

Đề thi thử Tốt nghiệp THPT 2025 – Tiếng Anh (Đề số 1)

Môn: Tiếng Anh · Lớp 12 · Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút · Số câu: 40

Họ và tên: Lớp: Số báo danh:

Đề thi thử theo cấu trúc đề minh họa 2025: 40 câu trắc nghiệm gồm điền thông báo/quảng cáo, sắp xếp câu – đoạn, điền đoạn văn và đọc hiểu.

PHẦN I. Câu trắc nghiệm nhiều phương án lựa chọn (40 câu)

Câu 1. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1)? Join our 5 km charity run (2) Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) with our logo. For more information, please (6) us at 0912 345 678.

Question 1: Choose the option that best fits blank (1).

- A. fitness B. fitly C. fitted D. fit

Câu 2. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1)? Join our 5 km charity run (2) Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) with our logo. For more information, please (6) us at 0912 345 678.

Question 2: Choose the option that best fits blank (2).

- A. at B. by C. on D. in

Câu 3. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1)? Join our 5 km charity run (2) Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) with our logo. For more information, please (6) us at 0912 345 678.

Question 3: Choose the option that best fits blank (3).

- A. to raise B. raised C. raising D. raises

Câu 4. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1)? Join our 5 km charity run (2) Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) with our logo. For more information, please (6) us at 0912 345 678.

Question 4: Choose the option that best fits blank (4).

- A. opportune B. opportunely C. opportunism D. opportunity

Câu 5. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1) _____? Join our 5 km charity run (2) _____ Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) _____ will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) _____ to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) _____ with our logo. For more information, please (6) _____ us at 0912 345 678.

Question 5: Choose the option that best fits blank (5).

- A. prints B. to print C. printed D. printing

Câu 6. Read the following advertisement and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

JOIN THE GREEN CITY RUN!

Are you looking for a fun way to stay (1) _____? Join our 5 km charity run (2) _____ Sunday morning, 15 June. All the money (3) _____ will be used to plant trees in local parks. Don't miss this (4) _____ to make a difference! Every runner will get a free T-shirt (5) _____ with our logo. For more information, please (6) _____ us at 0912 345 678.

Question 6: Choose the option that best fits blank (6).

- A. contacting B. contact C. contact to D. contact with

Câu 7. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
 - Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
 - Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
 - (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.
- A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 7: Choose the option that best fits blank (7).

- A. up B. on C. in D. off

Câu 8. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
 - Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
 - Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
 - (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.
- A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 8: Choose the option that best fits blank (8).

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

Câu 9. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
- Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
- Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
- (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.

A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 9: Choose the option that best fits blank (9).

- A.** because of **B.** when **C.** unless **D.** although

Câu 10. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
- Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
- Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
- (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.

A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 10: Choose the option that best fits blank (10).

- A.** Unless **B.** Despite **C.** Instead of **D.** If

Câu 11. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
- Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
- Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
- (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.

A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 11: Choose the option that best fits blank (11).

- A.** hugeness **B.** hug **C.** huge **D.** hugely

Câu 12. Read the following leaflet and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

- Turn (7) _____ the lights when you leave a room.
- Use energy-saving bulbs, (8) _____ last much longer than ordinary ones.
- Unplug chargers (9) _____ they are not in use.
- (10) _____ appliances are left on standby, they still use electricity.

A small change can make a (11) _____ difference. Let's work together to reduce our carbon (12) _____!

Question 12: Choose the option that best fits blank (12).

- A.** handprint **B.** footprint **C.** fingerprint **D.** footstep

Câu 13. Mark the letter to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.

Question 13:

- a. Lan: Sure! What time?
- b. Nam: Shall we go to the library this afternoon?
- c. Nam: How about 3 p.m.?

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

Câu 14. Mark the letter to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.

Question 14:

- a. Mai: Did you visit any famous places?
- b. Mai: That sounds wonderful. I hope to go there someday.
- c. Mai: Hi Tom, how was your trip to Da Lat?
- d. Tom: Yes, I went to the Valley of Love and Xuan Huong Lake.
- e. Tom: It was amazing! The weather was so cool.

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

Câu 15. Mark the letter to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.

Question 15:

Dear Linh,

- a. The teachers are friendly, and I have already made two new friends.
- b. I'm writing to tell you about my new school, which I started last week.
- c. Write back soon and tell me about yours!
- d. It is much bigger than my old one and has a modern library.
- e. Thanks for your last letter.

Love, Hoa

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

Câu 16. Mark the letter to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.

