditional teaching methods, focusing solely on future workplace preparation.

B. The most notable features of educational challenges are the requirement for intense collaboration and the high-pressure deadlines, which critics warn could negatively affect students' mental health.

C. Educational challenges are expanding rapidly due to technology and are effective because they apply academic knowledge to real-world problems, but concerns about fair access remain a key obstacle.

D. Many educators value structured challenges and competitions as a powerful complement to lessons, building key 21st-century skills despite digital equity challenges.