

A. USE OF ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

- Verbs with prepositions
- Causatives with HAVE and GET
- Conditionals type 1 and 2
- Conditionals type 3
- word forms
- Sentence structures

VOCABULARY: related to unit 5, 6

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Collocation
- Word meaning in context
- Word meaning
- Phrasal verbs (*come up with/ come down with/ drop out/ drop off*)

B. READING: topic unit 5, 6

- Đọc bài có độ dài khoảng 260-280 từ về các chủ điểm đã học trong Unit 5, 6. (*Cloze test MCQs*)
- Hiểu được nội dung chính và nội dung chi tiết đoạn văn bản có độ dài khoảng 260-300 từ, xoay quanh các chủ điểm có trong chương trình trong Unit 5, 6.
- Dạng bài kiểm tra: Cloze test, Comprehension (*MCQ*)

C. LISTENING: topic unit 5, 6

- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại trong khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 180 – 220 từ) để trả lời các dạng câu hỏi có liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*True-False hoặc MCQ*)
- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 180 – 220 từ) liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*Gap-filling*)

D. WRITING

- Write an advantage and disadvantage essay – unit 5
- Write an essay suggesting solutions to a problem – unit 6

BRIGHT 12_ REVISION UNIT 5: URBANISATION

PART1. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to the first part of a talk and choose the best option.

Question 1. The talk is about _____.

- A. Causes of urbanization B. Pros and cons of urbanization
C. How to produce the negative impact of urbanization

Question 2. After moving to cities , rural people become less _____

- A. traditional B. conservative C. progressive

Question 3. Many people benefit from urbanization , but not everyone has the opportunity to _____

- A. receive a good education B. get a high paying salary C. find stable employment

Question 4. Which crime rate is not mentioned?

- A. robbery B. motor racing C. murder

Task 2. Listen to the second part of the talk and fill in the gaps.

Question 5. The shortage of accommodation in big cities can result in growth of slums with no _____ or clean water.

Question 6, 7. Urbanization also leads to the _____ of workers from agriculture to _____.

Question 8. Labor shortages in rural areas can cause a decrease in food _____.

PART 2. WRITING

Choose the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the best arrangements of sentences to make a meaningful text of the following questions

Question 9.

- a. Megacity is a city with more than 10 million people. These cities, like Tokyo, New York, and Mumbai, grow because of job opportunities, better education, and modern infrastructure.
b. However, megacities also drive economic growth and innovation.
c. Many people move to megacities for a better life, but they also face challenges like traffic congestion, pollution, and housing shortages.
d. The cost of living is often high, and poor planning can lead to overcrowded slums.

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

Question 10.

- a. In short, urbanisation is an important change in the world, but governments must find solutions to make cities better places to live.
b. On the other hand, it causes traffic, pollution, and a lack of housing.
c. Nowadays, more and more people leave villages to find better jobs, schools, and hospitals in urban areas. Cities grow fast, and this creates both advantages and problems.
d. On one hand, urbanisation improves the economy and gives people more opportunities.

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

Question 11.

- a. Houses are often larger and more affordable, and communities are smaller, making it easier to know your neighbors.
b. Despite this, many people appreciate the simple lifestyle, beautiful landscapes, and strong sense of community that life in the countryside offers.
c. However, rural life also has challenges, such as fewer job opportunities, limited public transport, and less access to healthcare and entertainment.
d. Life in the countryside is peaceful and close to nature. People enjoy fresh air, open spaces, and a slower pace of life. It is an ideal place for those who want to escape the noise and stress of the city.

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

Question 12.

- a. More buses and trains can reduce traffic and pollution. People can travel easily and quickly.

- b. If governments plan well, cities can grow in a better way, making life easier for everyone. Good planning makes cities better places to live.
- c. This can reduce slums and overcrowding.
- d. Urbanisation creates many problems, but there are solutions. First, cities should improve public transport.
- e. Moreover, building more affordable housing helps people find good places to live.

A. d-c-e-a-b

B. b-a-d-e-c

C. d-a-e-c-b

D. a-c-e-b-d

PART 3. LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 18.

