C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. pretend B. target C. hesitate D. depression

Question 2: A. violent B. crime C. policy D. anxiety

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. alcoholB. physical C. poverty D. attention

Question 4: A. suffer B. promote C. campaign D. ashamed

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: Many students experienced body shaming as they are not _____.

A. drunk B. slim C. painful D. UNITOffensive

Question 6: They are _____ fun of him because of his clothes.

A. hanging B. living C. making D. controlling

Question 7: Living below the _____ is a big problem for some students.

A. school performance B. peer influence C. social group D. poverty line

Question 8: He is asking his parents to buy him a new smartphone so that he can _____ with his new friends.

A. stand up B. fit in C. take off D. call on

Question 9: He _____ to be sick because he did not want to go to school.

A. targeted B. apologised C. argued D. pretended

Question 10: I do not approve _____ what you said. Peer pressure sometimes can be positive.

A. in B. on C. off D. of

Question 11: _____ bullying is a serious bullying form. The bully often uses bad words to attack the victim.

A. Verbal B. Social C. Cyber D. Physical

Question 12: Some students may _____ class to fit in with certain groups, but it's crucial to understand the value of attending all your classes.

A. skip B. attend C. go D. obey

Question 13: It's often safer to stay with your friends or in a group, _____ bullies are less likely to target a group of people.

A. although B. besides C. because D. as a result

Question 14: Peer pressure can encourage students to study harder. _____, it leads to better school performance.

A. In addition B. Therefore C. Despite D. Since

Question 15: _____ some students are living in poverty, they are still very positive about the future.

A. As B. Besides C. Moreover D. Although

Question 16: _____ the negative impact on students' mental health, cyberbullying can also affect their academic performance.

A. As a result B. In spite of C. Besides D. Because of

Question 17: Teens often want to hang _____ with friends who share their interests and values.

A. up B. on C. in D. out

Question 18: _____ efforts of the awareness campaign, some students continue to participate in body shaming their friends.

A. Despite B. Moreover C. As a consequence D. In addition

Question 19: Building confidence in students is essential for their success in school; _____, it plays a crucial role in their overall personal development.

A. moreover B. therefore C. even though D. because

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Mai and Long are talking.

Mai: I am afraid I cannot make it to the anti-bullying campaign tomorrow. - Long: _____.

A. You can say that again. B. It was kind of you to say it.

C. That's too bad. D. Nothing too much, please.

Question 21: Nam and Chi are talking.

Nam: My sister has been suffering from body shaming at school. - Chi: _____.

A. Don't mention it. B. Poor you.

C. Wait a second. D. I'm sorry to hear that.

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

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Question 22: Many students at our school try to dress in a **stylish** way to fit in with other students.
A. fashionable B. funny C. major D. verbal
Question 23: Parents and school staff are working together to find solutions to the **urgent** issue of bullying.
A. violent B. drunk C. pressing D. aware

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: Students should be encouraged to report any **offensive** bullying they witness or experience.
A. pleasant B. annoying C. slim D. illegal
Question 25: Anti-bullying campaigns aim to **promote** awareness of the effects of physical bullying.
A. develop B. prevent C. argue D. frighten

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 26: In a group of friends who all love sports, Mai is often the odd-one-in as she prefers reading books.
A. who B. in C. as D. reading
Question 27: Many students struggle on the emotional impact of bullying, which can lead to anxiety and depression.
A. on B. emotional C. which D. to
Question 28: The cyberbullying caused Ly a lot of stress and anxiety; however, she decided to limit her social media use.
A. caused B. however C. limit D. use

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Peers affect each other just by spending time together. You learn from them, and they learn from you. It's natural to listen to and learn from other people your age.

Peers can affect you in many ways. For example, you might see what teens in your class are wearing, like it, and wear something like that, too. It (29) _____ both ways. Your peers might watch what you do and start doing it, too.

Peers can influence each other in good ways. Maybe a teen in your science class taught you an easy way to remember the planets in the solar system. Maybe you admire a friend (30) _____ is a good sport, and you try (31) _____ more like them. Maybe you got others excited about your new favourite book and now everyone's reading it.

But peers can also influence each other in ways that aren't so good. They might try to pressure you (32) _____ doing something you know is wrong. For example, what if a few teens in school try to get you to (33) _____ class with them? What if your soccer teammate tries to convince you to be mean to another player and never pass them the ball? What if a kid in the neighbourhood wants you to drink alcohol with them?

Adapted from: https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/peer-pressure.html

Question 29: A. goes B. makes C. takes D. sets
Question 30: A. which B. whom C. who D. why
Question 31: A. being B. to be C. be D. been
Question 32: A. of B. from C. into D. with
Question 33: A. target B. consider C. argue D. skip

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

Bullying leads to a decrease in academic performance. A study by CDC researchers showed that 12.9% of teenagers who missed school due to safety concerns feared bullying.

Victims of bullying may also avoid participating in class for fear of drawing attention to themselves and getting bullied. **They** may then become labelled as low achievers, putting them at an even higher risk of being targeted by bullies.

