

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

Question 1: A. use B. unit C. ugly D. union

Question 2: A. hospital B. hope C. hospitable D. honest

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. ticket B. handle C. object D. foreign

Question 4: A. conversational B. sophisticated C. representative D. improvisation

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

Question 5: Not many people are aware \_\_\_\_\_ male preference in this company.

A. with B. on C. about D. of

Question 6: The house with a garden is \_\_\_\_\_ one in my village.

A. the most beautiful B. as beautiful C. more beautiful D. beautiful

Question 7: She put a lot of effort into \_\_\_\_\_ her room so that people will instantly know that the room belongs to her when they step into it.

A. personalising B. personifying C. personality D. personal

Question 8: Mr. Richardson was a sympathetic listener, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. was he B. did he C. didn't he D. wasn't he

Question 9: The old building had \_\_\_\_\_ into disuse for years before it was eventually demolished.

A. gone B. fallen C. dropped D. sunken

Question 10: Red is the symbol of danger because it \_\_\_\_\_ among other colours.

A. stands out B. stands by C. takes off D. settles down

Question 11: She \_\_\_\_\_ a feeble effort to smile, then started crying again.

A. took B. made C. gave D. did

Question 12: \_\_\_\_\_, we will travel to Da Nang.

A. When the epidemic is over B. When the epidemic will be over

C. When the epidemic had been over D. When the epidemic was over

Question 13: If you've finished \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary, I'd like to borrow it.

A. to have used B. to use C. using D. having used

Question 14: We stood on the bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the two small towns of the London.

A. connected B. was connecting C. connecting D. connects

Question 15: Minh Huy \_\_\_\_\_ his assignments when his parents came back home from work.

A. are completing B. completed C. was completing D. has completed

Question 16: When somebody asks you to name a sunken ship, *Titanic* is most likely the first name that \_\_\_\_\_ to mind.

A. jumps B. leaps C. springs D. bounces

Question 17: My close friend \_\_\_\_\_ a new tablet on her birthday last week

A. was given B. was giving C. gives D. has given

Question 18: Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ piece of paper, please?

A. Ø (no article) B. an C. a D. the

Question 19: My father has turned over a new \_\_\_\_\_ and he is not smoking anymore.

A. leaf B. branch C. flower D. book

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

Question 20: I would've dropped out of college if he hadn't helped me pay my tuition fee.

A. cover B. donate C. purchase D. balance

Question 21: I only have rudimentary knowledge on this subject, so I can't really help you with these more complex problems.

A. unclear B. obsolete C. elementary D. confusing

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

Question 22: The government has recently brought in new legislations to address the obesity epidemic.

A. abolished      B. rejected      C. denied      D. diminished

**Question 23:** So far, all of the experiments conducted have produced **inconclusive** results.

A. accurate      B. promising      C. definite      D. detailed

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 24:** - Linh: "Oh no! I forgot to bring water for you." - Phuong: "Don't worry! \_\_\_\_\_"

A. You sure did!      B. No harm done!      C. No worries!      D. No problem!

**Question 25:** - Nero: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- Jimmy: "Can you help me bring those suitcases to room 105?"

A. May I take your order?      B. Can you do me a favour?

C. How can I help you?      D. What brings you here?

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

### Multitasking

Multitasking is not a new concept. With access to so much entertainment and information, many students often (26) \_\_\_\_\_ their attention between more than one task. (27) \_\_\_\_\_, it is common for a student to check their messages on Facebook while studying or to try to complete multiple homework assignments at once.

However, multitasking can have a number of negative effects on learning. The most obvious of these is the fact that students fail to absorb the information they are studying effectively, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of not paying full attention to schoolwork. And without a good comprehension of what they are learning, they can start to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ worse at school.

Fortunately, the multitasking habit can be broken by taking simple steps such as removing (30) \_\_\_\_\_ technological distractions, putting away unnecessary books or items, and designing a detailed schedule to create the best learning environment possible.

