

60 BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 9 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

Dạng 1: Chọn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D phù hợp nhất.

Bài 1: Unit 1 – Local Community & Unit 2 – City Life

1. I don't know _____ this fragile pottery vase safely.
A. how carry
B. how to carry
C. how carrying
D. to how carry
2. Could you show me _____ authentic handicrafts in this village?
A. where to buy
B. where buying
C. where buy
D. to where buy
3. Several young artisans decided to _____ a workshop where visitors could learn how to make pottery.
A. get over
B. set up
C. turn off
D. get on
4. This traditional weaving technique has been _____ from generation to generation.
A. passed down
B. looked up
C. got off
D. turned on
5. The more crowded the city becomes, the _____ it is to find affordable housing.
A. difficult
B. more difficult
C. most difficult
D. difficulty
6. The farther people live from the city centre, the _____ time they may spend commuting.
A. much
B. many
C. more
D. most
7. The new metro system is very _____; trains usually arrive exactly when scheduled.
A. reliable
B. traditional
C. memorable
D. rural

8. One major _____ of living in a large city is the high cost of housing.

- A. attraction
- B. drawback
- C. workshop
- D. generation

9. The more effectively the city improves public transport, the _____ traffic congestion may become.

- A. less severe
- B. least severe
- C. less severely
- D. more severely

10. Nobody told us _____ the bus, so we travelled three stops too far.

- A. where getting off
- B. where to get off
- C. where we to get off
- D. to where get off

Bài 2: Unit 3 – Healthy Living for Teens & Unit 4 – Remembering the Past

1. If you feel stressed because of schoolwork, you _____ talk to someone you trust.
A. should
B. would
C. had
D. were
2. If Lan finishes her homework early, she _____ join us for the school activity.
A. could have
B. can
C. would
D. had better to
3. If students do not manage their time carefully, they _____ miss important deadlines.
A. may
B. would have
C. had
D. were
4. Students should make a study plan so that they can manage their _____ more effectively.
A. pottery
B. workload
C. scenery
D. tourism
5. My grandmother _____ dinner when the lights suddenly went out.
A. prepared
B. was preparing
C. has prepared
D. prepares
6. At eight o'clock last night, we _____ to my grandfather's stories about his childhood.
A. listened
B. were listening
C. have listened
D. listen
7. I don't have enough free time for my hobbies. I wish I _____ more free time.
A. have
B. had
C. will have
D. am having
8. My school is very far from my house. I wish it _____ closer.
A. is
B. has been
C. were
D. will be

9. If the pressure from school becomes too great, students _____ ask their teachers or parents for help.

- A. should
- B. would
- C. were
- D. had

10. While my grandmother _____ us about life in the past, my younger brother suddenly _____ a question.

- A. told / asked
- B. was telling / asked
- C. told / was asking
- D. has told / asks

Bài 3: Unit 5 – Our Experiences & Unit 6 – Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

1. I _____ scuba diving before, so I am a little nervous about trying it.
A. never try
B. have never tried
C. never tried ever
D. am never trying
2. Mai _____ her presentation, so she can take a short break now.
A. has just finished
B. just finishes
C. was just finishing
D. just finish
3. _____ you ever experienced life in a traditional Vietnamese village?
A. Did
B. Do
C. Have
D. Were
4. After walking in the mountains for nearly six hours, everyone felt completely _____.
A. exhausted
B. exhausting
C. exhaust
D. exhaustion
5. Visiting Ha Giang for the first time was an _____ experience that I will always remember.
A. forget
B. forgetful
C. unforgettable
D. forgetting
6. My grandparents enjoy _____ stories about their childhood.
A. tell
B. telling
C. to telling
D. told
7. My parents have decided _____ to a quieter neighbourhood.
A. move
B. moving
C. to move
D. moved
8. Many people try to avoid _____ too much time on electronic devices.
A. spend
B. spending

- C. to spending
- D. spent

9. She _____ several traditional villages since she started researching changes in Vietnamese lifestyles.

- A. visited
- B. visits
- C. has visited
- D. was visiting

10. My grandparents prefer _____ in the countryside, while my brother hopes _____ to a large city in the future.

- A. living / to move
- B. to live / moving
- C. live / move
- D. living / moving

Bài 4: Unit 7 – Natural Wonders of the World & Unit 8 – Tourism

1. The tourist asked me, “Is this the road to the cave?”

→ The tourist asked me _____ the road to the cave.

- A. that was this
- B. if that was
- C. whether was this
- D. if was this

2. “Are you travelling with your family?” the guide asked Hoa.

→ The guide asked Hoa whether she _____ with her family.

- A. travels
- B. travelled
- C. was travelling
- D. has travelled

3. “Have you visited this natural wonder before?” she asked me.

→ She asked me whether I _____ that natural wonder before.

- A. visited
- B. had visited
- C. have visited
- D. was visiting

4. The receptionist asked, “Did you book the tour online?”

→ The receptionist asked us whether we _____ the tour online.

- A. booked
- B. have booked
- C. had booked
- D. book

5. A tour guide is a person _____ shows visitors around a destination.

- A. which
- B. who
- C. where
- D. when

6. We visited a cave _____ contains some spectacular rock formations.

- A. who
- B. whom
- C. which
- D. where

7. The package tour _____ we booked included accommodation and transport.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. where

8. The huge _____ formations inside the cave have developed over millions of years.

- A. limestone
- B. bilingual
- C. electronic
- D. academic

9. Which word has the primary stress on the **second syllable**?

- A. historic
- B. scientific
- C. economic
- D. geographic

10. The guide asked whether we _____ the cave before and then showed us a route _____ was safer for inexperienced visitors.

- A. visited / who
- B. had visited / which
- C. have visited / where
- D. were visiting / whose

Bài 5: Unit 9 – World Englishes & Unit 10 – Planet Earth

1. A person _____ can communicate fluently in two languages is bilingual.
 - A. which
 - B. who
 - C. where
 - D. when
2. A dialect is a variety of language _____ is used by people in a particular area or group.
 - A. who
 - B. whose
 - C. that
 - D. where
3. The English course _____ my sister attends focuses strongly on communication skills.
 - A. who
 - B. which
 - C. whose
 - D. whom
4. Which sentence contains a **defining relative clause**?
 - A. My uncle, who lives in Canada, speaks English every day.
 - B. English, which is widely used internationally, has many varieties.
 - C. Students who practise regularly usually become more confident.
 - D. Ha Long Bay, which attracts many visitors, is in Viet Nam.
5. Cuc Phuong National Park, _____ is home to many species of plants and animals, attracts many visitors.
 - A. that
 - B. which
 - C. where
 - D. what
6. Many forests, _____ provide habitats for wildlife, are threatened by human activities.
 - A. which
 - B. that they
 - C. what
 - D. where they
7. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
 - A. The English course that I joined it was very useful.
 - B. The English course I joined was very useful.
 - C. The English course who I joined was very useful.
 - D. The English course which I joined it was very useful.
8. Which word has the primary stress on the **third syllable**?
 - A. ability
 - B. community

- C. electricity
- D. activity

9. Cutting down large areas of forest destroys the natural _____ of many animals.

- A. habitat
- B. accent
- C. profession
- D. device

10. Many coral reefs, _____ provide important habitats for marine life, _____ being damaged by pollution and rising sea temperatures.

- A. that / is
- B. which / are
- C. who / are
- D. which / is

Bài 6: Unit 11 – Electronic Devices & Unit 12 – Career Choices

1. The technician suggested _____ the device before taking it to a repair shop.
A. restart
B. to restart
C. restarting
D. restarted
2. The teacher advised _____ important files before installing the new software.
A. backing up
B. to backing up
C. back up
D. backed up
3. The technician recommended that we _____ the battery before using the device again.
A. should replace
B. replacing
C. to replace
D. replaced to
4. A tablet is _____ enough to carry easily while still providing many of the functions of a computer.
A. portable
B. demanding
C. rewarding
D. traditional
5. Some professions require specific academic _____ before applicants can be considered for the job.
A. qualifications
B. habitats
C. dialects
D. applications
6. _____ the job is demanding, many people find it highly rewarding.
A. Because
B. Although
C. So
D. Since
7. Minh decided to study information technology _____ he had always been interested in computers.
A. although
B. because
C. so
D. despite
8. The interview lasted much longer than expected, _____ I missed the bus home.
A. although
B. because
C. so
D. since

9. In the statement used as a question “**You're applying for that position?**”, which intonation is most appropriate when the speaker is genuinely checking or confirming the information?

- A. Rising intonation
- B. Falling intonation only
- C. No change in intonation
- D. Stress only on every function word

10. Choose the sentence that is **grammatically correct and closest to standard formal English**.

- A. Although the device was expensive, the technician recommended us to buy it because it was reliable.
- B. Because the device was expensive, but the technician recommended buying it because it was reliable.
- C. Although the device was expensive, the technician recommended that we should buy it because it was reliable.
- D. Despite the device was expensive, the technician advised that buying it because it was reliable.

Đáp án Dạng 1

Bài	Đáp án
1	1B – 2A – 3B – 4A – 5B – 6C – 7A – 8B – 9A – 10B
2	1A – 2B – 3A – 4B – 5B – 6B – 7B – 8C – 9A – 10B
3	1B – 2A – 3C – 4A – 5C – 6B – 7C – 8B – 9C – 10A
4	1B – 2C – 3B – 4C – 5B – 6C – 7B – 8A – 9A – 10B
5	1B – 2C – 3B – 4C – 5B – 6A – 7B – 8C – 9A – 10B
6	1C – 2A – 3A – 4A – 5A – 6B – 7B – 8C – 9A – 10C

Dạng 2: Fill in the Blanks

Bài 1: Unit 1 – Local Community & Unit 2 – City Life

Điền từ/cụm từ thích hợp trong khung vào mỗi chỗ trống. Mỗi từ/cụm từ chỉ dùng một lần.

set up – passed down – handicrafts – where to – reliable – congestion – get off – affordable – more – drawback

1. Many traditional _____ are still made by hand in this village.
2. This pottery technique has been _____ from one generation to another.
3. The young artisans decided to _____ a workshop near the local market.
4. I don't know _____ buy authentic souvenirs in this area.
5. Public transport needs to be fast, safe and _____ if people are expected to use it regularly.
6. Heavy traffic _____ is one of the biggest problems in large cities.
7. Could you tell me where to _____ the bus for the city museum?
8. It is becoming increasingly difficult for young people to find _____ housing in the city centre.
9. The _____ crowded the streets become, the longer commuters have to wait.
10. One major _____ of city life is the high cost of living.

Bài 2: Unit 3 – Healthy Living for Teens & Unit 4 – Remembering the Past

Điền dạng thích hợp của từ/cụm từ trong ngoặc vào chỗ trống.

1. If you feel under too much academic pressure, you _____ talk to your parents or teachers.
(should)
2. If Nam finishes his homework early, he _____ join the basketball practice.
(can)
3. Students _____ become exhausted if they regularly stay up too late.
(may)
4. At nine o'clock last night, my grandfather _____ us stories about his childhood.
(tell)
5. While the children _____ outside, it suddenly started to rain.
(play)
6. I wish I _____ more time to take part in school clubs.
(have)
7. Lan wishes her school _____ closer to her house.
(be)
8. My grandmother _____ dinner when an old friend called her.
(prepare)
9. Teenagers should learn how to _____ with stress in healthy ways.
(cope)

10. If students manage their time effectively, they _____ feel less stressed before examinations.
(may)

Bài 3: Unit 5 – Our Experiences & Unit 6 – Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

Điền dạng đúng của từ hoặc động từ trong ngoặc.

