ENGLISH 12 2024-2025

MOCK TEST 18
Time allowed: 50 minutes

MA DE: 918

HỌ TÊN: .....

LỚP: ..... MÔN: .....

ĐIỂM:

MÃ ĐỀ	SỐ BÁO DANH	PHẦN TÔ ĐÁP ÁN			
		1 A B C D	11 A B C D	21 A B C D	31 A B C D
0	0	2 A B C D	12 A B C D	22 A B C D	32 A B C D
1	1	3 A B C D	13 A B C D	23 A B C D	33 A B C D
2	2	4 A B C D	14 A B C D	24 A B C D	34 A B C D
3	3	5 A B C D	15 A B C D	25 A B C D	35 A B C D
4	4	6 A B C D	16 A B C D	26 A B C D	36 A B C D
5	5	7 A B C D	17 A B C D	27 A B C D	37 A B C D
6	6	8 A B C D	18 A B C D	28 A B C D	38 A B C D
7	7	9 A B C D	19 A B C D	29 A B C D	39 A B C D
8	8	10 A B C D	20 A B C D	30 A B C D	40 A B C D
9	9				

Phiếu: QM 2025 - Ngoại Ngữ

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 from 1 to 6.

How to achieve success in difficult situations

Psychologists believe that you can give yourself the best possible chance to be successful and happy in your life. The **(1)** _____ to be successful and happy, they say, comes from within yourself. It is largely a question of how you react **(2)** _____ the many problems and difficulties that will inevitably come your way. If you can train yourself to see these problems in a realistic, logical way, and to accept that they are a natural part of life, it becomes easier to control and **(3)** _____ them when they occur.

Successful people **(4)** _____ goals for themselves and have plans to enable them to achieve these goals. They continually revisit these plans and review them. They are also very good at sensing when they need support and advice, and will seek out the best person to help them in this **(5)** _____. They are also flexible and adaptable, knowing when they need to change, and welcoming change as an **(6)** _____ opportunity.

(Adapted from *First Trainer*)

Question 1. A. function	**B.** responsibility	**C.** identity	**D.** capacity
Question 2. A. for	**B.** to	**C.** of	**D.** in
Question 3. A. carry out	**B.** take up	**C.** cope with	**D.** pass down
Question 4. A. put	**B.** lay	**C.** set	**D.** share
Question 5. A. demand	**B.** respect	**C.** position	**D.** challenge
Question 6. A. excited	**B.** exciting	**C.** excitingly	**D.** excitement

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 from 7 to 12.

YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS

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A growing **(7)** _____ of school-going teenagers are using the internet to boost their pocket money by selling clothes and accessories online. One shopping app has over seven million users worldwide, **(8)** _____ many enterprising under-18s who have decided they would rather work for themselves than look for a part-time job in a shop or restaurant.

Sixteen-year-old Eva Laidlaw, who has grown up in a family of **(9)** _____, buys second-hand garments then sells them via the app, more often than not, at a decent profit. 'I get most of my clothes from charity shops and car boot sales,' she says. 'You can come across good quality items if you're prepared to spend the time **(10)** _____.'

Katie Simmons is **(11)** _____ young entrepreneur. While on holiday in Tuscany three years ago, she discovered that clothes sold in the markets there were extremely cheap. So, every two months, Katie, now eighteen, sets off for Italy and hunts for items she thinks will sell easily at home. 'I had intended to go to uni,' says Katie, '**(12)** _____ now I have a business to run.'

(Adapted from *Ready for B2 First*)

Question 7. **A.** amount **B.** handful **C.** deal **D.** number

Question 8. **A.** included **B.** include **C.** to include **D.** including

Question 9. **A.** successful business people **B.** business successful people **C.** people successful business **D.** successful people business

Question 10. **A.** to looking **B.** looking **C.** to look **D.** look

Question 11. **A.** other **B.** a few **C.** another **D.** a little

Question 12. **A.** so **B.** since **C.** nor **D.** but

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

a. The most valuable lesson I learned was the importance of acquiring the local language.

b. Moving to a new country can be overwhelming at first, as there are many unfamiliar aspects to navigate.

c. Fortunately, I received support from friends, and over time, I began to enjoy the vibrant atmosphere of Mexican towns and cities.

d. Ultimately, while adjusting to a new environment may be difficult at first, perseverance and learning the language can make the experience enjoyable and fulfilling.

e. When I relocated to Mexico, I struggled with various challenges, particularly understanding how to pay bills, which initially made me feel discouraged.