*(Adapted from oxfordlearning.com)*

**Question 26:** A. divide      B. distribute      C. distinguish      D. detach

**Question 27:** A. As a result      B. For example      C. Similarly      D. By contrast

**Question 28:** A. whom      B. who      C. that      D. which

**Question 29:** A. display      B. operate      C. demonstrate      D. perform

**Question 30:** A. few      B. all      C. any      D. every

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

**Question 31:** The members in the yoga club are forbidden to take photographs during their practice in the room. There is no exception whatsoever.

A. Under no circumstances are the members in the yoga club allowed to take photographs during their practice in the room.

B. By no means were the members in the yoga club allowed to take photographs during their practice in the room.

C. Never are the members in the yoga club banned from taking photographs during their practice in the room.

D. On no occasion were the members in the yoga club banned from taking photographs during their practice in the room.

**Question 32:** Chris doesn't have enough time. He can't travel to Ha Long Bay for his holiday.

A. Provided Chris has enough time, he can travel to Ha Long Bay for his holiday.

B. If Chris had enough time, he could travel to Ha Long Bay for his holiday.

C. If only Chris had had enough time, he could have traveled to Ha Long Bay for his holiday.

D. Chris can travel to Ha Long Bay for his holiday in case he doesn't have enough time.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.*

**Question 33:** It is compulsory for every student in my class to finish their homework before class.

A. Every student in my class could finish their homework before class.

B. Every student in my class can't finish their homework before class.

C. Every student in my class needn't finish their homework before class.

D. Every student in my class must finish their homework before class.

**Question 34:** Tim last attended a live concert three months ago.

A. Tim didn't attend a live concert three months ago.

B. Tim hasn't attended a live concert for three months.

C. Tim has three months to attend a live concert.

D. Tim has attended a live concert for three months.

**Question 35:** “Why does the price of iPhone go up so often?” Mary wondered.

- A. Mary wondered why did the price of iPhone go up so often.
- B. Mary wondered why the price of iPhone goes up so often.
- C. Mary wondered why the price of iPhone went up so often.
- D. Mary wondered why does the price of iPhone go up so often.

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

**Question 36:** In South Korea, the national government built English immersion schools all over the country so far.

- A. built
- B. immersion
- C. South Korea
- D. over

**Question 37:** On April 15, the Health Ministry of Viet Nam issued vaccine passports that the general public can use to travel in line with their schedule.

- A. On
- B. their
- C. issued
- D. general

**Question 38:** The current restructuring of the advisable service provides a timely opportunity to address some of these issues

- A. address
- B. current
- C. advisable
- D. opportunity

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

In today’s fast-paced modern world, where everything can be done with just a simple click, online shopping has easily become all the rage, with multiple e-commerce websites doing all they can to meet the demand and keep the tides flowing via multiple sales every few months. And it’s very easy to see why. For one thing, it saves everyone the trouble of going to a physical store since everything can be bought with your phone, with the added benefit of that product getting delivered to your doorstep. According to psychotherapists, however, too much online shopping should be recognized as an actual mental health disorder.

It’s not a new problem in the first place. Throughout time, the idea of shopping to make ourselves feel good has always been considered as a problem, and is usually referred to as ‘buying-shopping disorder,’ or BSD. However, experts state that when placed in the context of the internet age and today’s technological climate, it takes on a whole new, worse meaning, and is now so **rampant** that it affects one in 20 people.

Those who suffer from BSD can easily start showing negative behaviors, such as spending too much money on things they don’t need, buying things just for the sake of buying, end up in debt and in worst cases, even lose self-control. “It really is time to recognize BSD as separate mental health condition and to accumulate further knowledge about BSD on the Internet,” Dr. Astrid Müller, a psychotherapist at Hannover Medical School in Germany, said. In one of their studies, she and her colleagues looked at data from 122 patients seeking help for their online shopping addiction and found that **they** have a higher risk of developing both anxiety and depression. And while BSD is not classified a disorder, it affects five percent of the population, and so should be given more serious attention.