1. I _____ never _____ such a breathtaking landscape before.
(see)
2. _____ you ever _____ part in a traditional festival?
(take)
3. My sister _____ three different provinces since the beginning of the summer.
(visit)
4. We really enjoyed _____ about how people lived in the past.
(learn)
5. My grandparents prefer _____ in the countryside because it is quieter.
(live)
6. Hoa decided _____ a presentation about changes in Vietnamese lifestyles.
(prepare)
7. Many young people avoid _____ too much time on their phones.
(spend)
8. It was one of the most _____ experiences I have ever had.
(forget)
9. Since moving to the city, my uncle _____ a much busier lifestyle.
(have)
10. My parents expect me _____ more independent as I get older.
(become)

Bài 4: Unit 7 – Natural Wonders of the World & Unit 8 – Tourism

Điền MỘT từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. The guide asked us _____ we had visited the cave before.
2. The receptionist wanted to know _____ we had booked our rooms online.
3. The tourist asked me whether I _____ travelled to Ha Long Bay before.
4. A tour guide is someone _____ provides visitors with information about a destination.
5. The hotel _____ we stayed in was close to the beach.
6. The natural wonder _____ attracts the most visitors is located in the northern part of the country.
7. The traveller _____ passport had been lost contacted the local police immediately.
8. The tour _____ we booked included accommodation, transport and meals.
9. The guide asked whether we _____ like to take another route through the national park.

10. The island _____ we visited last summer is famous for its spectacular scenery.

Bài 5: Unit 9 – World Englishes & Unit 10 – Planet Earth

Bài này bắt đầu nâng độ khó, tập trung vào **defining và non-defining relative clauses**, vocabulary và khả năng suy luận ngữ pháp.

Điền MỘT từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. A bilingual person is someone _____ can use two languages effectively.
2. The variety of English _____ people speak may depend on the country or region where they live.
3. Students _____ practise speaking regularly tend to become more fluent.
4. English, _____ is used internationally in many fields, has developed numerous varieties.
5. The Amazon rainforest, _____ supports an enormous range of species, is seriously threatened by deforestation.
6. Many animals _____ natural habitats are destroyed may eventually become endangered.
7. The national park, _____ attracts thousands of visitors each year, protects several rare species.
8. The words _____ English has borrowed from other languages have become part of everyday communication.
9. Forests, _____ provide food and shelter for countless species, play an essential role in maintaining ecological balance.
10. A habitat is the natural environment _____ a plant or animal normally lives.

Bài 6: Unit 11 – Electronic Devices & Unit 12 – Career Choices

Đây là bài khó nhất, thiết kế gần hơn với kiểu câu phân hóa thi vào 10.

Điền MỘT từ hoặc dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc vào mỗi chỗ trống.

1. The technician suggested _____ the device before deciding to replace it.
(restart)
2. My teacher recommended that I _____ more time researching different career options.
(spend)
3. The career adviser advised _____ carefully about our strengths before choosing a profession.
(think)
4. The technician suggested that the damaged battery _____ replaced immediately.
(be)
5. _____ the job is demanding, many doctors find their work extremely rewarding.
6. Mai chose to study engineering _____ she had always been interested in science and technology.
7. The application was easy to use, _____ even first-time users could operate it without difficulty.
8. _____ he had all the necessary qualifications, he still felt nervous before the interview.

9. The electronic device was highly efficient, _____ its price was beyond what most students could afford.
10. Lan spent several weeks researching different professions _____ she could make a more informed career choice.

Đáp án Dạng 2

Bài

Đáp án

- 1 handicrafts – passed down – set up – where to – reliable – congestion – get off – affordable – more – drawback
- 2 should – can – may – was telling – were playing – had – were – was preparing – cope – may
- 3 have seen – Have taken – has visited – learning – living – to prepare – spending – unforgettable – has had – to become
- 4 whether/if – whether/if – had – who/that – which/that – which/that – whose – which/that – would – which/that
- 5 who/that – that/which – who/that – which – which – whose – which – that/which – which – where
- 6 restarting – should spend/spend – thinking – be – although/though – because/since/as – so – although/though – although/though – so that

Dạng 3: Verb Form & Word Form

Bài 1: Verb Form – Unit 1 đến Unit 4

Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. I don't know where _____ traditional handicrafts in this village.
(buy)
2. Could you tell me how _____ to the community centre from here?
(get)
3. The more carefully people drive, the fewer accidents they may _____.
(cause)
4. If you feel stressed about schoolwork, you should _____ to someone you trust.
(talk)
5. If Minh finishes his homework early, he can _____ basketball with his classmates.
(play)
6. At eight o'clock last night, my grandmother _____ a programme about traditional Vietnamese lifestyles.
(watch)
7. While we _____ around the old village, it suddenly started to rain.
(walk)
8. I wish I _____ more time to take part in community activities.
(have)
9. Lan wishes she _____ closer to her school.
(live)
10. My grandfather _____ us about life in the past when the electricity suddenly went out.
(tell)

Bài 2: Verb Form – Unit 5 và Unit 6

Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. I _____ never _____ such a beautiful natural landscape before.
(see)
2. _____ you ever _____ part in a cultural exchange programme?
(take)
3. Mai _____ three traditional villages since the beginning of the school year.
(visit)
4. My brother enjoys _____ about how Vietnamese lifestyles have changed.
(learn)
5. We decided _____ our grandparents about their childhood.
(interview)
6. Young people should avoid _____ too much time on electronic devices.
(spend)

7. My parents expect me _____ more responsible as I get older.
(become)
8. She hopes _____ another memorable experience during her summer holiday.
(have)
9. My grandmother prefers _____ traditional food at home.
(cook)
10. Since moving to the countryside, my uncle _____ a much healthier lifestyle.
(have)

Bài 3: Verb Form nâng cao – Unit 7 đến Unit 12

Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. The guide asked whether we _____ the natural wonder before.
(visit)
2. The receptionist asked us if we _____ the tour online.
(book)
3. Students who _____ English regularly often become more confident.
(practise)
4. The national park, which _____ many rare species, attracts thousands of visitors each year.
(protect)
5. Our teacher suggested _____ different varieties of English on the Internet.
(research)
6. The career adviser recommended that we _____ our strengths carefully before choosing a job.
(consider)
7. My teacher advised _____ more time practising speaking English.
(spend)
8. The technician suggested that we _____ the device before taking it to a repair shop.
(restart)
9. Although she _____ all the necessary qualifications, she was still nervous before the interview.
(have)
10. Minh chose a career in technology because he _____ interested in electronic devices since he was young.
(be)

Bài 4: Word Form – Unit 1 đến Unit 6

Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa trong ngoặc.

1. Local _____ play an important role in preserving traditional handicrafts.
(ART)
2. The village is famous for its _____ products made by skilled workers.
(TRADITION)

3. The new transport system makes travelling around the city more _____.
(CONVENIENCE)
4. Traffic congestion is one of the major _____ of living in a large city.
(ADVANTAGE)
5. Many teenagers experience academic _____ when they have too much schoolwork.
(PRESS)
6. Good time management can help students become better _____ in their daily lives.
(ORGANISE)
7. The _____ of traditional cultural values is important for future generations.
(PRESERVE)
8. Visiting the old village was an _____ experience that we will always remember.
(FORGET)
9. Everyone felt completely _____ after the long journey.
(EXHAUST)
10. Vietnamese lifestyles have experienced significant _____ over the years.
(CHANGE)

Bài 5: Word Form nâng cao – Unit 7 đến Unit 10

Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa trong ngoặc.

1. The natural wonder attracts tourists because of its _____ landscape.
(IMPRESS)
2. Visitors were amazed by the _____ scenery surrounding the cave.
(SPECTACLE)
3. Responsible tourism can contribute to the _____ of natural and cultural heritage.
(PRESERVE)
4. The rapid _____ of tourism has created both opportunities and challenges for local communities.
(DEVELOP)
5. English is widely used for international _____.
(COMMUNICATE)
6. Regular practice can help language learners develop greater _____ when speaking English.
(CONFIDENT)
7. Learning about different varieties of English can increase students' linguistic _____.
(AWARE)
8. The destruction of natural habitats threatens the _____ of many species.
(SURVIVE)
9. Air and water _____ can seriously damage natural habitats.
(POLLUTE)
10. Environmental education can raise public _____ of the need to protect the planet.
(AWARE)

Bài 6: Word Form nâng cao – Unit 9 đến Unit 12

Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa trong ngoặc.

1. English has developed considerable _____ as it has spread to different parts of the world.
(VARY)
2. Regular speaking practice is an effective way to improve language _____.
(FLUENT)
3. Active _____ in classroom discussions can help students develop their communication skills.
(PARTICIPATE)
4. Protecting natural habitats is essential for maintaining _____ balance.
(ECOLOGY)
5. Some animal species are facing _____ because of habitat destruction.
(EXTINCT)
6. Modern electronic devices are increasingly _____ and can perform many different tasks.
(FUNCTION)
7. Technological _____ has changed the way people study, work and communicate.
(DEVELOP)
8. Applicants may need specific academic _____ for certain careers.
(QUALIFY)
9. Teaching can be a highly _____ career because teachers can make a positive difference in students' lives.
(REWARD)
10. Employers often value applicants who can communicate _____ and cooperate with others.
(EFFECT)

Đáp án Dạng 3

Đáp án Bài 1

1. to buy
2. to get
3. cause
4. talk
5. play
6. was watching
7. were walking
8. had
9. lived
10. was telling

Đáp án Bài 2

1. have – seen

2. Have – taken
3. has visited
4. learning
5. to interview
6. spending
7. to become
8. to have
9. cooking
10. has had

Đáp án Bài 3

1. had visited
2. had booked
3. practise
4. protects
5. researching
6. (should) consider
7. spending
8. (should) restart
9. had
10. had been

Đáp án Bài 4

1. artisans
2. traditional
3. convenient
4. disadvantages
5. pressure
6. organised
7. preservation
8. unforgettable
9. exhausted
10. changes

Đáp án Bài 5

1. impressive
2. spectacular

3. preservation
4. development
5. communication
6. confidence
7. awareness
8. survival
9. pollution
10. awareness

Đáp án Bài 6

1. variation
2. fluency
3. participation
4. ecological
5. extinction
6. multifunctional
7. development
8. qualifications
9. rewarding
10. effectively

Dạng 4: Sentence Transformation

Bài 1: Unit 1 – Local Community & Unit 2 – City Life

Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không đổi, sử dụng từ/cấu trúc gợi ý.

1. I don't know how I can get to the traditional craft village.
→ I don't know _____.
(HOW)
2. Lan hasn't decided what she should buy as a souvenir.
→ Lan hasn't decided _____.
(WHAT)
3. Could you tell me where I should find authentic handicrafts?
→ Could you tell me _____?
(WHERE)
4. We don't know when we should leave for the community centre.
→ We don't know _____.
(WHEN)
5. As the city becomes more crowded, traffic becomes worse.
→ The more crowded the city becomes, _____.
6. If public transport becomes more reliable, more people will use it.
→ The more reliable public transport becomes, _____.
7. Housing becomes more expensive as you move closer to the city centre.
→ The closer you move to the city centre, _____.
8. People spend more time commuting when they live farther from the centre.
→ The farther people live from the centre, _____.
9. As traffic becomes heavier, travelling around the city takes longer.
→ The heavier the traffic becomes, _____.
10. The city is becoming more modern, so living costs are also increasing.
→ The more modern the city becomes, _____.