(Adapted from *Roadmap*)

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

Question 14.

a. Andy: Well, there's a factory outside town that's pumping chemicals into the river.

b. Carla: I think we should report this to the authorities and raise awareness in our community.

c. Carla: How can they do that? Isn't that against the law?

d. Carla: Look at all those dead fish! What do you think happened?

e. Andy: Yes, it is. But a lot of companies ignore those laws.

(Adapted from *Interchange*)

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

Question 15.

a. Kelly: Hi Won-gyu. Not bad, but I'm finding the pronunciation difficult.

b. Won-gyu: I imagine it takes a while to get it right.

c. Won-gyu: Hi Kelly. How's your French class going?

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(Adapted from *Interchange*)

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

Question 16.

Dear Jim

a. While you're here, we'd love to take you to the mountains for a couple of days, where we'll stay in a small apartment, go cross-country skiing, and try different restaurants.

b. After Christmas, we usually relax at home, read, play games, or go for walks in the snow.

c. We'll pick you up at the airport on the 27th and celebrate New Year's Eve at home after our trip.

d. Since temperatures drop to minus 10°C in December, don't forget to bring warm clothes, walking boots, and waterproof trousers.

e. Thanks for your letter - we're excited about your visit and can't wait to see you! Best wishes

Katrin

(Adapted from *Ready for First*)

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

Question 17.

a. The sleepover has worked its way into our culture from the United States.

b. Some schools are opposed to sleepovers and many send out letters asking parents not to organise them during term time.

c. It consists of children inviting their friends round to stay for the night, and doing the kinds of things that children like to do together.

d. Precisely what that involves depends, to a large extent, on the age of the children, but it generally means tired parents having to put up with noise and unruly behaviour until the early hours of the morning.

e. It is particularly popular among pre-adolescent and adolescent girls, whose parents are persuaded to open their house up, often to whole groups of youngsters intent on having fun.

(Adapted from *Ready for First*)

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

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

Are you looking for a more interesting alternative to your weekly shop? Why not try one of the many farmers' markets which have sprung up all over the country? Offering a fine selection of the very freshest fruit and vegetables, as well as bread, cheese, meat, and honey, **(18)** _____, along with a pleasant change from a boring trip to the supermarket.

Farmers' markets have been popular in smaller towns for many years, and they also have a long tradition in parts of London. Even though the majority of people prefer shopping in large supermarkets, particularly on weekdays, shopping at local farmers' markets **(19)** _____. These markets offer a chance for farmers to sell fresh produce directly to the public. **(20)** _____. This is exactly what appeals to the city shoppers who frequent these markets - they want to know where their food comes from and how it is made. They are looking for fresh, high-quality produce from local suppliers, and an authentic taste of the country. However, it isn't only city folk who are benefiting from this boom in farmers' markets, as **(21)** _____.

Edinburgh Farmers' Market is one of the most prestigious markets in the UK and has won many awards for its high-quality produce. It takes place every Saturday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., just below the impressive Edinburgh Castle, which provides a rather dramatic setting. Visitors to the market can find a wide variety of local products. There are even cookery demonstrations **(22)** _____. Whether you are simply doing your weekly shopping, or looking for something special to buy, a visit to one of these farmers' markets is always an interesting experience.

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(Adapted from *Solutions*)

Question 18.

A. the shopper at these farmers' markets have access to both variety and superior quality

B. both variety and superior quality in these farmers' markets benefit the shopper

C. these farmers' markets provide the shopper with both variety and superior quality

D. the shopper will enjoy both variety and superior quality in these farmers' markers

Question 19.

