TỔNG ÔN ANH 12

PRACTICE TEST 31

Đề thi có 06 trang, gồm 40 câu

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút

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

Young Vietnamese Turn to Digital Tools for Smarter Spending

Digital banking apps are becoming increasingly popular among young people in Viet Nam. **(1)** _____, surveys show that many users still find it difficult to control daily expenses and often abandon their saving plans halfway, which can result **(2)** _____ financial pressure in the long run.

Financial experts advise young adults to build healthy money habits early. One simple step is to set aside a fixed amount **(3)** _____ week using automatic transfers. Consumers are also encouraged to choose **(4)** _____ that match their actual needs instead of following online trends. In addition, monitoring transactions regularly helps prevent **(5)** _____ spending on non-essential items. With careful planning and discipline, users can ensure they get full **(6)** _____ from their income while preparing for future goals.

(Adapted from *Vietnam News*)

Question 1. A. As a result **B.** Besides **C.** Nevertheless **D.** Therefore

Question 2. A. on **B.** with **C.** to **D.** in

Question 3. A. every **B.** many **C.** much **D.** several

Question 4. A. services affordable digital **B.** affordable digital services **C.** services digital affordable **D.** digital affordable services

Question 5. A. selective **B.** unnecessary **C.** flexible **D.** accidental

Question 6. A. benefit **B.** expense **C.** value **D.** charge

Read the following article and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks 7 to 12.

Hanoi Night Light Festival 2026

Featuring nine international teams, the Hanoi Night Light Festival 2026 reaches a record **(7)** _____ of overseas participants since its launch. The programme is designed to **(8)** _____ visitors through immersive light displays, interactive installations, and large-scale performances across the city.

Aurora Vision, a firm **(9)** _____ by the Hanoi Department of Culture and Sports, is taking part for the second time. With more than twenty years of expertise in visual design, the group is regarded as one of the **(10)** _____ favourites for the main title.

Taking place from June 12 to June 28, the festival will present a series of large-scale shows, **(11)** _____ are intended to merge cutting-edge lighting techniques with traditional values. In recent years, the event has played a key role in helping the capital city **(12)** _____ its status as a centre for cultural and creative tourism.

(Adapted from *Vietnam News*)

Question 7. A. number **B.** range **C.** amount **D.** volume

Question 8. A. attractively **B.** attractive **C.** attraction **D.** attract

Question 9. A. is supervising **B.** supervising **C.** supervises **D.** supervised

Question 10. A. casual **B.** rapid **C.** flexible **D.** promising

Question 11. A. which **B.** where **C.** who **D.** that

Question 12. A. rise **B.** bring **C.** strengthen **D.** gain

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following questions 13 to 17.

Question 13.

a. E-sports is now recognized as a legitimate, highly profitable professional industry, far from its hobbyist roots.

b. These vital initiatives have helped create a much healthier and more sustainable environment for the athletes.

c. To address the physical decline, professional teams began hiring full-time nutritionists and physical therapists.

d. Simultaneously, to combat social isolation, organizations started investing heavily in team housing and mandatory group activities.

e. As competitive gaming evolved into a global phenomenon, it faced two critical challenges: the declining physical health of its players and their profound isolation.

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

Question 14.

a. In the past, it was a quiet fishing village, with only a small residential area and no hospital or entertainment facilities.

b. Seaside Town has experienced significant growth over the last ten years, showing a clear pattern of urban expansion and modernization.

c. At the same time, new housing projects, an entertainment zone, a modern hospital, and an industrial park were constructed, promoting rapid economic and social progress.

d. It is now recognized as a key regional hub for tourism and a variety of services.

e. As a result of these developments, the town has transformed from a simple fishing community into a lively and well-organized urban area.

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

Question 15.

Dear Mr. Evans,

a. We were particularly impressed with your comprehensive portfolio and the thoughtful insights you shared during the interview.

b. We will, however, retain your application in our talent pool for six months and encourage you to apply for future roles.

c. While your profile is certainly strong, the hiring committee has decided to move forward with another candidate whose experience in B2B marketing more closely aligns with our immediate needs.

d. Thank you for your interest in the Marketing Coordinator position at our company and for taking the time to speak with our team.

e. We wish you the very best of luck in your current job search and future professional endeavors.

Sincerely, Human Resources Department

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

Question 16.

a. Liam: A few times, but I'm not sure where to start or what projects need help.

b. Hana: Have you ever thought about volunteering while travelling?

c. Liam: That actually sounds meaningful, especially if it helps you learn about the local culture.

d. Hana: I believe that volunteering abroad makes the journey richer and more memorable.

e. Hana: Some programmes let you teach, farm, or join community events for a short time.

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

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Question 17.

a. Mark: Yes, but let's meet earlier this time so we can finish the harder parts together.

b. Anna: Good idea – I'll tell the others so everyone can prepare.

c. Anna: Are we still having our next group study session on Friday?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks questions from 18 to 22.

