

REVIEW FOR THE FINAL 2ND SEMESTER EXAM

MOCK TEST 1

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

1. He could no longer _____ his nervousness when the interviewer asked a sensitive question.
A. distort B. dissemble C. reveal D. mislead
2. Rough weather and continued crop loss have resulted in _____ across the country.
A. famine B. unemployment C. racism D. terrorism
3. Surrounding Capitol Hill, protesters held their _____ high and demanded the senator to resign.
A. slogans B. demonstrations C. activism D. placards
4. "My arm has been itching hard since I ate those clams." - "Oh, take this _____ to see if it goes away."
A. antacid B. antihistamine C. anaesthetic D. antiseptic
5. The fact that we can order imported goods and have them delivered to our doorstep is the result of _____.
A. globalization B. transformation C. industrialization D. standardization
6. They told us they _____ back in around an hour.
A. had come B. will come C. would come D. came
7. The pipe in the bathroom is leaking again. Can you get the plumber _____ it?
A. fix B. fixing C. to fix D. fixed
8. People in the office gathered around to _____ James _____ having broken the sales record.
A. congratulated/on B. blamed/for
C. accused/of D. boasted/about
9. That fat is healthy for you in small amounts _____.
A. known not commonly B. are still not commonly known
C. is still not commonly known D. knowing is still not common.
10. If they had spent some more time polishing the car, it _____ even shinier today.
A. would have looked B. will look
C. wouldn't have looked D. would look

II. 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 blank.

Join Hands to Keep Our Neighbourhood Clean and Green!

Our beautiful community is a place (7) _____ we are all proud to call home. To keep it that way, we need your help! A clean, green neighborhood benefits us all – it's safer, healthier, and

more pleasant for everyone. Let's work together to (8) _____ the beauty and cleanliness of our area.

Here's (9) _____ you can make a difference:

- ❖ **Keep it clean:** Avoid littering and pick up trash when you see it. Let's all take a few moments to tidy up our streets, parks, and shared spaces.
- ❖ **Recycle:** Make sure to separate recyclable materials like plastic, paper, and glass. Recycling helps reduce waste and saves resources.
- ❖ **Community action:** Join neighbourhood clean-up days and gardening events. Together, we can (10) _____ a bigger impact.

A cleaner, greener neighborhood is a shared responsibility. Every small effort (12) _____ to make a big difference. Let's work together to protect our environment and keep our community a wonderful place to live.

Join us – together we can keep our neighborhood beautiful!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 11. A. that | B. where | C. of which | D. of that |
| 12. A. repair | B. preserve | C. reserve | D. notify |
| 13. A. how much | B. what | C. how | D. why |
| 14. A. A little | B. Little | C. A few | D. Few |
| 15. A. prepare | B. make | C. do | D. set |
| 16. A. makes up | B. turns out | C. puts on | D. adds up |

III. 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 blank.

Say No to Plastic: A Call for Action among Students!

Plastic pollution is one of the biggest environmental (7) _____ of our time, and students like YOU can make a difference! Every day, countless plastic wrappers, bottles, and bags (8) _____ polluting our planet, harming wildlife and ecosystems. But together, we can help (9) _____ this waste.

Start by saying no to single-use plastic. (10) _____ plastic water bottles, bring a reusable one to school. Swap plastic-packed snacks for homemade meals in reusable containers. Avoid using plastic cutlery; carry your own (11) _____ alternatives.

At home, encourage your family to choose eco-friendly options like cloth bags and glass jars. When shopping, pick products with minimal packaging or buy in bulk.

Small changes can have a BIG impact. (12) _____ reducing plastic use can we protect our environment and create a cleaner, greener future. Join the movement today – our planet needs YOU!