Bài 2: Unit 3 – Healthy Living for Teens & Unit 4 – Remembering the Past

1. You should talk to a teacher if you feel too stressed.
→ If you feel too stressed, _____.
(SHOULD)
2. Students can improve their concentration if they get enough sleep.
→ If students get enough sleep, _____.
(CAN)
3. It is possible that Lan will feel less stressed if she manages her time better.
→ If Lan manages her time better, _____.
(MAY)
4. My grandmother was preparing dinner when the electricity went out.
→ While my grandmother _____, the electricity went out.

5. We were walking home when it started to rain.
→ While we _____, it started to rain.
6. I don't have enough time for my hobbies.
→ I wish _____.
7. My school is very far from my house.
→ I wish _____.
8. Nam cannot manage his time effectively.
→ Nam wishes _____.
9. My grandparents don't live near us.
→ I wish _____.
10. The students were discussing their project when the teacher entered the classroom.
→ While the students _____, the teacher entered the classroom.

Bài 3: Unit 5 – Our Experiences & Unit 6 – Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

1. This is my first time visiting a traditional craft village.
→ I _____ a traditional craft village before.
2. Lan started living in the city three years ago.
→ Lan _____ in the city for three years.
3. The last time I visited my grandparents was two months ago.
→ I _____ my grandparents for two months.
4. Minh began learning English when he was seven.
→ Minh _____ English since he was seven.
5. It is the most memorable experience I have ever had.
→ I _____ such a memorable experience before.
6. My grandmother likes telling us stories about life in the past.
→ My grandmother enjoys _____.
7. We made a decision to interview older people about changes in their lifestyles.
→ We decided _____.
8. Lan does not want to spend too much time using social media.
→ Lan avoids _____.
9. My brother intends to learn more about traditional Vietnamese lifestyles.
→ My brother hopes _____.
10. My parents expect that I will become more independent as I get older.
→ My parents expect _____.

Bài 4: Unit 7 – Natural Wonders of the World & Unit 8 – Tourism

1. "Have you visited this cave before?" the guide asked me.
→ The guide asked me _____.

2. “Did you book the tour online?” the receptionist asked us.
→ The receptionist asked us _____.
3. “Are you travelling with your family?” Hoa asked Nam.
→ Hoa asked Nam _____.
4. “Will you visit Ha Long Bay tomorrow?” Lan asked me.
→ Lan asked me _____.
5. The woman is our tour guide. She is standing near the entrance.
→ The woman _____ is our tour guide.
6. The hotel is very comfortable. We booked it last week.
→ The hotel _____ is very comfortable.
7. The cave attracts thousands of tourists every year. It contains spectacular rock formations.
→ The cave _____ attracts thousands of tourists every year.
8. The man gave us useful information about the destination. He works for the local tourism office.
→ The man _____ gave us useful information about the destination.
9. We joined a package tour. It included accommodation and transport.
→ We joined a package tour _____.
10. “Have you ever travelled abroad?” the teacher asked Mai.
→ The teacher asked Mai _____.

Bài 5: Unit 9 – World Englishes & Unit 10 – Planet Earth

1. Students practise English every day. They usually become more fluent.
→ Students _____ usually become more fluent.
2. The course focuses on speaking skills. I joined it last month.
→ The course _____ focuses on speaking skills.
3. A bilingual person can communicate in two languages.
→ A bilingual person is someone _____.
4. The words come from other languages. English has borrowed them.
→ The words _____ come from other languages.
5. Cuc Phuong National Park protects many rare species. It is one of the oldest national parks in Viet Nam.
→ Cuc Phuong National Park, _____, protects many rare species.
6. The Amazon rainforest supports an enormous variety of wildlife. It is threatened by deforestation.
→ The Amazon rainforest, _____, is threatened by deforestation.
7. Ha Long Bay attracts millions of visitors. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
→ Ha Long Bay, _____, attracts millions of visitors.

8. My English teacher studied in Australia. She has a very clear accent.
→ My English teacher, _____, has a very clear accent.
9. The elephant is losing much of its natural habitat. It is one of the world's largest land animals.
→ The elephant, _____, is losing much of its natural habitat.
10. English is spoken in many countries. It has developed many different varieties.
→ English, _____, has developed many different varieties.

Bài 6: Unit 11 – Electronic Devices & Unit 12 – Career Choices

Bài này có độ phân hóa cao hơn, tập trung vào **suggest / advise / recommend** và **mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nhượng bộ, nguyên nhân, kết quả**.

1. “Why don't we restart the device?” Nam said.
→ Nam suggested _____.
2. “You should back up your files regularly,” the technician told me.
→ The technician advised _____.
3. “You should research different careers before making a decision,” our teacher said.
→ Our teacher recommended that _____.
4. “Let's use this application to practise vocabulary,” Mai said.
→ Mai suggested _____.
5. The job was demanding, but Lan still wanted to apply for it.
→ Although _____.
6. Minh chose a career in technology because he was interested in electronic devices.
→ Minh was interested in electronic devices, so _____.
7. The electronic device was expensive, but many students wanted to buy it.
→ Although _____.
8. Hoa had all the necessary qualifications, so she was invited to the interview.
→ Because _____.
9. The instructions were very clear. Therefore, everyone could use the device easily.
→ The instructions were clear, so _____.
10. The job requires long working hours. Nevertheless, many people find it rewarding.
→ Although _____.

Đáp án Dạng 4

Đáp án Bài 1

1. I don't know **how to get to the traditional craft village**.
2. Lan hasn't decided **what to buy as a souvenir**.
3. Could you tell me **where to find authentic handicrafts?**
4. We don't know **when to leave for the community centre**.
5. The more crowded the city becomes, **the worse the traffic becomes**.
6. The more reliable public transport becomes, **the more people will use it**.
7. The closer you move to the city centre, **the more expensive housing becomes**.

8. The farther people live from the centre, **the more time they spend commuting**.
9. The heavier the traffic becomes, **the longer it takes to travel around the city**.
10. The more modern the city becomes, **the higher living costs become**.

Đáp án Bài 2

1. If you feel too stressed, **you should talk to a teacher**.
2. If students get enough sleep, **they can improve their concentration**.
3. If Lan manages her time better, **she may feel less stressed**.
4. While my grandmother **was preparing dinner**, the electricity went out.
5. While we **were walking home**, it started to rain.
6. I wish **I had enough time for my hobbies**.
7. I wish **my school were closer to my house**.
8. Nam wishes **he could manage his time effectively**.
9. I wish **my grandparents lived near us**.
10. While the students **were discussing their project**, the teacher entered the classroom.

Đáp án Bài 3

1. **I have never visited** a traditional craft village before.
2. Lan **has lived** in the city for three years.
3. **I haven't visited** my grandparents for two months.
4. Minh **has learned / has learnt** English since he was seven.
5. **I have never had** such a memorable experience before.
6. My grandmother enjoys **telling us stories about life in the past**.
7. We decided **to interview older people about changes in their lifestyles**.
8. Lan avoids **spending too much time using social media**.
9. My brother hopes **to learn more about traditional Vietnamese lifestyles**.
10. My parents expect **me to become more independent as I get older**.

Đáp án Bài 4

1. The guide asked me **if/whether I had visited that cave before**.
2. The receptionist asked us **if/whether we had booked the tour online**.
3. Hoa asked Nam **if/whether he was travelling with his family**.
4. Lan asked me **if/whether I would visit Ha Long Bay the next day**.
5. The woman **who/that is standing near the entrance** is our tour guide.
6. The hotel **which/that we booked last week** is very comfortable.
7. The cave **which/that contains spectacular rock formations** attracts thousands of tourists every year.

8. The man **who/that works for the local tourism office** gave us useful information about the destination.
9. We joined a package tour **which/that included accommodation and transport**.
10. The teacher asked Mai **if/whether she had ever travelled abroad**.

Đáp án Bài 5

1. Students **who/that practise English every day** usually become more fluent.
2. The course **which/that I joined last month** focuses on speaking skills.
3. A bilingual person is someone **who can communicate in two languages**.
4. The words **which/that English has borrowed from other languages** come from other languages.
5. Cuc Phuong National Park, **which is one of the oldest national parks in Viet Nam**, protects many rare species.
6. The Amazon rainforest, **which supports an enormous variety of wildlife**, is threatened by deforestation.
7. Ha Long Bay, **which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site**, attracts millions of visitors.
8. My English teacher, **who studied in Australia**, has a very clear accent.
9. The elephant, **which is one of the world's largest land animals**, is losing much of its natural habitat.
10. English, **which is spoken in many countries**, has developed many different varieties.

Đáp án Bài 6

1. Nam suggested **restarting the device**.
2. The technician advised **backing up my files regularly**.
3. Our teacher recommended that **we should research different careers before making a decision**.
4. Mai suggested **using that application to practise vocabulary**.
5. Although **the job was demanding**, Lan still wanted to apply for it.
6. Minh was interested in electronic devices, so **he chose a career in technology**.
7. Although **the electronic device was expensive**, many students wanted to buy it.
8. Because **Hoa had all the necessary qualifications**, she was invited to the interview.
9. The instructions were clear, so **everyone could use the device easily**.
10. Although **the job requires long working hours**, many people find it rewarding.

Dạng 5: Error Identification & Correction

Bài 1: Unit 1 – Local Community & Unit 2 – City Life

Mỗi câu có một phần sai được đánh dấu A, B, C hoặc D. Hãy xác định và sửa lỗi sai.

1. I don't know (A) where (B) can I buy (C) authentic handicrafts (D) in this village.
2. Could you tell me (A) how (B) getting (C) to the community centre (D) from here?
3. The villagers have (A) passed up (B) this traditional craft (C) from generation (D) to generation.
4. Several young artisans decided (A) to set up (B) a workshop (C) to preserving (D) the local craft.
5. The more crowded (A) the city becomes, (B) the traffic (C) becomes more worse, (D) especially at rush hour.
6. The more reliable (A) public transport is, (B) the most people (C) will use it (D) every day.
7. The farther (A) people live (B) from the city centre, (C) the much time they may spend (D) commuting.
8. You should (A) get off (B) the bus (C) in the next stop (D) and walk for five minutes.
9. The cost of living (A) becomes higher (B) as the city (C) gets more and more (D) crowd.
10. The more (A) modern a city becomes, (B) the greater (C) demand for housing (D) it may has.

Bài 2: Unit 3 – Healthy Living for Teens & Unit 4 – Remembering the Past

1. If you (A) will feel (B) stressed about schoolwork, you (C) should talk (D) to someone you trust.
2. If students (A) manage their time well, they (B) may to feel (C) less pressure (D) before examinations.
3. Teenagers (A) should to get (B) enough sleep (C) if they want to stay (D) focused in class.
4. If Mai (A) finishes her homework early, she (B) can joins (C) the school activity (D) this evening.
5. At eight o'clock last night, my grandparents (A) were tell (B) us stories (C) about their childhood (D) in the countryside.
6. While we (A) were walking home, it (B) suddenly start (C) to rain heavily (D) yesterday evening.
7. I wish I (A) have (B) more free time (C) to take part in (D) extracurricular activities.
8. Lan wishes her school (A) is (B) closer to her house because she (C) spends a lot of time (D) travelling every day.
9. My grandmother (A) was preparing dinner when the telephone (B) ring (C) suddenly (D) in the kitchen.

