

## I. Pronunciation (1-4)

**Câu 1.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. activist      B. music      C. anosmic      D. blind

**Câu 2.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. sensation      B. sense      C. smell      D. resident

**Câu 3.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. anosmic      B. irregular  
C. connection      D. flavour

**Câu 4.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. resident      B. company      C. sensation      D. hopeful

## II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question. (5-14)

**Câu 5.** I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this city for five years.

A. had lived      B. lived  
C. live      D. have lived

**Câu 6.** I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) sushi before.

A. did not eat      B. ate not  
C. have not eaten      D. had not eaten

**Câu 7.** He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at that company from 2010 to 2015.

A. worked      B. work  
C. had worked      D. has worked

**Câu 8.** An \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who works actively to bring about social or political change.

A. activist      B. anosmic      C. alpaca      D. blind

**Câu 9.** We \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) each other since last year.

A. had not seen      B. seen not  
C. have not seen      D. did not see

**Câu 10.** What do you like to do in your free time?

A. I have three siblings.  
B. It's a sunny day today.  
C. I enjoy reading books and playing video games.  
D. My favourite colour is blue.

**Câu 11.** I cannot smell anything because I am \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hearing      B. deaf      C. touch      D. anosmic

**Câu 12.** The \_\_\_\_\_ sense allows us to perceive objects by touching them.

A. smell      B. touch      C. taste      D. sight

**Câu 13.** She \_\_\_\_\_ (just/buy) a new car.

A. has just bought      B. just bought  
C. had just bought      D. just buy

**Câu 14.** They \_\_\_\_ (not go) to that restaurant for a long time.

**III. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). (15-16)**

### Câu 15.

What is the cost for children under 2 years old to join the 3-day trip to the countryside?

Join us for a delightful 3-day trip to the countryside, available every weekend.

### Prices:

- Adults: \$300
- Children: \$200 (children under 3 years old can join for free)

The package includes accommodation, meals, and transportation.

**A.** Free      **B.** \$150      **C.** \$200      **D.** \$100

### Câu 16.

What is true about this notice?

## Museum Tickets:

Individual: \$10

(Group Discount: 10%)

- A. The group discount is 20%.
- B. The individual ticket price is \$5.
- C. There is no group discount available.
- D. The individual ticket price is \$10 and there is a 10% group discount.

**IV. Read the following passage and do as direct. (17-22)**

Braille language is a system of raised dots that is used by people who are blind or visually impaired to read and write. The system was developed by Louis Braille in the early 19th century and has since become a widely accepted method of communication for people with visual impairments.

Each Braille character is made up of a combination of six dots arranged in two columns. These dots can be felt with the fingertips, allowing the reader to distinguish between different letters, numbers, and punctuation marks.

Braille language is an important tool for people who are blind or visually impaired to access information and communicate with others. It is used in a variety of settings, including schools, libraries, and workplaces, and is recognized as an official language in many countries.

Despite its importance, access to Braille language and resources can be limited for many people who are blind or visually impaired, particularly in developing countries. Efforts are being made to increase accessibility and promote the use of Braille language, including the development of Braille technology and the creation of Braille books and materials.

**Câu 17.** Braille language is a system of raised dots.

**A. False**      **B. True**

**Câu 18.** Each Braille character is made up of six dots.

**A. False**      **B. True**

**Câu 19.** Braille language is not recognized as an official language.

**A. True**      **B. False**

**Câu 20.** Access to Braille language and resources is limited.

**A. True**      **B. False**

**Câu 21.** What is the main purpose of Braille language?

- A.** To facilitate reading and writing for people who are blind or visually impaired.
- B.** To communicate with animals.
- C.** To replace spoken languages.
- D.** To enhance visual acuity.

**Câu 22.** What is true about the accessibility of Braille language?

- A.** Efforts are not being made to promote the use of Braille technology.
- B.** It is widely accessible to people who are blind or visually impaired in all countries.
- C.** Access to Braille language and resources can be limited, especially in developing countries.
- D.** Braille language is not recognized as an official language anywhere.

