

PHẦN I. TRẮC NGHIỆM (7 điểm)

SECTION 1. PRONUNCIATION AND WORD STRESS

* Choose the best option A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

1. A. name B. great C. breakfast D. steak
2. A. increased B. played C. pleased D. raised

* Choose the best option A, B, C or D that indicates the word whose primary stress is placed on a syllable different from those in the other words.

3. A. inactive B. infamous C. integrate D. interested
4. A. economy B. extraordinary C. necessarily D. photographer

SECTION 2: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Part 1. Structure and meaning identification

* Choose the best option A, B, C or D that best fits the gap in each of the given sentences.

5. _____ tours aren't my cup of tea. I much prefer independent travel with the freedom to do my own things.
A. Self-guided B. Package C. Grand D. Sightseeing
6. _____ comfortable your shoes are, _____ you can wear them without pain.
A. The more / longer B. The more / the longer
C. More / the longer D. More / the more longer
7. _____ how hard Mary tries to save money, she couldn't resist the mega sales from Shopee.
A. Although B. Despite C. Regardless D. No matter
8. _____ is located in the heart of the city of Manhattan.
A. Rockefeller Centre is a popular tourist attraction.
B. Rockefeller Centre, which is a popular tourist attraction.
C. Rockefeller Centre, it is a popular tourist attraction.
D. Rockefeller Centre, what is a popular tourist attraction.
9. Environmental groups work to _____ public awareness of conservation issues through campaigns and education.
A. arisen B. arise C. rise D. raise
10. It's important to _____ the natural wonders of the world so that future generations can see them with their own eyes.
A. converse B. reserve C. reverse D. preserve
11. Only when _____ into smart clothes after the match _____ to talk to the TV reporters.
A. the players had changed / were they allowed
B. the players had changed / they were allowed
C. had the players changed / were they allowed
D. had the players changed / they were allowed

12. - Sam: This grammar test is the hardest one we've had this whole semester!
- Mary: _____, but I think it's quite easy.
- A. I couldn't agree more
B. I understand what you're saying
C. You're wrong
D. I don't see it that way
13. So far, neither the employees of the stores nor their supervisor _____ to find a solution to the problem.
- A. manage
B. manages
C. has managed
D. have managed
14. Poor diet and a lack of exercise can _____ many illnesses, such as heart disease, cancer, and type II diabetes.
- A. take off
B. carry out
C. bring about
D. result from
15. Some teachers think that _____ learning is bad for students because it discourages them from using their creativity.
- A. repetition
B. memory
C. rote
D. meaning

Part 2. Error identification

* Find ONE error (A, B, C or D) in each of the following sentences.

16. In 2025, a team (A) **led by** international climate scientists (B) **announce** that rising ocean temperatures (C) **were accelerating** coral bleaching and (D) **threatening** coastal ecosystems worldwide.
- A. led by
B. announce
C. were accelerating
D. threatening
17. The education system is (A) **heavy** dependent (B) **on** standardized testing, and academic performance (C) **has always been** of greater concern (D) **than** students' mental well-being.
- A. heavy
B. on
C. has always been
D. than
18. Support for child victims of war, (A) **those** engaged in dangerous labor, and (B) **others** who are exploited or disabled (C) **has** gained the attention of lawmakers (D) **through** the world.
- A. those
B. others
C. has
D. through
19. The technology, first developed in (A) **coal-rich** Germany in the 1920s, (B) **involves partially** burning coal to (C) **turn it into** gas and then using a catalyst, typically a metal, (D) **make it** a liquid.
- A. coal-rich
B. involves partially
C. turn it into
D. make it
20. I could see (A) **his** (B) **working out** (C) **how many** jars he'd be able to carry in his (D) **hand luggages**.
- A. his
B. working out
C. how many
D. hand luggages

SECTION 3. READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1. Read the passage carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer each question.

Treating sleeping disorders

Insomnia - where you have difficulty sleeping - is a sleep disorder which affects millions of people worldwide. Dr. Sarah Johnson, a sleep specialist and researcher, helps us to learn more about sleep disorders and the progress being made in understanding and treating them...