10. While the students (A) **were discussing** their project, the teacher (B) **enter** (C) **the classroom** (D) **quietly**.

Bài 3: Unit 5 – Our Experiences & Unit 6 – Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

1. I (A) **have never saw** (B) **such a breathtaking view** (C) **in my life** (D) **before**.
2. Have you ever (A) **took part** (B) **in a traditional festival** (C) **in another province** (D) **before?**
3. Lan (A) **has visited** (B) **Ha Giang** (C) **last summer** (D) **with her family**.
4. We (A) **have lived** (B) **in this neighbourhood** (C) **since** (D) **three years**.
5. My brother enjoys (A) **to learn** (B) **about how lifestyles** (C) **have changed** (D) **over time**.
6. We decided (A) **interviewing** (B) **our grandparents** (C) **about their childhood** (D) **for the school project**.
7. Young people should avoid (A) **to spend** (B) **too much time** (C) **using electronic devices** (D) **before bedtime**.
8. My parents expect me (A) **becoming** (B) **more independent** (C) **as I grow older** (D) **and gain experience**.
9. My grandmother prefers (A) **cook** (B) **traditional meals** (C) **for the whole family** (D) **at weekends**.
10. Since he moved to the countryside, my uncle (A) **had developed** (B) **a healthier lifestyle** (C) **and spent more time** (D) **outdoors**.

Bài 4: Unit 7 – Natural Wonders of the World & Unit 8 – Tourism

1. The guide asked us (A) **did we visit** (B) **the cave before** (C) **arriving at** (D) **the national park**.
2. The receptionist asked me (A) **if had I booked** (B) **the room online** (C) **before coming** (D) **to the hotel**.
3. Mai asked Nam (A) **whether he was travelling** (B) **with his family** (C) **the following day** (D) **or not does he**.
4. The tourist asked us (A) **whether we** (B) **have visited** (C) **that natural wonder** (D) **before**.
5. The woman (A) **which** (B) **is standing near the entrance** (C) **is our tour guide** (D) **for today's trip**.
6. The hotel (A) **who** (B) **we booked last week** (C) **is close to** (D) **the city centre**.
7. The cave (A) **where** (B) **contains spectacular rock formations** (C) **attracts thousands of tourists** (D) **every year**.
8. The tour guide (A) **whose showed us around** (B) **knew a great deal** (C) **about the history** (D) **of the area**.
9. The package tour (A) **that we booked it** (B) **included accommodation, transport** (C) **and several guided visits** (D) **to local attractions**.

10. The man (A) which works (B) for the tourism office (C) gave us useful information (D) about the destination.

Bài 5: Unit 9 – World Englishes & Unit 10 – Planet Earth

1. Students (A) which practise (B) English every day (C) often become more fluent (D) and confident.
2. The course (A) who I joined (B) last month (C) focuses mainly on (D) speaking and listening skills.
3. A bilingual person is someone (A) which can communicate (B) effectively (C) in two different languages (D) in daily life.
4. The English words (A) that they come (B) from other languages (C) are often called (D) borrowed words.
5. English, (A) that is spoken (B) in many parts of the world, has developed (C) many different varieties (D) over time.
6. The Amazon rainforest, (A) that supports (B) an enormous variety of wildlife, is threatened (C) by deforestation (D) and climate change.
7. Cuc Phuong National Park, (A) that is (B) one of the oldest national parks in Viet Nam, protects (C) many rare species (D) of plants and animals.
8. Many wild animals, (A) which natural habitats (B) are being destroyed, face (C) increasing threats (D) to their survival.
9. Forests, (A) that provide (B) food and shelter for many species, are essential (C) to maintaining (D) ecological balance.
10. The elephant, (A) who is (B) one of the world's largest land animals, is losing (C) much of its natural habitat (D) because of human activity.

Bài 6: Unit 11 – Electronic Devices & Unit 12 – Career Choices

Bài 6 có mức độ phân hóa cao hơn, tập trung vào **suggest / advise / recommend** và mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nhượng bộ, nguyên nhân, kết quả.

1. The technician suggested (A) to restart (B) the device before (C) taking it (D) to a repair shop.
2. Our teacher advised (A) to research (B) different careers carefully (C) before making (D) a final decision.
3. The career adviser recommended (A) that we should considering (B) our interests and abilities (C) before choosing (D) a profession.
4. Mai suggested (A) using (B) the new application (C) for practise (D) English vocabulary.
5. Although (A) the job was demanding, (B) but Lan still wanted (C) to apply for it (D) after graduation.
6. Because Minh (A) was interested in technology, (B) so he decided (C) to study computer science (D) at university.
7. Although (A) the device was expensive, many students (B) wanted to buy it (C) because of (D) it was highly reliable.

8. Hoa was invited (A) to the interview (B) because she (C) had all the necessary qualification (D) for the position.
9. The instructions were (A) very clear, (B) so everyone (C) could used the device (D) without difficulty.
10. Although the profession (A) requires long working hours, (B) many people still find it reward (C) because they can help others (D) through their work.

Đáp án Dạng 5

Đáp án Bài 1

1. B: *can I buy* → **to buy**
2. B: *getting* → **to get**
3. A: *passed up* → **passed down**
4. C: *to preserving* → **to preserve**
5. C: *becomes more worse* → **becomes worse**
6. B: *the most people* → **the more people**
7. C: *the much time* → **the more time**
8. C: *in the next stop* → **at the next stop**
9. D: *crowd* → **crowded**
10. D: *may has* → **may have**

Đáp án Bài 2

1. A: *will feel* → **feel**
2. B: *may to feel* → **may feel**
3. A: *should to get* → **should get**
4. B: *can joins* → **can join**
5. A: *were tell* → **were telling**
6. B: *start* → **started**
7. A: *have* → **had**
8. A: *is* → **were**
9. B: *ring* → **rang**
10. B: *enter* → **entered**

Đáp án Bài 3

1. A: *have never saw* → **have never seen**
2. A: *took part* → **taken part**
3. A: *has visited* → **visited**
4. C: *since* → **for**
5. A: *to learn* → **learning**

6. A: *interviewing* → **to interview**
7. A: *to spend* → **spending**
8. A: *becoming* → **to become**
9. A: *cook* → **cooking**
10. A: *had developed* → **has developed**

Đáp án Bài 4

1. A: *did we visit* → **if/whether we had visited**
2. A: *if had I booked* → **if I had booked**
3. D: *or not does he* → **or not**
4. B: *have visited* → **had visited**
5. A: *which* → **who / that**
6. A: *who* → **which / that**
7. A: *where* → **which / that**
8. A: *whose showed us around* → **who showed us around**
9. A: *that we booked it* → **that we booked**
10. A: *which works* → **who/that works**

Đáp án Bài 5

1. A: *which practise* → **who/that practise**
2. A: *who I joined* → **which/that I joined**
3. A: *which can communicate* → **who/that can communicate**
4. A: *that they come* → **that come**
5. A: *that is spoken* → **which is spoken**
6. A: *that supports* → **which supports**
7. A: *that is* → **which is**
8. A: *which natural habitats* → **whose natural habitats**
9. A: *that provide* → **which provide**
10. A: *who is* → **which is**

Đáp án Bài 6

1. A: *to restart* → **restarting**
2. A: *to research* → **researching**
3. A: *should considering* → **should consider**
4. C: *for practise* → **for practising / to practise**
5. B: *but Lan* → **Lan**
6. B: *so he decided* → **he decided**

7. **C:** *because of* → **because**
8. **C:** *qualification* → **qualifications**
9. **C:** *could used* → **could use**
10. **B:** *reward* → **rewarding**

Dạng 6: Matching

Bài 1: Unit 1 – Local Community & Unit 2 – City Life

Nối từ/cụm từ ở cột A với nghĩa phù hợp ở cột B.

Cột A	Cột B
1. artisan	A. chi phí sinh hoạt
2. pass down	B. đáng tin cậy
3. set up	C. thợ thủ công
4. handicraft	D. thành lập, thiết lập
5. workshop	E. mặt hạn chế, nhược điểm
6. reliable	F. truyền lại cho thế hệ sau
7. congestion	G. khu vực/xưởng làm việc
8. affordable	H. có giá cả phù hợp
9. drawback	I. sự tắc nghẽn
10. cost of living	J. sản phẩm thủ công

Bài 2: Unit 3 – Healthy Living for Teens & Unit 4 – Remembering the Past

Nối nửa câu ở cột A với phần còn lại phù hợp ở cột B.

Cột A	Cột B
1. If you feel stressed about schoolwork,	A. I wish I had more free time.
2. If students get enough sleep,	B. when the phone suddenly rang.
3. If Mai finishes her homework early,	C. they may concentrate better in class.

4. I don't have enough time for my hobbies, so	D. you should talk to someone you trust.
5. My school is very far from my house, so	E. she can join the school activity.
6. My grandmother was preparing dinner	F. I wish it were closer.
7. While we were walking home,	G. it suddenly started to rain.
8. My grandfather was telling us about his childhood	H. when the electricity went out.
9. Lan cannot manage her time effectively, so	I. she wishes she could organise her schedule better.
10. While the children were playing outside,	J. their parents were preparing dinner.

Bài 3: Unit 5 – Our Experiences & Unit 6 – Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

Nối phần đầu câu với phần kết thúc phù hợp.

Cột A	Cột B
1. I have never	A. spending too much time online.
2. Have you ever	B. visited such a beautiful place before.
3. My sister has lived in the city	C. to learn more about traditional lifestyles.
4. We really enjoyed	D. taken part in a cultural exchange programme?
5. My grandparents prefer	E. telling us stories about their childhood.
6. Lan decided	F. cooking traditional meals at home.
7. Young people should avoid	G. for nearly five years.
8. My brother hopes	H. learning about life in the past.

9. My parents expect me	I. to interview her grandparents for the project.
10. My grandmother loves	J. to become more independent.

Bài 4: Unit 7 – Natural Wonders of the World & Unit 8 – Tourism

Nối câu/cụm ở cột A với phần hoàn chỉnh phù hợp ở cột B.

Cột A	Cột B
1. The guide asked us whether	A. who showed us around the ancient town.
2. The receptionist asked me if	B. which included accommodation and transport.
3. Mai asked Nam whether	C. we had visited the cave before.
4. The tourist asked me if	D. I had booked the room online.
5. The woman	E. he was travelling with his family.
6. The hotel	F. I had ever travelled abroad.
7. We joined a package tour	G. which we booked last week was very comfortable.
8. The cave	H. whose passport had been lost contacted the police.
9. The traveller	I. that contains spectacular rock formations attracts many visitors.
10. We met a tour guide	J. who is standing near the entrance is our guide.

Bài 5: Unit 9 – World Englishes & Unit 10 – Planet Earth

Nối từ/cụm từ ở cột A với định nghĩa phù hợp ở cột B.

Cột A	Cột B
1. bilingual	A. môi trường tự nhiên nơi sinh vật sống

2. dialect	B. khả năng nói một ngôn ngữ trôi chảy
3. mother tongue	C. một dạng ngôn ngữ được dùng ở một vùng/nhóm cụ thể
4. fluency	D. ngôn ngữ đầu tiên một người học từ nhỏ
5. borrowed word	E. có khả năng sử dụng hai ngôn ngữ
6. habitat	F. một loài không còn tồn tại
7. ecosystem	G. từ được một ngôn ngữ vay mượn từ ngôn ngữ khác
8. deforestation	H. hệ thống gồm sinh vật và môi trường sống của chúng
9. endangered	I. có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
10. extinct	J. việc chặt phá hoặc làm mất diện tích rừng

Bài 6: Unit 11 – Electronic Devices & Unit 12 – Career Choices

Bài này có mức độ phân hóa cao hơn, kết hợp suggest / advise / recommend với các mệnh đề chỉ nhượng bộ – nguyên nhân – kết quả.