Question 16:

- a. However, spending too much time online can harm teenagers' sleep and studies.
- b. Social media has become an important part of teenagers' lives.
- c. Therefore, young people should learn to use it wisely.
- d. It helps them keep in touch with friends and access information quickly.

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

Câu 17. Mark the letter to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.

Question 17:

- a. First, we separate paper, plastic and glass into different bins.
- b. My family has been recycling for two years.
- c. Then, the recyclable waste is collected every Friday.
- d. As a result, we produce much less rubbish than before.
- e. We also turn food scraps into compost for our garden.

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

Câu 18. Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

Vietnamese street food is famous around the world. (18) _____, from busy cities to small towns. Pho, a noodle soup with beef or chicken, (19) _____. Many tourists say that (20) _____. However, food safety remains a concern, (21) _____. To protect this valuable tradition, (22) _____.

Question 18: Choose the option that best fits blank (18).

- A.** Almost everywhere food stalls finding
- B.** Food stalls can be found almost everywhere
- C.** Finding almost everywhere food stalls
- D.** Food stalls which found almost everywhere

Câu 19. Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

Vietnamese street food is famous around the world. (18) _____, from busy cities to small towns. Pho, a noodle soup with beef or chicken, (19) _____. Many tourists say that (20) _____. However, food safety remains a concern, (21) _____. To protect this valuable tradition, (22) _____.

Question 19: Choose the option that best fits blank (19).

- A.** probably the best-known dish being
- B.** which is probably the best-known dish
- C.** being probably the best-known dish
- D.** is probably the best-known dish

Câu 20. Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

Vietnamese street food is famous around the world. (18) _____, from busy cities to small towns. Pho, a noodle soup with beef or chicken, (19) _____. Many tourists say that (20) _____. However, food safety remains a concern, (21) _____. To protect this valuable tradition, (22) _____.

Question 20: Choose the option that best fits blank (20).

- A.** eating on the street which is the best way to experience local culture
- B.** the best way experiencing local culture is eat on the street
- C.** eating on the street is the best way to experience local culture
- D.** to eat on the street being the best way to experience local culture

Câu 21. Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

Vietnamese street food is famous around the world. (18) _____, from busy cities to small towns. Pho, a noodle soup with beef or chicken, (19) _____. Many tourists say that (20) _____. However, food safety remains a concern, (21) _____. To protect this valuable tradition, (22) _____.

Question 21: Choose the option that best fits blank (21).

- A. so some vendors training in hygiene
- B. which is why some vendors are now trained in hygiene
- C. that is why some vendors trained in hygiene
- D. because of some vendors are trained in hygiene

Câu 22. Read the following passage and choose the option that best fits each numbered blank.

Vietnamese street food is famous around the world. (18) _____, from busy cities to small towns. Pho, a noodle soup with beef or chicken, (19) _____. Many tourists say that (20) _____. However, food safety remains a concern, (21) _____. To protect this valuable tradition, (22) _____.

Question 22: Choose the option that best fits blank (22).

- A. working together local authorities and vendors
- B. it needs local authorities working together vendors
- C. local authorities and vendors needing to work together
- D. local authorities and vendors need to work together

Câu 23. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 23: The word “adjust” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. repeat
- B. ignore
- C. adapt
- D. remove

Câu 24. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 24: According to paragraph 1, how do AI tools help teachers?

- A. They inspire shy students.
- B. They mark some tests quickly, giving teachers more time to plan.
- C. They replace teachers in the classroom.
- D. They write lesson plans for teachers.

Câu 25. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 25: The word “them” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tests
- B. AI tools
- C. seconds
- D. teachers

Câu 26. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 26: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem of AI?

- A. Critical thinking skills may become weaker.
- B. Personal data may not be kept private.
- C. AI apps are too expensive for schools.
- D. Students use chatbots to write their essays.

Câu 27. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 27: The word “weaken” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. lose
- B. strengthen
- C. reduce
- D. damage

Câu 28. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 28: Which of the following best paraphrases “AI should support, not replace, teachers”?

- A. AI should take the place of teachers in the future.
- B. Teachers should support AI instead of using it.
- C. Teachers and AI should never work together.
- D. AI should help teachers rather than take their place.

Câu 29. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 29: Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

“For example, a student who keeps making mistakes with fractions will receive more fraction exercises.”

