

## I. PHONETICS

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.

7. A. clear      B. hear      C. idea      D. heart  
8. A. orphaned      B. recognized      C. endangered      D. divided

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 the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

9. A. abandoned      B. recognize      C. mystery      D. carnivore  
10. A. beneath      B. marine      C. species      D. supply

## II. USE OF LANGUAGE

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

11. Our English teacher usually divide the class \_\_\_\_\_ small groups to discuss the lesson.  
A. into      B. in      C. for      D. on  
12. People \_\_\_\_\_ dump the garbage into the dustbin properly.  
A. shouldn't      B. ought      C. would like      D. should  
13. We must take urgent action to save the \_\_\_\_\_ species.  
A. danger      B. dangerous      C. endangered      D. endanger  
14. If you did homework before class, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.  
A. wouldn't get      B. will get      C. would have got      D. would get  
15. Whales and sharks are being \_\_\_\_\_ for food and medicine.  
A. died      B. hunted      C. fished      D. cooked  
16. If she \_\_\_\_\_ earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.  
A. comes      B. came      C. had come      D. had came  
17. Many \_\_\_\_\_ animals have been taken care of in this zoo.  
A. empty      B. lost      C. orphaned      D. childlike  
18. The Food Fair \_\_\_\_\_ by my School Youth Union every March.  
A. are held      B. holds      C. is held      D. held

## III. COMMUNICATION

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

19. Peter is talking to Mary about the weekend plan.

Peter: " \_\_\_\_\_ to see the film "Bà già" with me this Sunday morning?"

Mary: "Yes, I'd love to."

A. How about      B. Would you like      C. Why don't you      D. Let's

20. Nam is talking to his classmate about visiting a local national park.

Teacher: "Are you free to go to Bu Gia Map national park this Saturday?"

Nam: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Of course, but no.      B. You're welcome.  
C. Where is the national park?      D. I'd love to but I have to look after my sister.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the mistake in each sentence

21. If the weather isn't so bad, we could go to Cat Tien national park today.  
A      B      C      D

22. She is a kind woman. She has taken care of many abandon children in her house.  
A      B      C      D

### PART III. READING (0.25 point/ each)

Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to best fits the blanks

#### BU GIA MAP NATIONAL PARK

Bu Gia Map national park is located (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the southern province of Binh Phuoc. It covers an area of 26,032 ha. This park is home to 105 mammal species, 246 bird species, and over 70 reptile species, including rare and endangered animals. The animal rescue, conservation and development centre at the Bu Gia Map National Park (24) \_\_\_\_\_ into the wild 25 animals so far this year. According to the park's management board, those animals, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ were domesticated during captivity, have received medical and nutritional care, disease treatment and trained to restore their wild instincts before their release. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ its establishment in 2016, the centre has received 104 wild animals from forest rangers and locals in and outside the province. 85 individuals out of the total have been released into the wild, including rare animals that need prioritised protection such as the coolie, black-shanked douc langur, fishing cat, and white pheasant. The others are being cared for at the centre. The park's forest (27) \_\_\_\_\_ department has also stopped many cases of poaching and trafficking of wild animals.

(Adapted from <https://en.vietnamplus.vn/25-wild-animals-released-into-bu-gia-map-national-park/171307.vnp>)

23. A. on	B. in	C. for	D. at
24. A. released	B. releases	C. has released	D. release
25. A. which	B. who	C. what	D. whose
26. A. When	B. Since	C. Before	D. After
27. A. protective	B. protect	C. protection	D. protected

Read the passage, then choose the option A, B, C or D to answer the following questions

A new study shows that 86 per cent of the world's rivers have been damaged by human activity. The study was conducted by researchers from a university in Toulouse, France. They examined data on over 2,500 rivers around the world. They did not look at rivers in the polar regions of the Arctic and Antarctica or in deserts. The scientists looked into changes to biodiversity over the past 200 years. They discovered that biodiversity in over half of rivers has been seriously damaged by humans. The researchers said there were many reasons for this damage. A big reason is the introduction of new species of fish into rivers. Other reasons include pollution, dams, overfishing, farming and climate change.

The researchers say the worst-hit rivers are in Western Europe and North America. This is because these regions have large and rich towns and cities. The lead researcher said: "Rivers which have the most economic development around them, like the

Mississippi River, are the most strongly impacted." The River Thames in London was one of the worst-affected rivers in the study. The least-impacted rivers are in Africa and Australia. The researcher said: "This is probably due to a slower rate of industrialisation in Africa and low population density around rivers in Australia." He added that rivers in many rich nations are unrecognizable compared with how they were 200 years ago.

**28.** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A.** A study of world's rivers
- B.** Human have damaged most of rivers in the world
- C.** How the rivers have been damaged.
- D.** Why are rivers damaged

**29.** Which region did the researchers look at?

- A.** The Arctic
- B.** The dessert
- C.** North America
- D.** The Antarctica

**30.** The word "**damage**" in paragraph 1 has closest meaning with

- A.** effect
- B.** destruction
- C.** variety
- D.** construction

**31.** All of the following are the reasons for the damage of the biodiversity in some rivers EXCEPT

- A.** pollution
- B.** farming
- C.** climate change
- D.** The death of new species of fish

**32.** Why are the rivers in African and Australia the least-impacted?

- A.** Because of large and rich towns and cities
- B.** Because they are far from city centers
- C.** Because of the low industrialization and small population
- D.** Because they have the most economic development

#### **PART IV. WRITING (0.5 point/ each)**

##### **I. Rewrite the sentences as directed in bracket**

**33.** Covid-19 broke out again, so we couldn't go to school. (*Using if 3*)

**If** .....

**34.** Because Peter doesn't practice English frequently, he can't speak it fluently. (*Using if2*)

**If** .....

**35.** The Vietnam government has just imported a number of Covid-19 vaccines. (*Using Passive voice*)

**A number** .....

##### **II. Rewrite the sentence without changing the original meaning**

**36.** Throw away garbage improperly is bad for the environment. (*Using shouldn't*)

**We** .....

==== GOOD LUCK! ===