**V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (23-28)**

Vietnamese cuisine is **23** for its intense flavours and aromas that are sure to excite any food lover's palate. From the savoury and fragrant broth of pho to the bold and spicy flavours of banh mi, Vietnamese cuisine is a **24** for the senses.

One of the most 25 dishes in Vietnam is pho, a noodle soup that is packed with flavour and depth. The broth is simmered for hours with a variety of spices and herbs, resulting 26 a rich and aromatic base that is then combined with rice noodles, thinly sliced beef or chicken, and fresh herbs.

Another must-try dish is banh mi, a sandwich that is bursting with bold flavours and textures. The crispy baguette is 27 with a variety of ingredients, including pickled vegetables, fresh herbs, and savoury meats such as grilled pork or chicken.

Vietnamese cuisine is also famous for its fresh and healthy ingredients, with an emphasis on herbs, vegetables, and seafood. Whether you're a fan of spicy, sour, or sweet flavours, there's something for everyone in the vibrant and diverse food scene. **28** Vietnam

**Câu 23.** Vietnamese cuisine is \_\_ for its intense flavours and aromas that are sure to excite any food lover's palate.

**A.** unknown      **B.** unpopular      **C.** infamous      **D.** famous

**Câu 24.** From the savoury and fragrant broth of pho to the bold and spicy flavours of banh mi, Vietnamese cuisine is a \_\_\_ for the senses.

- A.** thing
- B.** unpleasure
- C.** treat
- D.** feast

**Câu 25.** One of the most \_\_\_ dishes in Vietnam is pho, a noodle soup that is packed with flavour and depth.

- A.** unknown
- B.** infamous
- C.** unbeloved
- D.** popular

**Câu 26.** The broth is simmered for hours with a variety of spices and herbs, resulting \_\_\_ a rich and aromatic base that is then combined with rice noodles, thinly sliced beef or chicken, and fresh herbs.

- A.** with
- B.** at
- C.** in
- D.** to

**Câu 27.** The crispy baguette is \_\_\_ with a variety of ingredients, including pickled vegetables, fresh herbs, and savoury meats such as grilled pork or chicken.

- A.** left
- B.** filled
- C.** packed
- D.** loaded

**Câu 28.** Whether you're a fan of spicy, sour, or sweet flavours, there's something for everyone in the vibrant and diverse food scene \_\_\_ Vietnam.

- A.** from
- B.** over
- C.** at
- D.** of

**VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (29-34)**

**Câu 29.** I couldn't \_\_\_\_ to the Wi-Fi network. (connection)

**Câu 30.** He had a difficult \_\_\_\_ to make. (choose)

**Câu 31.** Many \_\_\_\_ organized a protest against pollution. (active)

**Câu 32.** I cannot see any \_\_\_\_ between these two cars. (differ)

**Câu 33.** The woman's \_\_\_\_ captivated everyone in the room. (beautiful)

**Câu 34.** Can you \_\_\_\_ what the man looked like? (description)

**VII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (35-36)**

**Câu 35.** Football is / a very popular / and watching it. / many people / enjoy playing / sport in the UK, and

...

**Câu 36.** lots of / pizza with / on top. / cheese and / vegetables / I love

...

**VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (37-40)**

**Câu 37.** John has been studying French for two semesters.

John started learning French ...

**Câu 38.** Marie Curie discovered polonium and radium.

Polonium and radium ...

**Câu 39.** Mary has been living in London for six months.

Mary began ...

**Câu 40.** Jack has not played the guitar for ten years.

Jack stopped ...

**IX. Listening: listen and do as direct.**

**Câu 41.** Sara and Lucy are discussing their plans for the weekend.

- A.** False
- B.** True

**Câu 42.** Lucy has already made plans for the weekend.