A. emerging as an increasingly popular weekend activity

B. of which the increased popularity as a weekend activity

C. that is gaining in popularity as a weekend activity

D. is becoming a more and more popular weekend activity

Question 20.

A. Wanting to learn more about the produce they are buying, this direct contact with the producers benefits customers

B. This direct contact with the producers gives customers the opportunity to ask questions about the produce they are buying

C. Customers who are keen on gaining insights into the produce they are buying should come in close contact with the producers

D. The producers who provide information for the produce customers are buying should keep in contact with them

Question 21.

A. what draws tourists to UK produce is sampling its genuineness

B. sampling genuine UK produce is part of the tourist industry

C. tourists frequently have genuine UK produce sampled

D. tourists are also keen to sample genuine UK produce

Question 22.

A. in which the chance to learn to make the most of the delicious home-grown produce

B. where you can learn how to make the most of the delicious home-grown produce

C. offered an opportunity to learn to make the most of the delicious home-grown produce

D. highlighted how to make the most of the delicious home-grown produce

Read the following passage about upcycling and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

Recycling is a well-known idea that refers to reusing waste materials in any way possible. But what about "upcycling"? **It's a new word, even though it's something that has been going on since human civilisation began.** It means reusing waste materials so that they have greater value.

Throughout history, people have always done creative things with "trash." For example, they've used straw and dead leaves to make roofs, skin from dead animals to make leather goods, and wood from fallen trees to make boats. So why is there a new word for it now?

One answer to this question is that we reuse fewer and fewer things, and so we have become a "throwaway" society. This has raised huge questions about waste: Where can we dump it all? Will it pollute the environment? Could it **endanger** our health? The evidence is everywhere – even in the Pacific Ocean, where billions of bits of broken plastic float near the surface. Fish eat them, and then we eat the fish.

So upcyclers have adopted this new word to focus people's attention on how waste cannot simply be reused, but be reused profitably. In fact, upcyclers don't like the idea of waste and prefer to call **it** an "asset," something of value. Nowadays, there are lots of organisations that market products with upcycled material. Some artists and

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designers have upcycled things like denim from old jeans to make rugs, and wood from old houses to make furniture. Others have even used old magazines to make stools, and candy wrappers to make handbags! Sometimes they'll add a **stylish** element to their products, such as a beautiful mosaic made with chipped or broken dishes. With an endless supply of "assets," it seems that upcycling has a great future.

(Adapted from *Interchange*)

Question 23. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

It's a new word, even though it's something that has been going on since human civilisation began.

A. It's a new word, and it only started being used in recent times despite its long history.

B. It's a new word, despite being something that has never been seen before in human civilisation.

C. It's a new word, although it refers to something that has existed throughout human history.

D. It's a new word, even though it's something that has been an important part of human civilisation for a long time.

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a creative use of "trash" in the passage?

A. using skin from dead animals to make leather goods

B. using wood from fallen trees to make boats

C. using straw and dead leaves to make roofs

D. using waste to make plastic boats

Question 25. The word "**endanger**" in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.

A. harm **B.** injure **C.** cause **D.** defeat

Question 26. The word "**it**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. attention **B.** word **C.** waste **D.** idea

Question 27. The word "**stylish**" in paragraph 4 is opposite in meaning to _____.

A. eco-friendly **B.** old-fashioned **C.** long-lasting **D.** time-consuming

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

A. A 'throwaway society' is only created when people start reusing fewer and fewer items.

B. Upcycling is a growing trend as old items are creatively used to make new products.

C. Proponents of upcycling count waste as an 'asset' as it can be reused only for profit.

D. The marine ecosystem suffers the most from plastic waste that is discarded improperly.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer express optimism?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention a ripple effect?

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

Read the following passage about 'weisure time' and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

The line dividing work and leisure time is blurring before our eyes, says one expert, and a phenomenon called 'weisure time' is being created. Many people who haven't already given up the nine to-five working day for the twenty-four seven life of weisure will probably do so soon, according to sociologist Dalton Conley, who coined the term. According to Conley, it is no longer clear what is work and what is fun in an office, at home or out in the street and it is becoming increasingly difficult to say whether activities and social spaces are more connected to work or play.