*(Adapted from medicaldaily.com)*

**Question 39:** Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. What Makes Online Shopping So Addictive For Many People?
- B. More And More Online Shopaholics Are Now In Debt Due To Addiction
- C. Online Shopping Addiction Should Be Considered A Mental Illness
- D. The Symptoms Of Online Shopping Addiction And Their Consequences

**Question 40:** According to the passage, online shopping addiction can lead to all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increased risk of anxiety and depression
- B. purchase of unnecessary things
- C. higher risk of physical diseases
- D. loss of self-control

**Question 41:** The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. studies
- B. patients
- C. colleagues
- D. data

**Question 42:** According to the passage, online shopping \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. provides buyers with greater conveniences
- B. can only be done using a phone
- C. is beneficial for buyers’ mental health
- D. is not as popular as physical shopping

**Question 43:** The word “**rampant**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aggressive
- B. disobedient
- C. energetic
- D. widespread

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

Two billion tons of solid waste is generated globally per year, and as urban populations continue to grow, many cities are turning to new technologies for cost-effective solutions to clean up waste. “Cities that address waste problems immediately have the best chance to avoid severe long-term consequences,” says Ricardo Cepeda-Márquez, solid waste director for C40 Cities, a global network of cities committed to tackling climate change. Waste that goes uncollected

can lead to blocked drains, severe flooding on the street and the spread of waterborne diseases. Additionally, organic matter dumped in landfills generates methane gas, accelerating climate change in the process.

Copenhagen, Denmark, recently opened its innovative waste-to-energy power plant, known as Copenhill or Amager Bakke. The plant, which burns waste instead of fossil fuels, is capable of converting 450,000 tons of trash into energy annually, delivering electricity to 30,000 households and heating to 72,000. Though **it** still produces CO2 emissions from burning, the city plans to install a system to capture the carbon released and then store this amount of carbon or find a commercial use for it. By tapping an otherwise unused resource, it will also help the city move away from its dependence on fossil fuels. Other cities are also experimenting with similar waste-to-energy plants, but it is warned that a city needs solid infrastructure and a strong waste collection system already in place before it can reap the benefits of one of these plants.

Other cities are starting on a street level, using artificial intelligence and automation to sort recyclables, or sensors to reduce the amount thrown away. For instance, Singapore and Seoul, South Korea, have installed smart, solar-powered trash cans on their streets. Each is equipped with a compactor, enabling it to hold more trash. Once the bin is full, its sensors alert the waste collectors.

Typically, cities send out different trucks to collect different types of waste - one truck collecting plastic for recycling, another collecting food waste, for example. However, that requires a lot of trucks, which means added costs and more traffic. Norway's capital Oslo has designed a clever model to **circumvent** this. Since 2012, city residents have been required to use different colored bags for different types of waste, and instead of collecting them separately, trucks gather all the bags at once and take them to an optical sorting plant. The green bags containing food waste and blue bags with plastic waste are separated from other waste by sophisticated optical reading technology, which detects the color of the bags with approximately 98% precision. The city claims that increased waste **segregation** and public awareness campaigns have had a positive effect, reducing the amount thrown away by each household and increasing the amount that is reused and recycled.

(Adapted from [bbc.co.uk](http://bbc.co.uk))

**Question 44:** The word "**circumvent**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adapt      B. tolerate      C. avoid      D. support

**Question 45:** The word "**segregation**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. circulation      B. separation      C. demolition      D. distribution

**Question 46:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The bigger the population of the city, the more cost-effective technologies it has.  
B. Trash bins in Singapore and South Korea can automatically sort and collect trash.  
C. Every city should build waste-to-energy plants like that in Denmark immediately.  
D. Optical sorting plants will help reduce the number of garbage trucks on the street.

**Question 47:** Which of the following is TRUE, according to paragraph 2?

- A. Copenhill provides both electricity and heating to more than 30,000 households annually.  
B. A city's infrastructure must reach an adequate standard to benefit from waste-to-energy plants.  
C. Thanks to Copenhill, Copenhagen has become completely independent from fossil fuels.  
D. The CO2 emissions captured by Copenhagen's system will also be turned into energy.

**Question 48:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. carbon      B. city      C. system      D. plant

**Question 49:** According to the first paragraph, all of the following are mentioned as problems caused by uncollected waste in cities EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Drainage system being blocked.      B. More waste dumped into landfills.  
C. Transmission of diseases via water.      D. Serious street flooding.

**Question 50:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Waste management measures in European cities.  
B. The negative impacts of poor waste management.  
C. What cities around the world are doing to manage waste.  
D. The global network of cities trying to solve climate change.

THE END