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

Câu 30. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[I] Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way students learn. In many schools, AI-powered apps can now adjust lessons to each learner's level, giving extra practice to those who struggle and more challenging tasks to those who progress quickly. [II] Teachers also benefit, as AI tools can mark multiple-choice tests in seconds, leaving them more time to plan creative activities. [III]

However, AI is not without problems. Some students rely on chatbots to write their essays instead of developing their own ideas. Experts warn that this habit may weaken critical thinking skills. There are also concerns about privacy, since learning apps collect large amounts of personal data. [IV]

Most educators agree that AI should support, not replace, teachers. A machine can explain a grammar rule, but it cannot inspire a shy student or notice when someone is having a bad day. The key, they say, is to teach young people how to use AI responsibly – checking facts, citing sources and thinking for themselves.

Question 30: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Privacy is no longer a concern with modern apps.
- B. Students need guidance to use AI responsibly.
- C. AI will soon make teachers unnecessary.
- D. Chatbots always improve students' writing.

Câu 31. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

[4] The government has also launched a plan to "live with nature" rather than fight it. Rather than building ever-higher dykes, it encourages models that accept seasonal flooding and make use of brackish water. Scientists believe that this approach, combined with better water management across the whole Mekong region, offers the best hope for the delta's future.

[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The history of rice farming in Viet Nam
- B. Why factories are moving to Binh Duong
- C. The best tourist attractions in the Mekong Delta
- D. How the Mekong Delta is affected by and adapting to climate change

Câu 32. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

[4] The government has also launched a plan to "live with nature" rather than fight it. Rather than building ever-higher dykes, it encourages models that accept seasonal flooding and make use of brackish water. Scientists believe that this approach, combined with better water management across the whole Mekong region, offers the best hope for the delta's future.

[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 32: According to paragraph 1, the Mekong Delta _____.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. has never been affected by climate change | B. is mainly an industrial area |
| C. produces more than half of Viet Nam's rice | D. produces most of the world's rice |

Câu 33. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

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[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 33: The word "intrusion" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** protection **B.** invasion **C.** shortage **D.** evaporation

Câu 34. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

[4] The government has also launched a plan to "live with nature" rather than fight it. Rather than building ever-higher dykes, it encourages models that accept seasonal flooding and make use of brackish water. Scientists believe that this approach, combined with better water management across the whole Mekong region, offers the best hope for the delta's future.

[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 34: According to paragraph 2, why is the land in the delta sinking?

- A. Farmers grow too much rice.
- B. Salt water dissolves the soil.
- C. The dry season has become shorter.
- D. Less sediment reaches the delta because of dams upstream.

Câu 35. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

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[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 35: The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A.** the rainy season **B.** rice **C.** the water **D.** shrimp

Câu 36. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

[3] Farmers have responded in creative ways. Instead of growing three rice crops a year, many now combine rice with shrimp farming: rice in the rainy season when the water is fresh, and shrimp in the dry season when it becomes salty. Others have switched to crops that need less water, such as coconuts or dragon fruit.

[4] The government has also launched a plan to "live with nature" rather than fight it. Rather than building ever-higher dykes, it encourages models that accept seasonal flooding and make use of brackish water. Scientists believe that this approach, combined with better water management across the whole Mekong region, offers the best hope for the delta's future.

[5] Nevertheless, many young people are leaving the delta to look for factory jobs in Ho Chi Minh City and Binh Duong. If this trend continues, the region could face a shortage of workers just when it needs innovation most.

Question 36: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way farmers have adapted?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Growing dragon fruit | B. Moving their farms to the mountains |
| C. Combining rice with shrimp farming | D. Growing coconuts |

Câu 37. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

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Question 37: The phrase "live with nature" in paragraph 4 suggests _____.

- A. building higher dykes everywhere
- B. moving all people out of the delta
- C. stopping all farming activities
- D. adapting to natural conditions instead of resisting them

Câu 38. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

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Question 38: The word "brackish" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** very clean **B.** extremely hot **C.** slightly salty **D.** completely frozen

Câu 39. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

[2] Rising sea levels allow salt water to move further inland, especially during the dry season. In 2016 and again in 2020, severe saltwater intrusion damaged hundreds of thousands of hectares of rice fields. At the same time, dams built upstream reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the delta, so the land is slowly sinking while the sea is rising.

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Question 39: According to paragraph 5, what problem might the delta face?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. Overpopulation in rural areas | B. A shortage of workers |
| C. Too many factories | D. A lack of salt water |

Câu 40. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each question.

[1] The Mekong Delta, often called Viet Nam's "rice bowl", produces more than half of the country's rice and a large share of its fruit and seafood. Yet this fertile region is among the places most threatened by climate change.

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Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Building higher dykes is the only effective solution.
- B. Young people prefer farming to factory work.
- C. Saltwater intrusion has happened only once.
- D. Solving the delta's problems requires cooperation beyond Viet Nam's borders.

— HẾT —