Traffic Jam Announcement

Dear residents,

There is heavy traffic (13)_____ in the city centre, especially on Main Street and Central Avenue, due to road construction. If you are driving in this area, you (14)_____ long delays. Unless drivers use alternative routes, the situation will get worse.

What You Can Do:

- Take detour routes such as Green Road and River Street.
- Use (15)_____ transport if possible.
- Follow traffic signs and be patient.

The city authorities will have workers (16)_____ the road repairs as soon as possible. If everyone follows the rules and avoids unnecessary travel, this will result in less congestion.

We apologize for the (17)_____ and appreciate your cooperation. For updates, stay tuned __ (18)__ local traffic reports.

City Traffic Department

Question 13. A. congestion B. jam C. stuck D. problem

Question 14. A. would experience B. will experience
C. would be experiencing D. would have experienced

Question 15. A. eco-friendly B. private C. modern D. public

Question 16. A. complete B. completed C. to complete D. completing

Question 17. A. convenient B. inconvenient C. convenience D. inconvenience

Question 18. A. to B. with C. for D. from

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the following blanks from 19 to 24.

Stay in the Countryside – Secure Your Future!

Many people leave rural areas (19)_____ big cities, hoping for better employment opportunities. However, this decision requires careful (20)_____. Cities suffer from traffic congestion, pollution, and overcrowded slums, making life difficult. If governments (21)_____ more in rural areas, fewer people would have moved away.

Why Stay in the Countryside?

- ✓ Healthier environment (22)_____ better quality of life
- ✓ Job opportunities in agriculture, tourism, and local businesses
- ✓ Stronger communities and less competition for resources

The Consequences of Migration

If too many people leave, it will result in a severe (23)_____ of workforce in villages, slowing down development. Unless we get authorities (24)_____ rural businesses and infrastructure, these areas will continue to decline.

Your future is in your hands—choose to grow where you are! 

Question 19. A. for B. from C. to D. with

Question 20. A. considerable B. considerate C. considerably D. consideration

- Question 21.** A. had invested B. invested C. invests D. were investing
Question 22. A. but B. or C. and D. for
Question 23. A. opportunities B. provision C. lack D. source
Question 24. A. to support B. supporting C. support D. supported

PART 4. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

Urbanisation is the process by which urban areas grow bigger as (25)_____ people leave the countryside to live in towns and cities. This shift has been happening at (26)_____ rates in the world. According to the statistics in 2005, the rate was 1.2 % in Singapore , 0.5 % in the United Kingdom and 3.1 % in Vietnam. The figure may vary, but the trend is somehow similar, on the rise in LEDCs (Less Economically Developed Countries) and on the fall in MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries).

It is undeniable that this process can bring about a lot of social, cultural and economic benefits to the people involved. Socially, people can have access to better services and facilities. Culturally, big cities are often centers of art and culture with many opportunities and facilities for (27)_____ after work . Economically, urban areas usually generate more well-paid jobs than rural ones, which results in higher income for city dwellers. (28)_____ bad urban planning may cause massive problems. The most obvious one is the lack of housing in big cities which leads to slums with no sanitation or drinking water. Another drawback is the dramatic rise in crimes (29)_____ robbery, kidnapping or murder.

- Question 25.** A. fewer and fewer B. less and less C. many and many D. more and more
Question 26. A. different B. the same C. exact D. low
Question 27. A. employment B. travelling C. education D. entertainment
Question 28. A. However B. Although C. If D. To sum up
Question 29. A. such as B. as C. unlike D. so

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 36

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issues we have to tackle.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the city's air quality and pose threats to human health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides can cause respiratory diseases like pneumonia, bronchitis or asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment, causing global warming.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. **Subsequently**, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to **eradicate** the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second **measure** would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

- Question 30.** According to the passage, in some cities in Africa _____.
A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets
B. people are not provided with enough water due to leaking pipes
C. people have found some solutions to the problems
D. the sanitation system is not in a satisfactory condition
Question 31. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. City problems should be topic to discuss at school.

