

Question 19. Mary is having a problem with her homework and she needs some help from John.

Mary: "Can you help me with my homework, John?"

John: "_____"

A. Fine, thank you.

B. Sure.

C. Not completely.

D. It's kind of you to say so.

Question 20. Lee and Carol are talking about the environment.

Lee: "Our environment is getting more and more polluted. Do you think so?"

Carol: "_____. It's really worrying."

A. I'll think about that.

B. You're joking.

C. I don't think so.

D. You can say that again.

READING

1 Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

White Pollution

Plastic pollution, also known as 'white pollution', has serious effects on our environment. Plastic waste is everywhere, from our cities to our oceans. This type of pollution harms wildlife and plants. Animals often mistake plastic for food, which can hurt or even kill them. Plants and animals are also affected when their habitats are polluted with plastic waste.

Plastic does not break down easily. It takes hundreds of years to decompose. During this time, it can release harmful chemicals into the soil and water, affecting both animals and humans. Microplastics, tiny pieces of plastic, are especially dangerous. They can enter the food chain and be eaten by both marine life and people, causing health problems.

To **mitigate** the impact of plastic pollution, many countries have taken action. For example, Sweden has a very good recycling system. Almost 99% of their household waste is recycled. ***This helps keep plastic out of the environment.*** Rwanda has gone even further by banning plastic bags. This makes their cities cleaner and reduces the amount of plastic waste. Germany has a system where people can return plastic bottles and get money back. This encourages people to recycle more.

By following the examples of these green countries, we can all help to reduce plastic pollution. Simple actions like using reusable bags and bottles, and properly sorting waste for recycling can make a big difference. If everyone works together, we can protect our environment from the harmful effects of plastic pollution and create a cleaner, healthier world for future generations.

(Adapted from: <https://www.weforum.org/>)

Question 21. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The effects of microplastics on marine life.
- B. 'White pollution' and ways to combat it.
- C. The recycling system in a green country - Sweden.
- D. How plastic pollution affects only animals.

Question 22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The impact of plastic pollution on human health.
- B. Actions taken by Germany to reduce plastic pollution.
- C. The financial benefits of recycling plastic.
- D. The time it takes for plastic to decompose.

Question 23. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Plastic pollution is harmful to both wildlife and plants.
- B. Rwanda has banned plastic bags to reduce plastic waste.
- C. Plastic decomposes quickly and does not release harmful chemicals.
- D. Microplastics can enter the food chain and affect human health.

Question 24. What does **this** in the sentence '*This helps keep plastic out of the environment*' refer to?

- A. The ban on plastic bags.
- B. The return system for plastic bottles.
- C. Recycling almost 99% of household waste.
- D. The entry of microplastics into the food chain.

Question 25. The word **mitigate** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to_____.

- A. reduce B. raise C. balance D. neutralise

II *Read the following text and fill ONE correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*

Dear students,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am excited to announce that our school will be holding a Green School Competition! This competition aims to (26) _____ awareness about the importance of keeping our school and the surrounding environment clean and green.

Participating in this competition is a wonderful opportunity for all of you. By taking part, you will learn more about how to take care of the environment. You will also develop good habits (27) _____ will help keep our school and community clean and healthy.

The competition will include various activities such as cleaning up litter, planting trees, recycling projects, and creating posters about environmental protection. You can join as individuals or form teams with your friends to work on these projects together.

By participating in the Green School Competition, you will gain valuable knowledge about environmental issues. You will also develop skills in teamwork, leadership, and (28) _____. Additionally, you will have the chance to make a real difference in our school and community. Your efforts will help create a cleaner, greener, and healthier environment for everyone.

There will be exciting prizes for the winning teams and individuals. (29) _____, the greatest reward will be the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to protecting our environment.

I encourage all of you to take part in this competition with enthusiasm and dedication. Let's work together to make our school a shining example of environmental (30) _____.

Thank you for your attention and co-operation.

Best regards,
Luis Armstrong
Headmaster

Question 26. A. rise B. raise C. lessen D. maintain

Question 27. A. who B. when C. what D. that

Question 28. A. create B. creative C. creatively D. creativity

Question 29. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Otherwise

Question 30. A. responsibility B. determination C. direction D. expertise

WRITING

I Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 31. I took a lot of photos during my trip to Da Nang.

- A. I took a lot of photos while I was visiting Da Nang.
- B. While I was taking a lot of photos, I visited Da Nang.
- C. I took a lot of photos then I visited Da Nang.
- D. While I was taking photos in Da Nang, I visited them.

Question 32. Mr Smith gets increasingly forgetful when he becomes older.

- A. The older Mr Smith is, the more forgetful he gets.
- B. The more forgetful Mr Smith gets, the older he is.
- C. Mr Smith gets older but less and less forgetful.
- D. Mr Smith gets more and more forgetful but he is older.