Nối phần đầu câu ở cột A với phần kết thúc phù hợp nhất ở cột B.

Cột A	Cột B
1. The technician suggested	A. because she had all the necessary qualifications.
2. Our teacher advised	B. restarting the device before taking it for repair.
3. The career adviser recommended that	C. although the job involved long working hours.
4. Mai suggested	D. researching several career options before making a decision.
5. Hoa was invited to the interview	E. everyone could follow them without difficulty.

6. Although the device was expensive,	F. we should consider our strengths and interests carefully.
7. Minh chose to study information technology	G. using the application to practise vocabulary.
8. The instructions were very clear, so	H. because he had always been interested in computers.
9. Lan decided to apply for the position	I. many students still wanted to buy it.
10. The profession can be demanding, but	J. many people find it highly rewarding.

Đáp án Dạng 6

Đáp án Bài 1

1. C
2. F
3. D
4. J
5. G
6. B
7. I
8. H
9. E
10. A

Đáp án Bài 2

1. D
2. C
3. E
4. A
5. F
6. B
7. G
8. H
9. I
10. J

Đáp án Bài 3

1. B
2. D
3. G
4. H
5. F
6. I
7. A
8. C
9. J
10. E

Đáp án Bài 4

1. C
2. D
3. E
4. F
5. J
6. G
7. B
8. I
9. H
10. A

Đáp án Bài 5

1. E
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. G
6. A
7. H
8. J
9. I
10. F

Đáp án Bài 6

1. B
2. D
3. F
4. G
5. A
6. I
7. H
8. E
9. C
10. J

Dạng 7: Cloze Test

Bài 1: Local Community & City Life

Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp trong khung để hoàn thành đoạn văn. Mỗi từ/cụm từ chỉ dùng một lần.

Word bank:

artisans – passed down – set up – where to – affordable – reliable – congestion – drawback – more – get around

Traditional craft villages are an important part of many local communities. In some villages, skilled (1) _____ still make pottery, baskets and other handicrafts by hand. Their techniques have often been (2) _____ from one generation to the next.

To preserve these crafts, some young people have decided to (3) _____ workshops where visitors can learn how traditional products are made. Tourists who do not know (4) _____ buy authentic souvenirs can also ask local people for advice.

Life in large cities, however, offers a very different experience. Public transport needs to be fast and (5) _____ so that residents can (6) _____ easily. Heavy traffic (7) _____ remains a serious problem in many urban areas.

Housing is another concern. It is becoming increasingly difficult for young people to find (8) _____ homes near the city centre. One major (9) _____ of urban life is therefore the high cost of living. In general, the (10) _____ crowded a city becomes, the greater the pressure on transport and housing.

Bài 2: Healthy Living for Teens & Remembering the Past

Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp trong khung để hoàn thành đoạn văn.

Word bank:

should – may – pressure – manage – was telling – were listening – had – were – childhood – cope with

Teenagers often face academic (1) _____ because of homework, examinations and expectations from others. If students feel stressed, they (2) _____ talk to a teacher, parent or another person they trust. They (3) _____ also feel better if they learn how to (4) _____ their time effectively and (5) _____ stress in healthy ways.

Stories about the past can also help young people understand how lifestyles have changed. Last weekend, my grandfather (6) _____ us about his (7) _____ in a small village. While we (8) _____ to him, he described how children used to spend more time outdoors.

Sometimes I wish I (9) _____ more opportunities to experience that slower lifestyle. My sister also wishes modern life (10) _____ less stressful.

Bài 3: Our Experiences & Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

Cho dạng đúng của từ/động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn văn.

Last summer, my family visited a mountainous village in northern Viet Nam. I (1) _____ never (SEE) such beautiful scenery before. Since that trip, I (2) _____ (BECOME) much more interested in traditional lifestyles.

During our stay, we enjoyed (3) _____ (**LEARN**) about how local people lived and worked. My parents decided (4) _____ (**INTERVIEW**) an elderly villager about changes in the community. He told us that many young people now prefer (5) _____ (**USE**) modern technology in their daily lives.

However, some residents try to avoid (6) _____ (**SPEND**) too much time online. They hope (7) _____ (**PRESERVE**) traditional customs while still enjoying the benefits of modern life.

We (8) _____ (**VISIT**) several villages since that first trip, but this one remains the most memorable. My brother (9) _____ already (**DECIDE**) to return next year, and my parents expect us (10) _____ (**LEARN**) even more about Vietnamese culture.

Bài 4: Natural Wonders of the World & Tourism

Điền MỘT từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống.

Last month, our class joined a trip to a famous national park. Before we entered the park, the guide asked whether we (1) _____ visited the area before. He also asked if we (2) _____ booked any additional activities online.

Our guide, (3) _____ had worked at the park for many years, gave us useful information about the landscape. We first visited a cave (4) _____ contained spectacular limestone formations.

One student asked whether we (5) _____ need special equipment to explore another part of the cave. The guide explained that the route (6) _____ we were taking was suitable for beginners.

Later, we met a traveller (7) _____ passport had been lost during his journey. He was staying at a hotel (8) _____ was located near the park entrance.

The package tour (9) _____ our school had booked included transport, accommodation and guided activities. At the end of the trip, the guide asked us whether we (10) _____ enjoyed the experience.

Bài 5: World Englishes & Planet Earth

Điền MỘT từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống.

English is a global language (1) _____ is used in many different countries. People (2) _____ speak English around the world may use different accents, vocabulary and expressions. These varieties show how a language can change when it is used by different communities.

English has also borrowed many words (3) _____ originally came from other languages. Students (4) _____ learn about these features can better understand the diversity of World Englishes.

Language is not the only thing shaped by its environment. Plants and animals also depend on habitats (5) _____ provide food, water and shelter. Tropical forests, (6) _____ support enormous biodiversity, are particularly important.

Some animals (7) _____ habitats are being destroyed are now endangered. The orangutan, (8) _____ lives in tropical forests in Southeast Asia, is one example.

Deforestation, (9) _____ causes serious damage to ecosystems, remains a major environmental issue. Protecting forests is therefore essential for species (10) _____ depend on them for survival.

Bài 6: Electronic Devices & Career Choices

Điền MỘT từ hoặc dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc vào mỗi chỗ trống.

Electronic devices have become an important part of education and work. However, users sometimes experience technical problems. If a device stops working properly, a technician may suggest (1)

_____ it before trying a more complicated solution.

(RESTART)

Experts also recommend that users **(2)** _____ important files regularly.

(BACK UP)

Although technology can make many tasks easier, choosing a future career still requires careful thought. Career advisers often advise **(3)** _____ different occupations before making a final decision.

(RESEARCH)

They may also recommend that students **(4)** _____ their interests, strengths and academic abilities.

(CONSIDER)

Some students choose careers in technology **(5)** _____ they enjoy working with electronic devices.

Others prefer professions such as teaching or healthcare **(6)** _____ they want to help other people.

(7) _____ some jobs require long working hours, they can still be highly rewarding. A student may have excellent qualifications, **(8)** _____ employers also consider communication and teamwork skills.

Career preparation is important, **(9)** _____ students should begin exploring different options before they leave school. The more information they have, the easier it becomes to make a choice **(10)** _____ matches their abilities and interests.

Đáp án Dạng 7

Đáp án Bài 1

1. artisans
2. passed down
3. set up
4. where to
5. reliable
6. get around
7. congestion
8. affordable
9. drawback
10. more

Đáp án Bài 2

1. pressure
2. should
3. may
4. manage
5. cope with
6. was telling
7. childhood

8. were listening
9. had
10. were

Đáp án Bài 3

1. have – seen
2. have become
3. learning
4. to interview
5. using
6. spending
7. to preserve
8. have visited
9. has – decided
10. to learn

Đáp án Bài 4

1. had
2. had
3. who
4. which / that
5. would
6. which / that
7. whose
8. which / that
9. which / that
10. had

Đáp án Bài 5

1. which / that
2. who / that
3. which / that
4. who / that
5. which / that
6. which
7. whose
8. which

9. which
10. which / that

Đáp án Bài 6

1. restarting
2. (should) back up
3. researching
4. (should) consider
5. because / since / as
6. because / since / as
7. Although / Though
8. but
9. so
10. which / that

Dạng 8: Reading Comprehension

Bài 1: Local Community & City Life

Đọc đoạn văn và chọn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D phù hợp nhất.

In many parts of Viet Nam, traditional craft villages are more than places where people make products. They are also important parts of local history and community life. In one small village, for example, families have made pottery for several generations. Older artisans teach younger people how to shape clay, decorate products and control the temperature of traditional kilns.

However, keeping these crafts alive is not always easy. Many young people move to large cities because they believe there are more educational and career opportunities there. As a result, some villages have fewer young workers who are interested in learning traditional skills.

To solve this problem, several communities have started combining traditional crafts with tourism. Visitors can join short workshops, meet local artisans and make simple products themselves. This creates additional income for local families and gives younger residents more reasons to remain in the village.

City life, on the other hand, offers many advantages, including convenient services, public transport and a wider range of jobs. Nevertheless, rapid urban growth can also create difficulties. Heavy traffic, expensive housing and crowded public spaces are common concerns.

For this reason, some young adults are beginning to reconsider where they want to live. Instead of choosing between the city and the countryside completely, they look for places that offer both employment opportunities and a stronger sense of community.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Traditional crafts are disappearing because tourists do not visit villages.
- B. Both traditional communities and cities offer opportunities as well as challenges.
- C. Young people should always choose to live in the countryside.
- D. Public transport is the biggest problem in modern cities.

2. According to the passage, older artisans mainly help younger people by ____.

- A. finding jobs for them in cities
- B. teaching them traditional craft skills
- C. selling their products abroad
- D. building modern factories

3. Why do many young people leave traditional villages?

- A. They dislike local festivals.
- B. They cannot learn craft skills.
- C. They expect more study and work opportunities in cities.
- D. They want to become tourists.

4. The word “keeping” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. preserving
- B. hiding
- C. changing
- D. selling

5. How can tourism help traditional craft villages?

- A. It replaces traditional production completely.
- B. It gives local people another source of income.
- C. It forces young people to leave the village.
- D. It makes handicrafts cheaper to produce.

6. The word “This” in paragraph 3 refers to _____. .

- A. moving to cities
- B. controlling traditional kilns
- C. combining traditional crafts with tourism
- D. building more houses

7. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem of city life?

- A. Heavy traffic
- B. Expensive housing
- C. Crowded public spaces
- D. Lack of schools

8. What can be inferred about some young adults today?

- A. They only care about high salaries.
- B. They are looking for a balance between work opportunities and community life.
- C. They prefer living far away from other people.
- D. They no longer want to work.

9. The word “reconsider” is closest in meaning to _____. .

- A. think about again
- B. completely forget
- C. refuse to discuss
- D. immediately decide

10. Which title best fits the passage?

- A. How to Make Traditional Pottery
- B. Life Between Tradition and Modern Cities
- C. The History of Public Transport
- D. Why Cities Should Stop Growing

Bài 2: Healthy Living for Teens & Remembering the Past

Teenagers today often have busy schedules. In addition to attending classes, many students complete homework, join clubs, play sports and prepare for important examinations. While these activities can help young people develop useful skills, having too many responsibilities may also cause stress.