Insomnia involves difficulty falling or staying asleep or waking up too early and not being able to fall back asleep, and can be caused by a variety of factors, including stress, anxiety, depression, medicine and caffeine, and environmental factors such as noise or light. It can also be a symptom of other medical conditions, such

as sleep apnoea or "restless legs syndrome." For some of my patients, I may perform a physical exam or order tests to rule out other medical conditions that may be contributing to their lack of sleep. In other cases, a sleep study may be recommended to monitor a person's sleep patterns. [A]

There are several treatments available for sleep disorders, including lifestyle changes, medicine, and therapy. [B] Lifestyle changes such as establishing a regular sleep schedule, avoiding caffeine and alcohol, and creating a comfortable sleep environment can often improve sleep. Medicine such as sleeping pills may also be prescribed, but **they** should be used with caution and only under the guidance of a doctor. Therapy has also been shown to be an effective treatment for sleeping disorders. Such treatments, where behaviour is addressed to change the effects on a person, are **preferable** to drugs that only treat the symptom.

There have been several studies on the relationship between sleep disorders and other health conditions. [C] For instance, a study published in the *Journal of Sleep Research* in 2019 found that individuals with sleep problems, particularly those who had trouble falling asleep, were at an increased risk of heart and other diseases.

One common myth is that a lack of sleep is just a normal part of ageing. While it is true that sleep patterns may change as we age, sleeping less is not a normal part of the ageing process. Another myth is that sleeping disorders can be cured with medicine. [D] While this may help with short-term sleep problems, it is not a long-term solution, and it can have negative side effects if used improperly. Therapy and lifestyle changes are often more effective in treating sleeping disorders.

If you have difficulty sleeping, I recommend talking to your doctor. From there, your doctor can work with you to develop a treatment plan that may include lifestyle changes, therapy, or medicine. It is important to remember that there is no '**one-size-fits-all**' solution, and it may take some time to find the treatment that works best for you. However, with the right treatment and support it is possible to improve your sleep and overall quality of life.

21. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Insomnia has different causes and requires multiple treatment methods.
 - B. Sleep disorders are simple problems that can easily be cured with medicine.
 - C. Insomnia is mainly caused by ageing.
 - D. Doctors rely mostly on sleep studies to treat patients.
22. What is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. Sleep disorders may increase the risk of heart disease.
 - B. Therapy can address behaviour patterns related to sleep.
 - C. Ageing always leads to sleeping less.
 - D. Stress and anxiety can contribute to insomnia.
23. The word "**they**" in the sentence "*Medicine such as sleeping pills may also be prescribed, but they should be used with caution and only under the guidance of a doctor*" refers to _____.
 - A. treatments
 - B. sleeping pills
 - C. doctors
 - D. lifestyle changes
24. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 - A. Treating insomnia may require identifying underlying causes.
 - B. Medication should never be used.
 - C. All patients must undergo a sleep study.
 - D. Heart disease directly causes insomnia.

25. Why does the writer mention therapy as "**preferable**" to some medicines?
- A. Because therapy works faster than sleeping pills.
 - B. Because doctors refuse to prescribe medication.
 - C. Because therapy has no cost.
 - D. Because therapy addresses underlying behaviour rather than only symptoms.
26. What is meant by the phrase "**one-size-fits-all**" in the final paragraph?
- A. There isn't an option and everyone should do the same thing.
 - B. There isn't currently a treatment for insomnia.
 - C. There isn't a list of helpful options to help treat sleep disorders.
 - D. There isn't a suitable answer for everyone or for every purpose.
27. Why does the writer mention the study published in the Journal of Sleep Research?
- A. To prove that insomnia is rare.
 - B. To show that sleep disorders may have serious health consequences.
 - C. To suggest that heart disease causes insomnia.
 - D. To argue that sleep studies are unnecessary.
28. In which place can the following sentence best fit?
- "I might ask them to think about the position they are in when they fall asleep and wake up."*
- A. [A]
 - B. [B]
 - C. [C]
 - D. [D]

Passage 2. Read the passage carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer each or to complete each gap.

Britain is in the middle of a serious energy crisis! We are (29)_____ in need of a new form of energy which will be capable of generating enough power to carry the country's homes, businesses and industries through the twenty-first century. But, that's not all! This new alternative source of energy must also be practical, cheap to set up and maintain, highly productive and above all kind to our planet. This is certainly a tall order! At the moment, more than 90% of Britain's energy needs are met by burning fossil fuels or generated in nuclear power stations. Unfortunately, these are not renewable sources of energy, and once they have (30)_____ out, that's it. More importantly, though, these methods of electricity generation are harmful to the environment. They emit harmful greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming and climate change. How then can we produce enough energy to power an entire country without damaging the environment? Well, the answer is all around us. Wind power!