Like all forms of bullying, physical bullying can cause emotional change. It makes the victims feel unconfident and think less of themselves. This leads to feelings of shame, isolation, and **despair**. Moreover, the child may lose interest in playing or activities they previously enjoyed and engage in harmful behaviour, such as self-harm. These actions lead to more negative feelings and thoughts, creating a self-destructive cycle. In victims with existing depression and anxiety, bullying can make these conditions worse. Besides the physical injuries, victims may get from the attacks, they may also develop health issues, such as somatization. Somatization includes physical symptoms caused by psychological or emotional factors. For instance, the child may complain about headaches, body pain, or tiredness.

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Source: https://www.positiveaction.net/blog/physical-bullying

Question 34: What is the main idea of this passage?

A. The appearance of physical bullying among teenagers
B. The emotional and health effects of physical bullying on victims
C. The positive effects of bullying on academic performance
D. The strategies to prevent bullying in schools

Question 35: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. researchers B. achievers C. victims D. teenagers

Question 36: The word "**despair**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. aim B. anger C. policy D. depression

Question 37: What is somatization as mentioned in the passage?

A. the fear of bullying
B. physical injuries resulted from bullying
C. physical symptoms caused by psychological or emotional factors
D. a type of bullying behaviour

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Victims with existing depression can experience more serious conditions.
B. Victims avoid participating in class as they do not want to be noticed.
C. Victims of bullying may lead to health issues like somatization.
D. Victims of bullying may become labelled as high achievers.

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

Assessing law and policy responses

In the past 15 years, all 50 states and the District of Columbia have adopted or revised anti-bullying laws. While this legislative action is promising, few studies have measured the actual impact of anti-bullying laws and policies.

Law has played a key role in responding to many public health issues, from infectious diseases to road safety. To ensure **it** does the same for bullying prevention, a process for continually assessing and refining anti-bullying laws and policies is needed, according to the Academies report.

Among other things, the Academies report calls for an annual meeting among policymakers, social scientists and professionals who work with children to review research that assesses the **implementation** and effect of anti-bullying laws and policies. The aim is to develop better evidence and ensure that research informs decisions Congress and the state legislatures make to address bullying.

Identifying bullying

Research shows that many schools and teachers continue to have trouble identifying bullying and deal with it successfully.

An essential step to identification of bullying is training for teachers and others who work with children and adolescents. As the Academies report recommends, "evidence-informed bullying prevention training should be provided for individuals, both professionals and volunteers, who work directly with children and adolescents on a regular basis."

The report notes that such training programs must be **ongoing** and evaluated to ensure that professionals and volunteers who work with youth can effectively identify bullying and intervene appropriately.

Adapted from: https://theconversation.com/why-bullying-needs-more-efforts-to-stop-it-58678

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Impact of Anti-Bullying Laws
B. The Challenges of Identifying Bullying
C. The Need for Training on Bullying Prevention
D. Ways to Promote Anti-Bullying Efforts

Question 40: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. role B. safety C. bullying D. law

Question 41: What does the Academies report suggest regarding the assessment of anti-bullying laws and policies?

A. It calls for a one-time meeting to discuss the impact of these laws.
B. It recommends constant assessment and refinement of anti-bullying laws and policies.
C. It suggests eliminating anti-bullying laws altogether.
D. It suggests leaving the assessment of these laws to individual states.

Question 42: The word "**implementation**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. application B. failure C. report D. training

Question 43: According to the report, what is essential for the identification of bullying?

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A. regular evaluation B. legislative action
C. training for professionals and volunteers D. parents and families

Question 44: The word "**ongoing**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. harmful B. regular C. continuous D. simple

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have updated anti-bullying laws in the last 15 years.
B. A lot of research has been done on the impact of anti-bullying laws.
C. The Academies report requests an annual meeting to assess anti-bullying laws.
D. Identifying and handling bullying remains a challenge for many schools and teachers.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: More and more students are using social media so cyberbullying is becoming more common.

A. More and more students are using social media; therefore, cyberbullying is becoming more common.
B. More and more students are using social media; however, cyberbullying is becoming more common.
C. More and more students are using social media because cyberbullying is becoming more common.
D. More and more students are using social media despite cyberbullying is becoming more common.

Question 47: Van is experiencing body shaming at school so she wants to get slim.

A. Van is experiencing body shaming at school; moreover, she wants to get slim.
B. Van wants to get slim because she is experiencing body shaming at school.
C. Van wants to get slim although she is experiencing body shaming at school.
D. Van is experiencing body shaming at school because she wants to get slim.

Question 48: I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media but she still did it.

A. I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media; besides, she still did it.
B. Though I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media, she still did it.
C. I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media; as a result, she still did it.
D. In addition to asking her not to post bad comments about other people on social media, she still did it.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: Cyberbullying can negatively affect students' academic performance. It can also cause some health problems.

A. Cyberbullying can negatively affect students' academic performance, despite it can cause some health problems.
B. Cyberbullying can negatively affect students' academic performance; moreover, it can cause some health problems.
C. Cyberbullying can negatively affect students' academic performance; however, it can cause some health problems.
D. Cyberbullying can negatively affect students' academic performance; otherwise, it can cause some health problems.

Question 50: An was suffering from anxiety. She was physically bullied at school.

A. An was suffering from anxiety as she was physically bullied at school.
B. An was suffering from anxiety although she was physically bullied at school.
C. An was suffering from anxiety so she was physically bullied at school.
D. An was suffering from anxiety in spite of being physically bullied at school.

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