One effective way to reduce pressure is to manage time carefully. Instead of trying to finish everything at once, students can divide large tasks into smaller steps. Getting enough sleep is equally important because tired students may find it harder to concentrate or control their emotions.

Interestingly, some teenagers say they enjoy hearing older family members talk about life in the past. Their grandparents often describe a time when children spent more hours outdoors, helped with household work and had fewer electronic devices. Life was not necessarily easier, but daily routines were different.

These stories can encourage young people to think about their own habits. For example, a teenager who spends several hours online every evening may decide to put the phone away during meals or before bedtime. Another student may choose to spend more time talking to family members.

However, simply copying the lifestyle of previous generations is not the answer. Modern technology provides many benefits for education, communication and entertainment. The important thing is to use it in a balanced way.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Why teenagers should stop using technology
- B. How teenagers can learn from the past while developing healthier habits
- C. Why life in the past was always better
- D. How students can avoid doing homework

2. According to paragraph 1, having too many responsibilities may lead to _____.

- A. better sleep
- B. stress
- C. more free time
- D. fewer examinations

3. Why does the writer recommend dividing large tasks into smaller steps?

- A. To make time management easier
- B. To create more homework
- C. To avoid attending classes
- D. To reduce sleep

4. The word “equally” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. rarely
- B. just as importantly
- C. unexpectedly
- D. differently

5. What do grandparents often describe?

- A. A childhood with more electronic devices
- B. A time when children had different daily routines
- C. A period when nobody had household responsibilities
- D. A lifestyle without any difficulties

6. The word “These” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. electronic devices
- B. examinations
- C. stories about life in the past
- D. household tasks

7. Which action is mentioned as a possible way to develop healthier habits?

- A. Using a phone during every meal
- B. Staying up later to finish online activities
- C. Putting away electronic devices before bedtime
- D. Avoiding conversations with family members

8. What does the writer say about life in the past?

- A. It was always easier than modern life.
- B. It had no disadvantages.
- C. It was different but not necessarily easier.
- D. It was mainly focused on education.

9. What can be inferred from the final paragraph?

- A. Technology itself is not necessarily harmful.
- B. Teenagers should completely copy their grandparents' lifestyle.
- C. Electronic devices have no educational value.
- D. Modern communication should be avoided.

10. Which statement best reflects the writer's opinion?

- A. A balanced lifestyle is more useful than completely rejecting technology.
- B. Teenagers should spend all their free time outdoors.
- C. School activities are the main cause of all teenage stress.
- D. Older generations had perfect lifestyles.

Bài 3: Our Experiences & Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

When Minh was fourteen, he joined a volunteer programme in a rural community for the first time. Before the trip, he had never spent more than a few days away from his family, so he was both excited and nervous.

During the programme, Minh and other students helped clean public areas, planted trees and organised activities for local children. They also stayed with local families instead of in a hotel. This gave Minh an opportunity to experience a lifestyle that was different from his own.

One evening, his host grandfather told him about how the village had changed over the previous thirty years. In the past, many families grew most of their own food, travelled mainly by bicycle and communicated with relatives through letters. Today, smartphones, online shopping and motorbikes are common.

The grandfather did not say that all modern changes were negative. He appreciated faster communication and easier access to information. However, he was concerned that some people now spent less time talking face to face.

After returning home, Minh realised that the most valuable part of the trip was not simply doing volunteer work. It was learning to observe how changes in technology and lifestyle affect relationships between people. Since then, he has tried to spend less time on his phone when he is with his family.

1. How did Minh feel before the programme?

- A. Angry and disappointed
- B. Excited and nervous
- C. Bored and tired
- D. Confident and uninterested

2. Which activity did Minh NOT do during the volunteer programme?

- A. Plant trees
- B. Clean public areas

- C. Organise activities for children
- D. Build a new hotel

3. Why was staying with a local family important for Minh?

- A. It allowed him to experience a different lifestyle.
- B. It helped him earn money.
- C. It allowed him to avoid volunteer work.
- D. It gave him more time to use his phone.

4. The word “This” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. cleaning public areas
- B. staying with local families
- C. planting trees
- D. organising children's activities

5. According to the grandfather, which was common in the village in the past?

- A. Online shopping
- B. Smartphones
- C. Travelling by bicycle
- D. Video calls

6. What modern change did the grandfather appreciate?

- A. People spending less time together
- B. Faster communication
- C. Increasing traffic
- D. Fewer traditional activities

7. The word “concerned” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. worried
- B. pleased
- C. surprised
- D. certain

8. What did Minh consider the most valuable part of the trip?

- A. Living without electricity
- B. Learning how lifestyle changes can affect relationships
- C. Staying away from school
- D. Using modern technology in the village

9. What has Minh done since returning home?

- A. He has stopped using smartphones completely.
- B. He has moved to the countryside.
- C. He has tried to use his phone less around his family.
- D. He has started writing letters instead of using technology.

10. Which title is most suitable for the passage?

- A. A Volunteer Experience That Changed Minh's View
- B. Why Modern Technology Should Be Banned

- C. Life in a Rural Hotel
- D. How to Grow Food at Home

Bài 4: Natural Wonders of the World & Tourism

Tourism can bring important economic benefits to areas with famous natural attractions. Visitors pay for accommodation, meals, transport and local services, creating jobs for residents. However, if tourism grows too quickly, it can also place serious pressure on the environment.

A coastal national park provides a useful example. Ten years ago, the park received relatively few visitors. After photographs of its beautiful beaches and limestone cliffs became popular online, visitor numbers increased sharply.

At first, local businesses welcomed the change. New restaurants, guesthouses and tour services opened. However, problems soon appeared. Some visitors left rubbish on beaches, boats disturbed marine animals, and walking paths became damaged.

Park managers realised that simply attracting more tourists was not enough. They introduced limits on the number of visitors allowed in certain areas each day. Tour companies were also required to follow stricter environmental rules.

In addition, local guides began teaching visitors about responsible tourism. Tourists were encouraged to carry reusable water bottles, stay on marked paths and avoid touching wildlife.

These measures did not stop tourism. Instead, they aimed to make it more sustainable. By protecting the natural environment, the park can continue attracting visitors in the future while also preserving the ecosystems that make the area special.

1. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain why all tourism is harmful
- B. To describe how a national park manages tourism more sustainably
- C. To advertise a new coastal hotel
- D. To compare two national parks

2. How can tourism benefit local communities according to paragraph 1?

- A. By reducing all environmental problems
- B. By creating jobs and business opportunities
- C. By lowering the cost of housing
- D. By preventing people from travelling

3. Why did visitor numbers increase sharply?

- A. The park became free to enter.
- B. A new airport was built.
- C. Images of the park became popular online.
- D. Local residents stopped visiting.

4. Which environmental problem is mentioned in the passage?

- A. Forest fires caused by farmers
- B. Marine animals being disturbed by boats
- C. The disappearance of all local businesses
- D. Air pollution from factories

5. The word “They” in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. visitors
- B. local businesses
- C. park managers
- D. marine animals

6. What did the park managers do?

- A. They completely closed the park.
- B. They limited visitor numbers in some areas.
- C. They removed all tour companies.
- D. They built more walking paths everywhere.

7. Why were local guides involved?

- A. To teach visitors responsible behaviour
- B. To sell electronic devices
- C. To increase the number of boats
- D. To encourage people to touch wildlife

8. The word “sustainable” in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. able to continue without causing serious long-term damage
- B. extremely expensive for visitors
- C. available only to local residents
- D. completely dependent on technology

9. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Protecting natural attractions may also help tourism in the long term.
- B. The park no longer wants visitors.
- C. Environmental rules always reduce local employment.
- D. Tourists are the only people responsible for environmental damage.

10. Which statement would the writer most likely agree with?

- A. More tourists are always better for a destination.
- B. Tourism and environmental protection cannot exist together.
- C. Tourism should be managed so that natural resources are protected.
- D. Online promotion should be prohibited.

Bài 5: World Englishes & Planet Earth

English is spoken in many parts of the world, but it does not sound exactly the same everywhere. Different communities have developed their own accents, vocabulary and expressions. Linguists often refer to these forms as varieties of English.

Differences between varieties do not necessarily mean that one form is better than another. In many cases, they reflect local history and culture. English has also borrowed thousands of words from other languages. This process shows that languages continuously change through contact between people.

A similar idea can be seen in nature. An ecosystem is also shaped by interaction. Plants, animals, soil, water and climate influence one another. When one important part changes, the effects can spread throughout the system.

For example, if a forest is destroyed, animals may lose both food and shelter. Some species can move to another area, but others cannot adapt quickly enough. As their populations decrease, other organisms that depend on them may also be affected.

This is why both linguistic diversity and biodiversity are valuable. They show how complex systems develop through interaction over time. Protecting them does not necessarily mean preventing all change. Instead, it means understanding which changes can occur naturally and which may cause permanent loss.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. English should be spoken in exactly the same way everywhere.
- B. Both languages and ecosystems develop through interaction and change.
- C. Forests are more important than languages.
- D. Borrowed words should be removed from English.

2. What are “varieties of English”?

- A. Different forms of English used by different communities
- B. English words that have only one meaning
- C. Languages that are completely unrelated to English
- D. Scientific terms used by linguists

3. According to paragraph 2, differences between varieties of English may reflect ____.

- A. only pronunciation errors
- B. local history and culture
- C. a lack of education
- D. environmental problems

4. The word “This process” refers to ____.

- A. speaking English badly
- B. borrowing words from other languages
- C. protecting ecosystems
- D. studying local history

5. Why does the writer discuss ecosystems?

- A. To show another example of a system shaped by interaction
- B. To prove that plants can communicate in English
- C. To explain why language learning is unnecessary
- D. To argue that forests never change

6. What may happen when a forest is destroyed?

- A. Every species immediately adapts.
- B. Animals may lose food and shelter.
- C. Biodiversity always increases.
- D. No other organisms are affected.

7. The word “them” in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. forests
- B. populations

- C. other organisms
- D. some species

8. The word “permanent” in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. temporary
- B. lasting
- C. minor
- D. natural

9. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Change is not always harmful.
- B. All forms of change should be stopped.
- C. Linguistic diversity makes communication impossible.
- D. Ecosystems cannot recover from any change.

10. Which title best fits the passage?

- A. Why English Has Only One Correct Form
- B. Diversity, Interaction and Change
- C. How to Learn Borrowed Words
- D. The World's Largest Forests

Bài 6: Electronic Devices & Career Choices

Artificial intelligence, mobile applications and other digital tools are changing the way people work. Some tasks that once required considerable time can now be completed much faster with electronic devices. As a result, students preparing for future careers may need a wider range of skills than previous generations.

Technical knowledge remains important in many professions, but employers increasingly value abilities that technology cannot easily replace. These include communication, creativity, teamwork and the ability to solve unfamiliar problems.

This does not mean that students should avoid technology. On the contrary, learning how to use digital tools responsibly can make them more effective. For example, a designer may use software to produce several versions of an idea quickly, while a healthcare worker may use digital systems to organise patient information.

However, technology can create difficulties when people depend on it without understanding its limitations. An automatic system may produce incorrect information, and a device may fail at an important moment. Workers therefore need to evaluate information carefully instead of accepting every digital result immediately.

Career advisers often encourage students to think about both their interests and the skills that future workplaces may require. Choosing a career only because it is currently popular can be risky because industries change. A better approach is to develop skills that can be transferred from one occupation to another.

