

PHẦN 12: HOÀN THÀNH VĂN BẢN

Chọn 01 cụm từ hoặc câu trong 04 lựa chọn cho sẵn trong mỗi câu hỏi để điền vào chỗ trống tương ứng trong bài luận đã cho. (56-60)

56. Colour is certainly something that influences people. In their home lives, many of the choices people make, with regard to consumer goods, are based on colour. (56) _____

57. The colour of an office, (57) _____, is far less important than a home. Offices are places where people work, and what matters there is that equipment or technology is functioning well, that meetings have been organized and targets are being met. Employees do not care about whether their office walls are pink or green.

Obviously, no one would choose to paint an office black or such a bright colour that it distracts people from their work. That is just common sense. If there is a change in décor, staff might react to it initially, but it soon becomes part of the background. (58) _____

Similarly, hospital patients are unaware of the colours around them. Instead, they are concerned about factors such as the quality of healthcare they receive and the qualifications and experience of their doctors. For while a dirty hospital or poor nursing might threaten their recovery, a pastel-coloured ward will not.

(59) _____ While some have argued that pastels are better because they calm people down, others suggest that lively colours are best because they make people happier.

(60) _____ In most public places, we are concentrating on other, more important matters and colour has little impact on us.

56.

- A. Moreover, I believe colours have an extremely significant role when it comes to public buildings.
- B. However, I would argue that in public buildings, people have other preoccupations and are less affected by the surrounding colour scheme.
- C. However, people have not paid enough attention to public buildings because they are painted in boring colours.
- D. Moreover, colours are considered to be overestimated and even far superior to other factors of a public building.

57.

- A. for instance
- B. such as
- C. namely
- D. included

58.

- A. Ultimately, people are too involved in what they are doing to be influenced by colour.
- B. Therefore, it is colour that affects workers' productivity in their office.
- C. Thus, the role colours play in the office is not what employers can control.
- D. Finally, office workers may get their concentration back after their boss changes the colour of the workplace.

59.

- A. What is more, psychologists keep changing their findings about colour, and its influence on health since the first days they started their study.
- B. On the other hand, there have been many conflicting ideas about what colour to choose in order to exploit its effects on health.
- C. What is more, psychologists' ideas about colour and its effect on health are not reliable.
- D. On the other hand, many scientists find it difficult to research on colours' effects on our psychology.

60.

- A. To sum up, I suppose colours not only affect personal lives but also other public practices.
- B. Through all aforementioned, it can come to a conclusion that colours never lose their roles in our society.
- C. This all leads me to the conclusion that although colour has a significant role to play in our lives on a personal level, that is where its influence ends.
- D. In a nutshell, despite the fact that colours play a crucial part in some individuals' lives, it has nothing to do with others.

PHẦN 13: TỰ LUẬN

61. Viết một văn bản khoảng 250 từ về chủ đề sau:

Some people think that it is unethical for advertising agencies to aim at small children when producing ads while others believe otherwise. What is your opinion of this matter?

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