BRIGHT 12_ REVISION UNIT 5, 6

LISTENING

Part 1: A man is talking about renewable energy sources. Listen and decide if each of the statements is T (True) or F (False). (1.0 points)

- Question 1.** Humans have seriously damaged the planet for over a century.
Question 2. Switching from fossil energy to renewable energy is crucial.
Question 3. The six renewable energy sources are completely safe for the environment.
Question 4. Hydroelectric dams can be constructed in every country.

Part 2: A woman is talking about tidal energy. Listen and write ONE word for each gap. (1.0 points)

- Question 5.** Tidal energy is a clean _____ energy source invented in France in the 1960s.
Question 6. Using hi-tech facilities, people can _____ the huge amount of tidal energy every day.
Question 7. The energy that is _____ from tidal movements is restored faster than it is consumed.
Question 8. It's highly possible for scientists to _____ when and how high tides can move up and down.

USE OF LANGUAGE

Read the following advertisement 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. (1.5 points)

Are you curious ____ (9) ____ how Artificial Intelligence is shaping our world? If you attend our workshop on Wednesday, we'll have experts ____ (10) ____ you how AI works in different fields. Imagine how society would have changed ____ (11) ____ AI had been developed earlier. This is your chance to explore innovation and gain ____ (12) ____ insights! Don't miss out - ____ (13) ____ us help you understand how AI can shape our future. Sign up now and be ____ (14) ____ of the change.

- Question 9.** A. with B. in C. about D. by
Question 10. A. show B. to show C. showed D. shown
Question 11. A. unless B. when C. although D. if
Question 12. A. valuable B. value C. valueless D. unvaluable
Question 13. A. make B. let C. get D. need
Question 14. A. part B. member C. role D. factor

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. (1.5 points)

Protecting Our Green Environment

Our planet ____ (15) ____ our help now more than ever. We can all take steps to protect the environment, and it's not as difficult as it seems. Start by reducing waste – you should always ____ (16) ____ plastic, glass, and paper. It's important to think about where we throw things ____ (17) ____ and make sure they go to ____ (18) ____ right places.

We must also take care of our forests. Many trees are cut down every year, and we need them for clean air. If we ____ (19) ____ to harm nature, future generations will suffer.

There are many ways we can make a ____ (20) _____. Walk or bike instead of using the car. Planting trees can help, too! Together, we can create a greener world. Start today!

- Question 15.** A. has to B. needs C. should D. must
Question 16. A. recycle B. produce C. make D. develop
Question 17. A. down B. back C. up D. away
Question 18. A. the B. a C. an D. no article
Question 19. A. to continue B. continue C. continues D. continuing
Question 20. A. differences B. differently C. difference D. different

READING

Part 1: 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. (1.25 points)

Green living is a lifestyle choice that focuses on minimizing one's environmental ____ (21) _____. By

adopting sustainable practices, individuals can help protect the environment. By making conscious choices in everyday life, individuals can contribute to a more sustainable future.

One of the most effective ways to practice green living is to reduce energy consumption. Energy efficiency is a key (22) of green living. By turning off lights, unplugging electronics, and using energy-efficient appliances, individuals can significantly reduce their carbon footprint.

Another essential component of green living is water conservation. Water conservation is (23) for sustainable living. By fixing leaks, taking shorter showers, and watering plants efficiently, individuals can help conserve water resources.

(24), reducing waste is a crucial component of green living. Reducing waste can help to protect the environment. By reducing, reusing, and recycling, individuals can minimize their contribution to landfills.

Finally, green living involves making conscious choices about transportation. By driving less, individuals can reduce their carbon footprint. By opting for public transportation, biking, or walking, individuals can reduce their (25) on cars and decrease air pollution.

- Question 21.** A. change B. consumption C. destruction D. impact
Question 22. A. advantage B. aspect C. result D. challenge
Question 23. A. optional B. essential C. unnecessary D. challenging
Question 24. A. However B. Therefore C. Additionally D. Meanwhile
Question 25. A. reliance B. usage C. pressure D. influence

Part 2: Read the following passage about graduation and choosing a career and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions. (1.75 points)

Urbanization refers to the process through which cities grow and expand as more people move from rural to urban areas. This phenomenon is driven by various factors, including economic opportunities, educational facilities, and healthcare services, which often attract individuals seeking better living standards. As cities become more populated, they undergo significant transformations in infrastructure, including housing, transportation, and public services.