In the future, successful workers may not be those who know how to use the largest number of devices. They may be those who can combine technological knowledge with judgement, communication and a willingness to continue learning.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Electronic devices will replace every worker.
- B. Future workers need both technological and human skills.
- C. Students should choose only technology-related careers.
- D. Digital tools make career planning unnecessary.

2. According to paragraph 1, digital tools can _____.

- A. make some tasks faster to complete
- B. remove the need for education
- C. guarantee career success
- D. prevent industries from changing

3. Which skill is NOT mentioned as difficult for technology to replace?

- A. Creativity
- B. Teamwork
- C. Communication
- D. Memorising large amounts of information

4. The phrase “On the contrary” is used to show that _____.

- A. the writer is about to give an opposite idea
- B. technology should be completely avoided
- C. the previous statement was a question
- D. electronic devices are always unreliable

5. Why does the writer mention designers and healthcare workers?

- A. To show examples of technology supporting different professions
- B. To prove that both jobs will disappear
- C. To compare their salaries
- D. To suggest that they use the same software

6. What danger of technology is mentioned?

- A. Digital systems are always too expensive.
- B. Automatic systems may provide incorrect information.
- C. Electronic devices cannot store information.
- D. Employers refuse to use modern technology.

7. The word “it” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. an automatic system
- B. an important moment
- C. technology
- D. information

8. Why might choosing a career only because it is currently popular be risky?

- A. Popular careers require no qualifications.
- B. Industries and employment needs can change.
- C. Students cannot learn new skills.
- D. Career advisers dislike popular jobs.

9. What does “skills that can be transferred from one occupation to another” most nearly mean?

- A. Skills useful in several different jobs
- B. Skills learned only at university
- C. Skills that machines perform automatically
- D. Skills used only in one profession

10. According to the final paragraph, successful future workers are likely to be people who _____.

- A. depend entirely on electronic devices
- B. avoid learning new technology
- C. combine technology with judgement and continuous learning
- D. choose the career with the highest current salary

Đáp án Dạng 8

Đáp án Bài 1

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B

Đáp án Bài 2

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. A

Đáp án Bài 3

- 1. B
- 2. D

3. A
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. A

Đáp án Bài 4

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. C

Đáp án Bài 5

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. B

Đáp án Bài 6

1. B
2. A
3. D



4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

Dạng 9: Pronunciation & Word Stress

Bài 1: Vowel & Diphthong Revision – Unit 1 và Unit 2

Chọn từ có phần in đậm được phát âm khác với ba từ còn lại.

1. A. father
B. map
C. hat
D. bag
2. A. cat
B. **car**
C. park
D. start
3. A. pen
B. man
C. bed
D. ten
4. A. shoulder
B. house
C. **mouth**
D. about
5. A. **coat**
B. brown
C. road
D. boat
6. A. no
B. go
C. **now**
D. home
7. A. share
B. here
C. **care**
D. pear
8. A. **hear**
B. bear
C. wear
D. hair
9. A. traffic
B. father
C. family
D. handicraft
10. A. **cow**
B. window

- C. town
- D. down

Bài 2: Consonant Sounds – Unit 3 đến Unit 7

Chọn từ có âm đầu khác với ba từ còn lại.

1. A. rest
B. **health**
C. habit
D. help
2. A. routine
B. **homework**
C. relax
D. responsible
3. A. lifestyle
B. **memory**
C. modern
D. moment
4. A. local
B. life
C. **museum**
D. learn
5. A. wish
B. young
C. year
D. yesterday
6. A. world
B. young
C. wish
D. wonder
7. A. **free**
B. flower
C. flood
D. flame
8. A. **fresh**
B. from
C. fly
D. friendly
9. A. slow
B. **snow**
C. sleep
D. slope
10. A. snow
B. **snake**

- C. slow
- D. snorkel

Bài 3: Word Stress with -ic and -ious – Unit 8

Xác định âm tiết mang trọng âm chính của từ.

- A. Âm tiết thứ nhất
 - B. Âm tiết thứ hai
 - C. Âm tiết thứ ba
 - D. Âm tiết thứ tư
1. **historic**
 2. **scientific**
 3. **economic**
 4. **dramatic**
 5. **photographic**
 6. **delicious**
 7. **suspicious**
 8. **ambitious**
 9. **mysterious**
 10. **nutritious**

Bài 4: Word Stress with -ion and -ity – Unit 9

Xác định âm tiết mang trọng âm chính của từ.

- A. Âm tiết thứ nhất
 - B. Âm tiết thứ hai
 - C. Âm tiết thứ ba
 - D. Âm tiết thứ tư
1. **translation**
 2. **education**
 3. **information**
 4. **communication**
 5. **pronunciation**
 6. **ability**
 7. **activity**
 8. **community**
 9. **electricity**
 10. **nationality**

Bài 5: Rhythm & Sentence Stress – Unit 10 và Unit 11

Câu 1–5

Chọn cách đánh dấu trọng âm câu tự nhiên nhất. Các từ viết HOA là những từ được nhấn.

1. Scientists are studying climate change.

- A. **SCIENTISTS** are **STUDYING CLIMATE CHANGE**.
- B. Scientists **ARE** studying climate **CHANGE**.
- C. **SCIENTISTS ARE STUDYING CLIMATE CHANGE**.
- D. Scientists are studying **CLIMATE** change.

2. The animals live in the forest.

- A. The **ANIMALS LIVE** in the **FOREST**.
- B. **THE ANIMALS** live **IN THE FOREST**.
- C. The animals **LIVE IN THE** forest.
- D. **THE ANIMALS LIVE IN THE FOREST**.

3. We can protect endangered species.

- A. **WE CAN** protect endangered species.
- B. We can **PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES**.
- C. We **CAN PROTECT** endangered species.
- D. **WE CAN PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES**.

4. The river provides water for local farms.

- A. **THE RIVER** provides water **FOR** local farms.
- B. The **RIVER PROVIDES WATER** for **LOCAL FARMS**.
- C. The river **PROVIDES** water for local **FARMS** only.
- D. **THE RIVER PROVIDES WATER FOR LOCAL FARMS**.

5. Our class discussed ways to reduce pollution.

- A. Our **CLASS DISCUSSED WAYS** to **REDUCE POLLUTION**.
- B. **OUR** class discussed **TO** reduce pollution.
- C. Our class **DISCUSSED** ways **TO** reduce pollution.
- D. **OUR CLASS DISCUSSED WAYS TO REDUCE POLLUTION**.

Câu 6–10

Chọn cách nhấn phù hợp với câu ngắn dùng để cảnh báo, ra lệnh hoặc thể hiện cảm xúc mạnh.

6. Watch out!

- A. **WATCH OUT!**
- B. Watch **OUT!**
- C. **WATCH** out!
- D. watch out

7. Keep quiet!

- A. Keep **QUIET!**
- B. **KEEP QUIET!**
- C. **KEEP** quiet!
- D. keep quiet

8. Don't move!

- A. Don't **MOVE**!
- B. **DON'T** move!
- C. **DON'T MOVE**!
- D. don't move

9. Speak louder!

- A. Speak **LOUDER**!
- B. **SPEAK LOUDER**!
- C. **SPEAK** louder!
- D. speak louder

10. Be careful!

- A. **BE** careful!
- B. Be **CAREFUL**!
- C. be careful
- D. **BE CAREFUL**!

Bài 6: Intonation & Mixed Pronunciation – Unit 12 và tổng hợp

Câu 1–6

Chọn ngữ điệu phù hợp cho câu in đậm.

- A. ↗ Lên giọng
- B. ↘ Xuống giọng

- 1. A: I want to become a surgeon.
B: **You want to become a surgeon?**
- 2. A: The interview begins at six tomorrow morning.
B: **It begins at six?**
- 3. A: Mai has applied for the engineering position.
B: **She applied for that position?**
- 4. A: This electronic device costs five million đồng.
B: **It costs five million đồng?**
- 5. **I hope to become a software engineer in the future.**
- 6. **The company is looking for experienced workers.**

Câu 7–10

Chọn đáp án đúng.

7. Từ nào có trọng âm chính rơi vào **âm tiết thứ ba**?

- A. historic
- B. delicious
- C. electricity
- D. ability

8. Cách đánh dấu trọng âm nào tự nhiên nhất?

We should protect natural habitats.

- A. **WE SHOULD PROTECT NATURAL HABITATS.**
B. We should **PROTECT NATURAL HABITATS.**
C. **WE SHOULD** protect natural habitats.
D. We **SHOULD PROTECT** natural habitats.

9. Câu nào thường được nhấn vào **tất cả các từ** khi nói?

- A. The device is made of plastic.
B. I bought a new laptop yesterday.
C. Look out!
D. We use technology at school.

10. Từ nào có cụm phụ âm đầu khác với ba từ còn lại?

- A. **s**low
B. **s**leep
C. **s**now
D. **s**lide

Đáp án Dạng 9

Đáp án Bài 1

1. **A** – *father* /ɑː/, các từ còn lại có /æ/
2. **A** – *cat* /æ/, các từ còn lại có /ɑː/
3. **B** – *man* /æ/, các từ còn lại có /e/
4. **A** – *shoulder* /əʊ/, các từ còn lại có /aʊ/
5. **B** – *brown* /aʊ/, các từ còn lại có /əʊ/
6. **C** – *now* /aʊ/, các từ còn lại có /əʊ/
7. **B** – *here* /ɪə/, các từ còn lại có /eə/
8. **A** – *hear* /ɪə/, các từ còn lại có /eə/
9. **B** – *father* /ɑː/, các từ còn lại có /æ/
10. **B** – *window* /əʊ/, các từ còn lại có /aʊ/

Đáp án Bài 2

1. **A** – /r/, còn lại /h/
2. **B** – /h/, còn lại /r/
3. **A** – /l/, còn lại /m/
4. **C** – /m/, còn lại /l/
5. **A** – /w/, còn lại /j/
6. **B** – /j/, còn lại /w/
7. **A** – /fr/, còn lại /fl/
8. **C** – /fl/, còn lại /fr/
9. **B** – /sn/, còn lại /sl/

10. C – /sl/, còn lại /sn/

Đáp án Bài 3

1. B – his-TOR-ic
2. C – sci-en-TIF-ic
3. C – e-co-NOM-ic
4. B – dra-MAT-ic
5. C – pho-to-GRAPH-ic
6. B – de-LI-cious
7. B – sus-PI-cious
8. B – am-BI-tious
9. B – mys-TER-ious
10. B – nu-TRI-tious

Đáp án Bài 4

1. B – trans-LA-tion
2. C – ed-u-CA-tion
3. C – in-for-MA-tion
4. D – com-mu-ni-CA-tion
5. D – pro-nun-ci-A-tion
6. B – a-BIL-i-ty
7. B – ac-TIV-i-ty
8. B – com-MU-ni-ty
9. C – e-lec-TRIC-i-ty
10. C – na-tio-NAL-i-ty

Đáp án Bài 5

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. D

Đáp án Bài 6

1. A – ↗
2. A – ↗
3. A – ↗
4. A – ↗
5. B – ↘
6. B – ↘
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C

Dạng 10: Dialogue & Sentence Completion

Bài 1: Local Community & City Life

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

Chọn đáp án A, B, C hoặc D phù hợp nhất để hoàn thành mỗi đoạn hội thoại.

1.

Mai: Do you know where I can buy some traditional pottery?