However, there are limits: the merging of work and leisure does not mean, for example, that bankers are working on complex financial matters during their children's parties. But it does mean that more and more people are using smartphones and other new technology to contact business colleagues while **they** are with their families or to chat with Facebook friends during an office meeting.

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So, what happened and why do people want to mix work and play? First of all, according to Conley, there's more work and less play than there was in the past. '**For the first time in history, the higher up the economic ladder you go, the more likely you are to have an extremely long working week**,' he says. Busy people often want to save time by being involved in business and pleasure **simultaneously**.

Although there are clear benefits, what **raises a red flag** is the idea that we will be changed by weisure. 'We are losing our so-called private life,' Conley says. 'There's less time to relax if we're always mixing work and leisure.' **[I]** But, if you're thinking that a backlash may be around the corner for the weisure concept, you're right. **[II]** It is evident in the rise of alternative social movements involving people 'who live in a more environmentally conscious way,' he says. **[III]** But he believes that unless we are sent back to the Stone Age by a natural disaster of some kind, there's no turning back the clock on the spread of weisure. **[IV]**

(Adapted from *First Master Class*)

Question 31. According to paragraph 1, what does Dalton Conley say about 'weisure time'?

A. It is the result of the complete separation of work and leisure.

B. It refers to the increasing overlap between work and leisure activities.

C. It describes the traditional nine-to-five working schedule.

D. It refers to people working fewer hours and enjoying more free time.

Question 32. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

A. Bankers never mix work with family, and new technology has made work easier for everyone.

B. Technology exposes people to work during leisure, but it allows business communication during family time.

C. As people increasingly use smartphones for work, family events and office meetings become unimportant.

D. The blend of work and leisure is evident, with people using technology during family or office time.

Question 33. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. smartphones **B.** colleagues **C.** people **D.** families

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

For the first time in history, the higher up the economic ladder you go, the more likely you are to have an extremely long working week.

A. As soon as you climb higher up the economic ladder, you will definitely have a longer working week.

B. Never before in history has the length of a working week been shorter as you fail to move up the economic ladder.

C. The higher up the economic ladder one goes, the more unlikely it is to enjoy a peaceful working week.

D. For the first time in history, those at the top of the economic ladder are more likely to have long working weeks.

Question 35. The word "**simultaneously**" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____.

A. continuously **B.** temporarily **C.** separately **D.** restrictively

Question 36. The phrase "**raises a red flag**" in paragraph 4 can be best replaced by _____.

A. causes controversy **B.** fuels discussion **C.** triggers concern **D.** remains irrelevant

Question 37. Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?

"In fact, according to Conley, it has already begun."

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

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. The increase in work and decrease in play can be a driving factor for people to combine work and leisure.

B. Dalton Conley makes a prediction that more individuals will embrace the mixing of work and leisure.

C. The concept of weisure time has been met with both support and criticism as more people are aware of its impact.

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D. Weisure involves people using smartphones and other technology to do their work while spending time with their family.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The blend of work and leisure has already become deeply ingrained in modern life.

B. It is expected that the concept of weisure will soon become a controversial topic.

C. Those adopting an environmentally conscious lifestyle will soon embrace weisure.

D. The rise of weisure time calls for drastic changes in the lifestyles of most working people.

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

A. Weisure time, a mix of work and leisure, is increasing as people use technology to multitask, but it reduces private life and has faced backlash from experts like Dalton Conley.

B. Though weisure time, fuelled by technology and longer work hours, helps people combine work and leisure, it threatens private life and may become obsolete soon.

C. Work and leisure are merging into "weisure time," driven by longer work hours and technology, though some resist the change, fearing the loss of private life.

D. More people are working longer hours, using technology to mix work with leisure, but some argue this change is harmful and want to return to the traditional work-life balance.

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