Unpredictable weather patterns have become a defining feature of the modern climate, unsettling communities that once depended on stable seasonal rhythms. In many regions, sudden heatwaves follow periods of heavy rain, while storms form with little warning, **(18)** _____. Scientists point out that these rapid shifts, often linked to rising global temperatures, disrupt farming cycles and put pressure on water supplies. Moreover, unusual atmospheric movements – a mix of changing ocean currents, shifting wind systems, and warmer air masses – **(19)** _____.

In countries that rely on predictable seasons, farmers, planners, and transport officials must constantly revise their strategies. Crops that once thrived in mild conditions now face alternating extremes; roads designed for moderate weather struggle during prolonged heat; and **(20)** _____. Consequently, governments are urged to develop early-warning systems, improve public communication, and support communities likely to face repeated disruptions.

Although unpredictable weather challenges daily life, it also encourages nations to rethink how they use resources and **(21)** _____. Regions that invest in resilient infrastructure – stronger flood barriers, flexible energy grids, and adaptive farming methods – are better positioned to handle environmental shocks. Ultimately, the growing volatility of weather patterns reminds societies that preparation, cooperation, and innovation must progress together **(22)** _____.

Question 18.

A. those events catch both residents and authorities unexpectedly

B. which catches both residents and authorities off guard

C. all of them catch residents and authorities without preparation

D. when residents and authorities are caught off guard by them

Question 19.

A. they are increasingly blurred between normal variation and long-term climate change

B. will increasingly blur the line between normal variation and long-term climate change

C. increasingly blur the line between normal variation and long-term climate change

D. increasingly blurring the line between normal variation and long-term climate change

Question 20.

A. the vulnerability of coastal towns intensifies their defences as storms are strong

B. coastal towns, with their strong defences, are vulnerable to the intensity of storms

C. the intensity of storms makes coastal towns vulnerable to their strong defences

D. coastal towns, vulnerable to intense storms, must strengthen their defences

Question 21.

A. how they plan for future risks, which reduces the need for international cooperation

B. how they allocate resources, which often leads to short-term solutions rather than long-term resilience

C. how they prepare for emergencies, which strengthens their ability to respond to environmental shocks

D. how they manage emergencies, which is considered unnecessary in regions with stable climates

Question 22.

A. if they hope to remain secure in an uncertain climate

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B. so essential is such innovation that societies face growing uncertainty

C. such cooperation proves to be valuable in responding to climate risks

D. though such preparation and cooperation appear increasingly important

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

Animals are primed to be wary through natural selection rather than scary television shows, but like humans, **they** often make mistakes when watching out for threats.

Identifying stealthy predators is already a difficult task. From the perspective of a songbird, a harmless crow flying overhead may look similar to a raptor. But predator identification is made more challenging by the fact that prey animals often juggle multiple activities like foraging, keeping an eye on competitors and courting mates, all at the same time.

This can be made easier by working as a group. Members of a school of fish, flock of birds or herd of antelope can share the task of watching out for predators. When an animal detects a predator, they share this information with other group members directly, by producing a warning, or **inadvertently**, by preparing to flee. The group as whole can then respond by fleeing, hiding or adopting a defensive position.

But this information is not always reliable. When predators are harder to identify, perhaps because they are well camouflaged, an animal may be more likely to mistake unrelated sounds or movements for a predator. Research found that bumblebees were more likely to produce false alarms having previously been exposed to highly camouflaged goldenrod crab spiders than bees that were unaccustomed to them.

Some species are instead simply more vulnerable to predators than others. This can be because they are not fast enough to escape a close encounter or not equipped to fight a predator off. For these species, ignoring a true alarm is more likely to result in death, so it may be beneficial to follow a "better-safe-than-sorry" principle and pay the cost of being occasionally wrong. Willow tits produce alarm calls in response to most large aerial objects including planes and crows. This is because they are typically hunted in ambush attacks in which they are unlikely to escape. So the costs of alarm calling at a few planes becomes **dwarfed** by the threat of being killed in an attack.

(Adapted from *https://www.thesouthafrican.com/animals/why-prey-animals-often-see-threats*)

Question 23. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____

A. mistakes **B.** humans **C.** shows **D.** animals

Question 24. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

Identifying stealthy predators is already a difficult task.

A. Distinguishing camouflaged predators from harmless objects is challenging for prey animals.

B. Prey animals are generally able to distinguish different kinds of predators with little difficulty.

C. Prey animals focus only on predators while paying little attention to other activities.

D. Prey animals frequently mistake harmless noises or movements for potential signs of danger.

Question 25. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 3 as the group sharing the task of watching out for predators?

A. a herd of antelope **B.** a flock of birds

C. a flock of sheep **D.** a school of fish

Question 26. The word "**inadvertently**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

A. previously **B.** immediately **C.** accidentally **D.** intentionally

Question 27. The word "**dwarfed**" in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by

A. invisible **B.** insignificant **C.** ineffective **D.** inadequate

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

A. Animals only watch for predators when they are together as members of a group.

B. Bumblebees are more likely to produce false alarms after encountering camouflaged predators.

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C. Willow tits usually ignore large aerial objects such as planes and crows above them.