Nam: _____

- A. Yes. There is a craft shop near the village entrance.
- B. No, pottery was expensive yesterday.
- C. I have bought it for two years.
- D. The city is becoming crowded.

2.

Tourist: Could you tell me how to get to the handicraft workshop?

Local resident: _____

- A. You should preserve traditional crafts.
- B. Go straight and turn left at the community centre.
- C. It was made by a local artisan.
- D. I don't know what to buy.

3.

Lan: Traffic congestion is getting worse in our city.

Minh: _____

- A. I agree. The city should improve public transport.
- B. The pottery has been passed down for generations.
- C. I wish I visited the craft village.
- D. You should buy a souvenir.

4.

Nam: What do you like most about living in the city?

Hoa: _____

- A. It was built a long time ago.
- B. I like the convenient public transport and services.
- C. I don't know when to leave.
- D. The more, the better.

5.

Hoa: Housing near the city centre is getting very expensive.

Lan: _____

- A. Yes. The closer you live to the centre, the higher the rent is.
- B. No. I haven't visited the village yet.
- C. The workshop is very traditional.
- D. You should pass it down.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

Hoàn thành câu dựa vào từ/cụm từ gợi ý.

NUÔI KHÁT VỌNG VƯỜN XA

6. I / not know / where / buy / authentic handicrafts.
→ _____.
7. the city / crowded / traffic / bad.
→ The more _____.
8. young artisans / set up / workshop / preserve / local craft.
→ _____.
9. public transport / reliable / more people / use it.
→ The more _____.
10. one / major drawbacks / city life / high cost of living.
→ _____.

Bài 2: Healthy Living for Teens & Remembering the Past

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

1.

Minh: I've got too much homework and I'm feeling stressed.

Lan: _____

- A. You should make a study plan and take regular breaks.
- B. I wish people lived in the past.
- C. My grandmother was cooking.
- D. The school is very far.

2.

Hoa: I often stay up late to finish my homework.

Mai: _____

- A. If you get enough sleep, you may concentrate better in class.
- B. You were sleeping when I arrived.
- C. I wish I had lived there.
- D. Schoolwork was easier in the past.

3.

Nam: What was your grandmother doing when you called her?

Mai: _____

- A. She prepares dinner every day.
- B. She was preparing dinner.
- C. She has prepared dinner.
- D. She would prepare dinner.

4.

Lan: My grandparents live very far away.

Hoa: _____

- A. I wish they lived closer too.
- B. You should have lived there yesterday.
- C. They may move yesterday.
- D. They were live near you.

5.

Minh: What did your grandfather say about his childhood?

Nam: _____

- A. He said children spent much more time outdoors.
- B. He is spending time outdoors tomorrow.
- C. He has a stressful exam.
- D. He should managing his time.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

- 6. If / students / manage their time well / they / may / feel less stressed.
→ _____.
- 7. while / grandmother / tell us a story / electricity / go out.
→ _____.
- 8. I / wish / have / more free time / hobbies.
→ _____.
- 9. if / you / feel under pressure / should / talk / someone you trust.
→ _____.
- 10. Lan / wish / school / be / closer / her house.
→ _____.

Bài 3: Our Experiences & Vietnamese Lifestyles: Then and Now

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

1.

Mai: Have you ever stayed with a local family in the countryside?

Nam: _____

- A. Yes, I did last summer, and it was unforgettable.
- B. Yes, I stay there tomorrow.
- C. No, I am not liking it.
- D. No, I didn't never stay there.

2.

Hoa: What was the most memorable part of your trip?

Lan: _____

- A. Meeting local people and learning about their lifestyle.
- B. I have travelled since three days.
- C. I avoid to speak to local people.
- D. The city is reliable.

3.

Nam: How have Vietnamese lifestyles changed?

Minh: _____

- A. People now use technology much more in their daily lives.
- B. People used technology tomorrow.
- C. I wish the lifestyle will change.
- D. They were tourism.

4.

Lan: Do your grandparents enjoy using smartphones?

Hoa: _____

- A. Not really. They prefer talking to people face to face.
- B. Yes, they decided using one.
- C. No, they expect avoid technology.
- D. They have living in a village.

5.

Mai: What do you hope to learn from older people?

Nam: _____

- A. I hope to learn more about life in the past.
- B. I enjoy to learn tomorrow.
- C. I have learned last night.
- D. I hope learning nothing.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

- 6. I / never / have / such / unforgettable experience / before.
→ _____.
- 7. my grandmother / enjoy / tell / stories / her childhood.
→ _____.
- 8. we / decide / interview / elderly villagers / lifestyle changes.
→ _____.
- 9. young people / should avoid / spend / too much time / online.
→ _____.
- 10. since / move / city / my uncle / have / busier lifestyle.
→ _____.

Bài 4: Natural Wonders & Tourism

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

1.

Guide: Have you visited this cave before?

Tourist: _____

- A. No, this is my first visit.
- B. The cave who we visited was beautiful.
- C. Yes, I visit it tomorrow.
- D. No, I hadn't book the tour.

2.

Tourist: Is special equipment required for this route?

Guide: _____

- A. No. The route we're taking is suitable for beginners.
- B. Yes. Tourism is a borrowed word.
- C. No. The hotel whose is nearby.
- D. I asked whether did you book it.

3.

Lan: Tell me about the tour you went on last week.

Mai: _____

- A. We joined a package tour that included transport and accommodation.
- B. We joined a guide who it included transport.
- C. We have joined it last year tomorrow.
- D. The tour whose we joined was tourism.

4.

Nam: Who was the man standing near the cave entrance?

Hoa: _____

- A. He was the guide who showed us around.
- B. He was the cave which attracts tourists.
- C. He asked me where was I from.
- D. He is a tour who we booked.

5.

Minh: Did the guide ask whether you had visited the park before?

Lan: _____

- A. Yes, and I told him it was my first visit.
- B. Yes, he asked whether had I visited it.
- C. No, he asked where did I go.
- D. No, I had visited tomorrow.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

- 6. guide / ask / whether / we / visit / cave / before.
→ _____.
- 7. woman / who / stand / entrance / our tour guide.
→ _____.
- 8. hotel / which / book / last week / very comfortable.
→ _____.
- 9. package tour / we joined last week / include / accommodation / transport / meals.
→ _____.
- 10. traveller / whose passport / lose / contact / police.
→ _____.

Bài 5: World Englishes & Planet Earth

Bài này tăng mức độ khó, yêu cầu học sinh hoàn thành câu/hội thoại tự nhiên và đúng cấu trúc **defining – non-defining relative clauses**.

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

1.

Lan: Why does English sound different in different countries?

Nam: _____

- A. Because different communities have developed their own varieties of English.
- B. Because English is an endangered habitat.

- C. Because people should pronunciation every word.
D. Because forests provide borrowed words.

2.

Mai: What is a borrowed word?

Hoa: _____

- A. It's a word that one language takes from another language.
B. It's a person who speaks two languages.
C. It's a habitat which animals borrow.
D. It's a language where has no vocabulary.

3.

Minh: Why are tropical forests important?

Lan: _____

- A. They provide habitats for a huge variety of plants and animals.
B. They are words which English borrows.
C. They have become bilingual.
D. They improve language fluency.

4.

Hoa: What happens when animals lose their habitats?

Nam: _____

- A. Some species may become endangered or even extinct.
B. They become more fluent in English.
C. Their pronunciation changes.
D. They borrow another forest.

5.

Mai: How can we improve our English vocabulary?

Lan: _____

- A. We can read regularly and learn new words in context.
B. We should destroy natural habitats.
C. We need to speak only one variety of English.
D. We can avoid learning borrowed words.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

6. students / practise English regularly / become / more fluent.
→ Students _____.
7. English / which / use internationally / have / many varieties.
→ _____.
8. animals / whose habitats / destroy / face / serious threats.
→ _____.
9. tropical forests / which / support biodiversity / need / protection.
→ _____.
10. bilingual person / someone / can use / two languages.
→ _____.

Bài 6: Electronic Devices & Career Choices

Bài cuối có mức phân hóa cao hơn, kết hợp **Speaking/Writing + suggest/advice/recommend + concession/reason/result**.

Câu 1–5: Hoàn thành hội thoại

1.

Nam: My laptop keeps freezing. What should I do?

Minh: _____

- A. I suggest restarting it before taking it for repair.
- B. I suggest to restarted it immediately.
- C. I advise that restarting it.
- D. I recommend you restarting to it.

2.

Lan: I'm not sure which career to choose.

Hoa: _____

- A. I recommend that you consider your interests and strengths first.
- B. I suggest you to choosing the highest salary.
- C. You should considering your qualifications.
- D. Although you choose a career because.

3.

Mai: Why do you want to become a doctor?

Nam: _____

- A. Because I want to help people and I find the work rewarding.
- B. Although I want to help people.
- C. So the job is difficult because.
- D. Despite I want to work.

4.

Hoa: The job requires long working hours. Are you still interested?

Minh: _____

- A. Yes. Although it is demanding, I think it would be rewarding.
- B. Yes. Because it is demanding, but rewarding.
- C. Yes. Despite it requires long hours.
- D. Yes. Although the job but I like it.

5.

Nam: What electronic device is most important to you?

Lan: _____

- A. My laptop, because I use it for studying, researching and communicating.
- B. My laptop, although because I use it every day.
- C. My laptop, whose I use it at school.
- D. My laptop, so it is a career.

Câu 6–10: Hoàn thành câu

6. technician / suggest / restart / device / first.
→ _____.
7. teacher / recommend / we / research / different careers.
→ _____.
8. although / job / demanding / many people / find / rewarding.
→ _____.
9. Hoa / have / necessary qualifications / so / invite / interview.
→ _____.
10. students / should choose / career / match / interests and abilities.
→ _____.

Đáp án Dạng 10

Đáp án Bài 1

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. I don't know where to buy authentic handicrafts.
7. The more crowded the city becomes, the worse the traffic becomes.
8. Young artisans set up a workshop to preserve the local craft.
9. The more reliable public transport becomes, the more people will use it.
10. One of the major drawbacks of city life is the high cost of living.

Đáp án Bài 2

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. If students manage their time well, they may feel less stressed.
7. While my grandmother was telling us a story, the electricity went out.
8. I wish I had more free time for my hobbies.
9. If you feel under pressure, you should talk to someone you trust.
10. Lan wishes her school were closer to her house.

Đáp án Bài 3

1. A

2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. I have never had such an unforgettable experience before.
7. My grandmother enjoys telling stories about her childhood.
8. We decided to interview elderly villagers about lifestyle changes.
9. Young people should avoid spending too much time online.
10. Since moving to the city, my uncle has had a busier lifestyle.

Đáp án Bài 4

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. The guide asked whether we had visited the cave before.
7. The woman who is standing near the entrance is our tour guide.
8. The hotel which/that we booked last week is very comfortable.
9. The package tour we joined last week included accommodation, transport and meals.
10. The traveller whose passport had been lost contacted the police.

Đáp án Bài 5

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. Students who/that practise English regularly become more fluent.
7. English, which is used internationally, has many varieties.
8. Animals whose habitats are destroyed face serious threats.
9. Tropical forests, which support biodiversity, need protection.
10. A bilingual person is someone who/that can use two languages.

Đáp án Bài 6

1. A
2. A

3. A
4. A
5. A
6. The technician suggested restarting the device first.
7. The teacher recommended that we (should) research different careers.
8. Although the job is demanding, many people find it rewarding.
9. Hoa had the necessary qualifications, so she was invited to the interview.
10. Students should choose a career that matches their interests and abilities.