Be the change. Say no to plastic!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 17. A. challenges | B. disasters | C. crazes | D. obstacles |
| 18. A. turn up | B. end up | C. bring about | D. speed up |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 19. A. reduced | B. to reducing | C. reduce | D. reducing |
| 20. A. Instead of | B. Due to | C. Prior to | D. Regardless of |
| 21. A. edible | B. durable | C. fillable | D. disposable |
| 22. A. When | B. If | C. By | D. Only by |

IV. 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.

23. a) Anna: Hey, did you read the news about the new breakthrough in cancer treatment?
b) Anna: Scientists developed a new therapy that targets cancer cells more precisely with fewer side effects. It's showing amazing results!
c) Lily: That's incredible! What did it say?
A. a – c – b B. b – a – c C. b – c – a D. a – b – c
24. a) Meck: Oh no, that sounds awful! Are you managing okay now?
b) Meck: Hi, Eric! I noticed you haven't been biking to work lately. Is everything alright?
c) Eric: Hey, Meck. Not really – I had an accident last week while biking. I was rushing, didn't see a pothole, and ended up spraining my ankle.
d) Eric: I'm getting by. I'm using crutches for now, and the doctor says it'll take a couple of weeks to heal. I'll definitely be more careful next time!
A. b – d – a – c B. c – b – d – a C. c – a – d – b D. b – c – a – d
25. a) Many teenage students are using too many cosmetics these days.
b) This can make them spend a lot of money on beauty products.
c) Makeup can be fun, but too much can harm the skin.
d) Some students feel pressure to look perfect because of social media.
e) Schools should encourage teenagers to feel confident without wearing too much makeup.
f) Instead of focusing on natural beauty, they try to hide their true selves.
A. c – a – b – d – e – f B. d – e – c – a – b – f
C. a – c – d – b – f – e D. b – f – e – d – c – a
26. a) This shocking figure underscores the urgent need for stricter enforcement and better traffic management solutions.
b) The majority of offenders were motorcyclists on electric scooters, bikes, or e-bikes, representing a broad cross-section of society, regardless of age or gender, revealing a widespread disregard for traffic laws.
c) Regardless of advancements in public transports or road expansions, traffic awareness and road safety in Vietnam will not improve without addressing this fundamental issue.,
d) A social media video captured 164 vehicles running red lights within just two minutes at a Ha Noi intersection.

e) Clearly, public awareness cannot be achieved through slogans or campaigns alone; it requires firm legal enforcement.

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

27. a) People experiencing burnout often struggle with a lack of motivation to start their work each day and may find it difficult to begin tasks in the office.

b) Addressing burnout is crucial for maintaining both mental health and overall well-being in the workplace.

c) Common symptoms include irritability, feelings of incompetence, and changes in appetite and sleep patterns.

d) While burnout is not classified as an official medical condition, severe cases really require professional help.

e) The World Health Organization defines burnouts as a syndrome caused by chronic workplace stress that has not been managed well.

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

V. Read the following passage about gender equality and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the blank.

Protecting the environment is a responsibility that belongs to everyone. (18) _____, individual actions are equally important. Each person can make choices in their daily lives that help reduce harm to the planet and create a healthier world for future generations.

One key way individuals can protect the environment is by reducing waste. Simple actions such as using reusable bags, bottles, and containers instead of single-use plastics can make a big difference. Recycling is another important step. By sorting paper, glass, metal, and plastic waste, (19) _____.

Saving energy is also an effective way to contribute. Turning off lights and appliances when they are not in use, using energy-efficient devices, and relying on natural light during the day can help reduce electricity consumption. (20) _____ helps lower air pollution and reduces the demand for fossil fuels.

Raising awareness about environmental issues is a crucial role for individuals. By educating family, friends, and communities, people can inspire others to adopt eco-friendly habits. (21) _____.

Though one person's actions may seem small, they can add up when many people take similar steps. Individual efforts send a strong message to businesses and policymakers, encouraging them to prioritise sustainability. Above all, caring for the environment is not just about big changes - (22) _____. Everyone has the power to contribute to a cleaner, greener world.