Wind power is an alternative source which has been used for many years in countries like Holland and Denmark. Strangely enough, even though it is one of (31)_____ countries in Europe, Britain has been slow to take advantage of this kind of energy. The strong winds which blow around Britain's coastline could easily be used to provide us with all our energy needs. All we need to do now is set up some wind farms.

Wind farms are actually arrays of electricity-generating wind turbines, which are tall, slim towers with two or three rotor blades at the top. A single wind turbine can produce enough electricity to power 375 homes and these wind farms are already making a small but significant difference. As this number increases, we may well see wind power supplying as much as 10% of world's electricity demands and up to 20% of Britain's total.

So, why delay? Wind power offers a solution to all our energy problems by being a renewable, clean and safe source of energy which is easy to live and work with. Isn't it about time we (32)_____ building more wind farms in Britain and protecting our environment for future generations?

29. A. deliberately B. enormously C. dramatically D. desperately
30. A. carried B. used C. run D. phased
31. A. the windiest B. the most windy C. more windy D. windier
32. A. will start B. start C. to start D. started
33. What is the primary message conveyed in the passage?
- A. Britain should immediately stop using nuclear power to prevent climate change.
- B. Wind energy is a feasible and necessary solution to Britain's current energy crisis.
- C. Holland and Denmark are the only countries successfully using renewable energy.
- D. Britain is currently the world leader in wind turbine technology and production.
34. Which of the following is TRUE about the current energy situation in Britain?
- A. Over 90% of the country's energy is currently generated by wind turbines.
- B. The country mainly relies on non-renewable sources to meet its power needs.
- C. Nuclear power stations have already completely replaced fossil fuels.
- D. Britain produces more greenhouse gases than any other European nation.
35. According to the passage, one wind turbine is able to _____
- A. generate enough power for 375 households
- B. supply 10% of the world's electricity by itself
- C. provide 20% of Britain's total energy requirements
- D. operate effectively with only a single rotor blade at the top

PHẦN II. TỰ LUẬN (3 điểm)

WORD FORMATION

- * **Read each sentence carefully, then use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to fit each relevant gap. Write your answers on your answer sheet.**
36. It is often difficult for young children to _____ between 2D shapes and 3D objects when they first start learning geometry. (**differ**)
37. Local _____ are working tirelessly to protect the endangered species in the national park from illegal poaching. (**conserve**)
38. _____, the project was a bit more expensive than we had originally planned, but the final results were outstanding. (**admit**)
39. The humanitarian organization provided food and medical supplies to children suffering from severe _____ in the war-torn region. (**nutrition**)
40. If you require _____ information regarding the application process, please do not hesitate to contact our support team. (**add**)
41. The government is focusing on _____ the national economy by supporting small businesses and encouraging foreign investment. (**strong**)
42. Improved healthcare and better living conditions have led to a significant decrease in the infant _____ rate in this country. (**immortal**)
43. Factory chimneys release harmful _____ into the atmosphere, contributing to the worsening problem of global warming. (**pollute**)

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

* Read the first sentence in each pair of sentences carefully, then complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Do not change the word given. You must use between THREE and EIGHT words, including the word given. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

44. "I really don't think it's a good idea for you to quit your job," Tommy's mother said. (**approve**)

→ Tommy's mother his job.

45. People believe that the devastating fire in the complex was caused by a faulty smart appliance. (**resulted**)

→ The devastating fire in the complex is a faulty smart appliance.

46. I deeply regret not learning a foreign language when I was in high school. (**rather**)

→ I a high school student.

47. The historic site is magnificent. We intend to visit it next summer. (**intention**)

→ The historic site next summer is magnificent.

48. Because the old man didn't keep a diary, he cannot reflect on the ups and downs of his youth now. (**back**)

→ Had the old man kept a diary, he would on the ups and downs of his youth now.

49. Thanks to the warranty, the manufacturer repaired our smart appliance without charging us anything. (**repaired**)

→ Thanks to the warranty, we free.

50. We should really start looking for a new apartment right now. (**high**)

→ It looking for a new apartment.

- - - - The end of the test - - - -