The rise in urban populations can lead to both positive and negative outcomes. On the positive side, urbanization can stimulate economic development, innovation, and cultural exchange. It often brings improvements in living standards and provides better access to services and amenities. However, rapid urban growth can also strain existing infrastructure, leading to issues such as overcrowding, pollution, and inadequate public services. These challenges can impact the quality of life in urban areas and require careful planning and management.

Effective urban planning is crucial to mitigating the negative effects of urbanization. This includes creating sustainable infrastructure, managing resources efficiently, and ensuring equitable access to services for all residents. By addressing these challenges, cities can harness the benefits of urbanization while improving the overall quality of urban life.

(Adapted from *United Nations. "World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision." United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2019*)

- Question 26.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor driving urbanization?
A. Economic opportunities B. Healthcare services
C. Climate change D. Educational facilities
- Question 27.** The word stimulate in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. encourage B. promote C. hinder D. accelerate
- Question 28.** The word they in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. rural areas B. cities C. economic opportunities D. suburban
- Question 29.** Which of the following is a positive effect of urbanization?
A. Increased rural population B. Overcrowding in rural areas
C. Economic development and innovation D. Decreased access to healthcare
- Question 30.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
A. Good urban planning is essential to address urbanization's adverse effects.
B. Proper urban planning can help reduce the negative impacts of urban growth.
C. Mitigating urbanization's drawbacks requires effective urban planning.
D. Managing urbanization's negative consequences relies on strategic urban planning.

Question 31. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. Urbanization always improves living standards.
- B. Rapid urbanization can lead to overcrowding and pollution.
- C. Economic development is rarely associated with urbanization.
- D. Urban growth only brings negative outcomes.

Question 32. We can infer from the passage that urbanization_____

- A. Only has negative effects on cities.
- B. Can lead to both benefits and challenges for urban areas.
- C. Always results in a decrease in population in rural areas.
- D. Has no impact on the economy or infrastructure.

WRITING

Part 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions. (1.0 point)

Question 33.

- a. It leads to better education systems and improved career options for young people.
- b. Hey, John, what do you think about urbanization?
- c. No doubt about that. However, urbanization increases competition for jobs.

- A. b-a-c B. b-c-a C. c-a-b D. a-b-c

Question 34.

- a. Burning biomass still releases greenhouse gases and other pollutants, contributing to climate change.
- b. However, it's important to acknowledge the drawbacks of biomass fuel.
- c. Additionally, sourcing biomass might lead to deforestation if not managed carefully.
- d. Finally, biomass fuel is less efficient than fossil fuels since it requires more resources to produce the same amount of energy.
- e. Biomass fuel, derived from organic matter, is popular in the country for its renewable nature.

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

Question 35.

- a. This means fewer places for children to play and adults to exercise.
- b. Sadly, several beloved parks have been replaced by factories.
- c. My hometown has had lots of changes in the last ten years.
- d. In short, the town's transformation raises questions about balancing economic growth with preserving green spaces.
- e. However, the population has grown significantly, which is nice because we've had more labour.

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

Question 36.

- a. Additionally, choosing eco-friendly products and supporting renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, contributes to a greener planet.
- b. Planting trees helps reduce carbon dioxide levels and improves air quality.
- c. Simple actions like reducing plastic use, recycling, and conserving water can make a significant difference.
- d. It's important for individuals, businesses, and governments to work together to preserve natural resources, reduce pollution, and combat climate change for future generations.
- e. Protecting the environment is crucial for ensuring a healthy and sustainable future.

[Adapted from World Wildlife Fund and United Nations Environment Program materials]

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

Part 2: Write an essay to suggest solutions to deforestation (about 180-200 words) (1.0 point).

Your essay should include the following information

- *Introduction: (Paragraph 1) presenting the topic*
- *(Paragraph 2) solution 1: preserve forests → Example: plant trees in the deforested areas → Expected result: compensate for the loss / have the chance to see the forested areas again.*
- *(Paragraph 3) solution 2: government should enact stricter law against those who illegally cut down trees → Example: impose fines on lawbreakers or give incentives to factories for following*