28. A. Meanwhile governments' part and large organisations' role to address environmental challenges

B. While governments and large organisations play a big part in addressing environmental challenges

- C. Governments and large organisations play big part for addressing environmental challenges
 - D. Governments and large organisations, on the contrary, play a big part in addressing environmental challenges
29. A. people can ensure these materials are reused instead of ending up in landfills or oceans
- B. these materials ensured to be put into use again instead of ending up in landfills or oceans
- C. the possibility is real to ensure these materials used rather than ending up in landfills or oceans
- D. people make certain these materials end up in landfills or oceans in place of being reused
30. A. Besides, using transport publicly, cycling, or walking instead of driving a car
- B. Similarly, using public transport, cycling, or to walk instead of driving a car
- C. Similarly, using public transport, cycling, or walking instead of driving a car
- D. By contrast, using public transport, cycling, or walking for replacement of driving
31. A. Joining local clean-up events or supporting environmental organisations also showing a commitment to protecting nature
- B. Joining clean-up local events or supporting environment organisations is also a way to show a wish to protect nature
- C. Joining locals' clean-up events or supporting environmental organisations also shows a commitment with protection of nature
- D. Joining local clean-up events or supporting environmental organisations also shows a commitment to protecting nature
32. A. and about making thoughtful daily decisions
- B. it is about making thoughtful decisions every day
- C. but also about to make thoughtful decisions every day
- D. it is about day-by-day doing decisions thoughtfully

VI. Read the following passage about human life expectancy and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

The coronavirus pandemic has changed the way we live and interact with each other. We often speak of the "new normal". This concerns our social norms — meaning patterns of behaviour, aspirations, attitudes. Norms can be visible (overt) and hidden (covert); if we behave in a certain way long and frequently enough, it becomes normal for us. Our norms have changed during the pandemic since the disease caused by the virus is so infectious that we need to change our behaviour to prevent it from spreading further. These altered social norms include, among others, social distancing, the way we greet each other (e.g. by touching elbows), and the way we work (e.g. many of us are now working and learning remotely).

Changing social norms also affect our social bonds. Because of the lockdown, some relationships have grown stronger (e.g. with family members, friends), and some — weaker (e.g. with more distant acquaintances, colleagues). We've worked out new ways to keep in touch with each other, and even to form new relationships — by, for example, organising online meetings or even parties. For many of us, this **model** of work and communication has already become the "new normal", **and it's hard to imagine that we won't keep at least some of today's behaviours alive after the pandemic ends.**

There are many threats underlying these changes, though. It may happen, for instance, that people will become used to communicating only or almost only online, **which** will make their "offline" relationships weaker. The sense of alienation at work may increase — employees can become more alienated not only from their workplace but also from work itself. It's still hard to tell what long-term social consequences the intensifying economic crisis will be for our lifestyle and how the way we work and our consumer behaviours will change. Much depends on how long the pandemic will last and how much our behaviour needs to change for us to be able to adapt to the new reality.

It may appear that long after the threat is gone and all COVID-19-related restrictions, prohibitions, and "lockdowns" are abolished, even if we forget about the coronavirus, some of the social norms having emerged during the pandemic may be here to stay.

33. Which best serves as the title for the passage?
- A. How to Alter Social Norms?
 - B. The Impact of COVID-19 on Social Norms
 - C. The Model of Work and Communication
 - D. COVID-19-related Restrictions and Prohibitions
34. The word "norms" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. markets B. volumes C. penalties D. standards
35. In paragraph 1, we need to change our behaviour to _____.
A. interact with each other
B. behave in a certain way long and frequently enough
C. prevent virus from spreading further
D. greet each other
36. Which of these best paraphrases the underlined sentence?
A. imagining that people will keep these behaviors after the pandemic is quite difficult
B. it's likely that people will still keep some of these behaviors even after the pandemic
C. as the pandemic goes by, retaining these behaviors will become unnecessary
D. it's hard to imagine we are alive to keep these behaviors after the pandemic ends
37. The word "which" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. online communication B. people
C. changes D. relationships

38. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
- A. Altered social norms include the way we greet and work.
 - B. We have no new ways to keep in touch with each other.
 - C. People will become used to online communicating only.
 - D. It's still hard to tell how our consumer behaviours will change.
39. In which paragraph does the author mention some negative aspects of working online?
- A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4
40. In which paragraph does the author provide the definition of a word?
- A. Paragraph 1
 - B. Paragraph 2
 - C. Paragraph 3
 - D. Paragraph 4

VII. Read the following passage about human life expectancy and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Misinformation, the spread of false or misleading information, has emerged as a significant social problem in today's digital age. [I] With the **proliferation** of social media platforms and instant messaging app, individuals can easily disseminate unverified information to vast audiences. This rapid spread of misinformation can lead to confusion, polarisation, and a decline in **public trust** in credible sources. [II] In recent years, we have witnessed the detrimental effects of misinformation on critical issues such as public health, politics, and social justice movements. For instance, during health crises like the COVID-19 pandemic, false claims about treatments and vaccines undermined efforts to control the virus, leading to unnecessary suffering and loss of life.

[III] One of the primary challenges of combating misinformation is its emotional appeal. Sensationalised headlines and emotionally charged narratives often capture attention more effectively than factual reporting. **This tendency can create echo chambers where individuals are only exposed to information that reinforces their existing beliefs,** further **entrenching** divisions within society. Moreover, the algorithms used by social media platforms tend to prioritise engaging content, which often includes misinformation, over reliable sources. [IV] As a result, users may unknowingly propagate false information, contributing to a cycle of misinformation that is difficult to break.

To address this issue, it is crucial to promote media literacy and critical thinking skills among the public. By teaching individuals how to evaluate sources, recognise biases, and differentiate between credible information and misinformation, we can empower them to make informed decisions. Additionally, social media platforms have a responsibility to implement stricter measures to identify and limit the spread of false information. Collaboration between technology companies, governments, and civil society organisations is essential to create a more informed public and reduce the harmful impacts of misinformation. Ultimately, addressing this social problem requires collective effort and a commitment to fostering a culture of truth and accountability.

41. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?
- The consequences of misinformation can be particularly severe during election cycles.**

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
42. The word "**proliferation**" in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.
A. decrease B. abandonment C. increase D. restriction
43. The word "**entrenching**" in paragraph 2 is the OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. establishing B. solidifying C. reinforcing D. dislodging
44. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?
A. This behaviour fosters environments where people encounter diverse perspectives.
B. This inclination promotes a balanced exchange of ideas among individuals.
C. This phenomenon can lead to environments where people hear only confirming information.
D. This habit encourages critical engagement with opposing viewpoints.
45. What does the phrase "**public trust**" in paragraph 1 refer to?
A. The confidence people have in government policies
B. The reliability of social media platforms
C. The belief in credible sources of information
D. The popularity of news articles
46. In which paragraph does the writer mention the role of social media platforms in spreading misinformation?
A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. All paragraphs
47. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of misinformation?
A. Decline in public trust B. Increased social cohesion
C. Confusion among the public D. Polarisation of society
48. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Misinformation has little impact on social issues.
B. Media literacy can help combat misinformation.
C. Social media platforms are solely responsible for spreading misinformation.
D. Public health crises are unaffected by false information.
49. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Individuals are naturally skeptical of information they encounter online.
B. Education on media literacy is unnecessary in the digital age.
C. Collaboration among various sectors is vital to reduce misinformation.
D. Misinformation will inevitably decline without intervention.
50. Which of the following best summarises the passage?
A. Misinformation is a growing problem exacerbated by social media, requiring collective action to combat.
B. Social media is the only source of misinformation affecting society today.
C. The effects of misinformation are limited to public health issues.
D. Media literacy is sufficient to eliminate misinformation completely.