D. Animals almost never make mistakes when identifying predators in their surrounding environment.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer point out the identifying predators' difficulty in distinguishing flying predators?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention that previous awareness of predators causes the bees to make mistakes?

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

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

A HEALTHY DOSE OF AI

Deployed in the right way, artificial intelligence in medicine can save lives

DOCTORS, as a whole, are a pretty clever bunch, but they can be resistant to change. The most famous example is probably the 19th-century surgeons who refused to wash their hands when moving from mortuary to labour ward, spreading as-yet-undiscovered microbes and leading to infant deaths. **[I]** Hungarian physician Ignaz Semmelweis, who collected statistics to make the case that soap and water could save lives, was ridiculed and ostracised.

Today, we live in more **enlightened** times, and medical practice is generally backed by evidence – but are we always getting the right evidence to bring about change? For example, there are signs that bringing artificial intelligence into clinical use could also save lives. **[II]** As we report in our main story on page 8, radiologists who chose to use an image-classifying AI to help spot breast cancer picked up an extra case per 1000 people screened. Across healthcare systems, the effect could be big.

Does that mean we should encourage doctors to hang up their scrubs and let the machines take over? Far from it. **[III]** While large language model AI systems like ChatGPT can ace multiple-choice medical tests, they do less well on conversational diagnoses. **A medic with a good bedside manner and listening ear is still vital, for now.**

Instead, there are two conclusions we can draw from these studies. The first is that we should be careful about using the generic term "artificial intelligence". Although the two systems we report on share an underlying neural network technology, image classification is a very different task to text generation, and **the latter** has a much higher risk of the AI spitting out plausible but incorrect results. **[IV]**

The second conclusion is that we should be bolder in testing medical AI systems in real-world settings, rather than just in the lab or simulations. The breast cancer study, by giving radiologists control over when to use AI, shows it can be a useful tool. With a push to get more evidence like this, lives could be saved, just as after Semmelweis, who is now considered a medical hero.

(Adapted from *New Scientist*)

Question 31. According to paragraph 1, why is Ignaz Semmelweis mentioned in the passage?

A. To show that handwashing was widely accepted in 19th-century medicine

B. To illustrate how doctors once ignored evidence that could have saved lives

C. To highlight the role of microbes in modern surgical procedures

D. To show how statistics replaced traditional medical practices

Question 32. The word "**enlightened**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____

A. widely accepted **B.** scientifically informed

C. socially progressive **D.** technologically advanced

Question 33. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

A. Evidence-based medicine has eliminated most errors in diagnosis, making new technologies less necessary in clinical practice.

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B. Modern healthcare systems increasingly rely on artificial intelligence to improve efficiency and reduce the workload of medical staff.

C. Medical practice today is based on stronger evidence, and early results show that using AI in clinical settings can detect diseases more effectively.

D. Advances in medical technology have replaced traditional methods, allowing AI systems to take a leading role in diagnosing serious illnesses.

Question 34. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A medic with a good bedside manner and listening ear is still vital, for now.

A. Human doctors are necessary mainly because patients prefer personal contact over technology.

B. Medical professionals are temporarily required until AI masters all diagnostic conversations.

C. Doctors remain essential because human interaction and empathy cannot yet be replaced by AI.

D. Physicians continue to play a key role due to their ability to communicate and care for patients.

Question 35. What is the main reason doctors remain indispensable in current medical practice?

A. They possess communicative abilities that AI systems have not yet mastered

B. They are required to supervise all machine-based diagnostic procedures

C. They outperform AI systems in most forms of clinical assessment

D. They have broader access to patient data than automated systems

Question 36. What underlying concern leads the author to question the blanket use of the term "artificial intelligence"?

A. Text-based AI systems are more widely used than image-based ones

B. Different AI applications involve unequal levels of reliability and risk

C. The medical community lacks sufficient understanding of AI technologies

D. Neural network technologies remain largely untested in clinical settings

Question 37. The phrase "**the latter**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____

A. text generation **B.** generic terminology

C. shared technology **D.** image classification

Question 38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Most resistance to medical AI arises from doctors' unfamiliarity with modern digital tools.

B. Careful evaluation of AI systems in real clinical environments is crucial before their broader use.

C. Advances in artificial intelligence will soon eliminate the need for human judgement in medicine.

D. Medical AI should be widely adopted only after it demonstrates clear superiority over human doctors.

Question 39. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

"**In other words, not all AIs are made equal**."

A. [I] **B. [III]** **C. [IV]** **D. [II]**

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

A. Artificial intelligence is reshaping modern medicine, but only systems carefully tested in real clinical settings and used alongside human judgement can genuinely improve patient outcomes.

B. Medical progress depends primarily on technological innovation, as artificial intelligence has proven more reliable than traditional evidence-based practices.

C. Although doctors have historically resisted change, advances in artificial intelligence are now sufficient to replace most human roles in medical diagnosis and decision-making.

D. Differences between image-based and text-based artificial intelligence explain why medical professionals remain cautious about adopting new technologies.

The end

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