

Thời gian làm bài: ... phút, không kể thời gian phát đề.

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. wife                      B. advice                      C. downside                      D. barista  
Question 2. A. conect                      B. certain                      C. complain                      D. cookie

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

- Question 3. A. visit                      B. survive                      C. enact                      D. expand  
Question 4. A. vaccinate                      B. understand                      C. organize                      D. celebrate

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. Martin won the first prize in the English-speaking contest, \_\_\_\_\_ his chance of gaining the scholarship.

- A. was improved                      B. improving                      C. to improve                      D. improved

Question 6. Many young people say that recycling is \_\_\_\_\_ way to protect the environment.

- A. better                      B. the best                      C. the better                      D. best

Question 7. John will marry her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by the time he got the promotion                      B. after he had got the promotion  
C. as soon as he gets the promotion                      D. when he got the promotion

Question 8. This festival will be a chance for businesses throughout the country and abroad to contribute \_\_\_\_\_ the improvement of Vietnamese coffee's position.

- A. with                      B. at                      C. from                      D. to

Question 9. They will use public transport instead of their own vehicles, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. doesn't they                      B. won't they                      C. didn't they                      D. wasn't they

Question 10. This company has exported 24 tons of durian to Japan by \_\_\_\_\_ sea and several tons of the fruit by air.

- A. the                      B. Ø                      C. a                      D. an

Question 11. I assure that you will surely get 12% \_\_\_\_\_ yearly if you put your saving money in my bank.

- A. profit                      B. income                      C. interest                      D. money

Question 12. He invited his girlfriend at seven o'clock, but she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ until 8.00.

- A. break in                      B. carry out                      C. show up                      D. fill in

Question 13. Ha Long Bay has become a fascinating tourist \_\_\_\_\_ in the North of Vietnam.

- A. attract                      B. attractive                      C. attractively                      D. attraction

Question 14. My cousin was nervous about being interviewed on television, but he \_\_\_\_\_ to the occasion wonderfully.

- A. rose                      B. raised                      C. fell                      D. faced

Question 15. When the old man returned, the young volunteers \_\_\_\_\_ in his house.

- A. were cleaning                      B. was cleaning                      C. clean                      D. cleaned

Question 16. I know that your job is not going well, but don't worry, things will be better soon. Every cloud has a \_\_\_\_\_ lining.

- A. silver                      B. golden                      C. bronze                      D. shining

Question 17. If any cheating is detected, the person's exam \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will reject                      B. will be rejected                      C. reject                      D. was rejecting

Question 18. Jane would never forget \_\_\_\_\_ first prize in such a prestigious competition.

- A. winning                      B. to win                      C. win                      D. to winning
- Question 19.** We should organise different activities to \_\_\_\_\_ people's awareness of the need to protect endangered animals.
- A. make                      B. raise                      C. increase                      D. rise

**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 20.** *Laura and her friend, Lilly, are in a coffee shop.*

**Laura:** Would you like to have some orange juice?

**Lilly:** "\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not hungry now."

- A. It doesn't matter.                      B. Yes, please.  
C. I like it.                      D. No, thanks.
- Question 21.** *Anna and Minh are talking about whether family members should share the housework.*
- Minh:** "Do you guys think that teenagers should do housework?"
- Anna:** "\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers as well as other members of the family should share the housework."
- A. I don't agree                      B. That's wrong  
C. I'm not sure                      D. I strongly believe that

**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.** His parents' reassurances did nothing to diminish his anxiety when the final examination was coming very soon.

- A. sadness                      B. boredom                      C. apprehension                      D. confidence
- Question 23.** He's a very good worker but he's sometimes a bit slow on the uptake. You have to explain everything twice.

- A. hear things easily                      B. understand things easily  
C. understand things with difficulty                      D. hard of hearing

**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 24.** Life on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

- A. vanishing                      B. damaging                      C. polluting                      D. destroying

**Question 25.** Tertiary education is really for people who want formal learning in order to get an academic degree

- A. Primary education                      B. Higher education  
C. Physical education                      D. early education

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

**Question 26.** It is compulsory for you to help her finish that project.

- A. You shouldn't help her finish that project.  
B. You would help her finish that project.  
C. You must help her finish that project.  
D. You needn't help her finish that project.

**Question 27.** The last time I went on a picnic with my family was six months ago.

- A. I didn't go on a picnic with my family for six months.  
B. I haven't gone on a picnic with my family for six months.  
C. I have gone on a picnic with my family for six months.  
D. I went on a picnic with my family for six months.

**Question 28.** "What did you do last night?" the policeman asked the woman.

- A. The policeman asked the woman what had she done the night before.  
B. The policeman asked the woman what did she do the night before.

- C. The policeman asked the woman what she did the night before.
- D. The policeman asked the woman what she had done the night before.

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

**Question 29.** Last week Peter concentrates on completing project on ASEAN and was able to submit it on time.  
A B C D

**Question 30.** Using the new software, parents will be able to keep track of his children's behaviour on the Internet.  
A B C D

**Question 31.** People suppose that the adventure of ChatGPT will have negative impacts on how college students write essays.  
A B C D

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

**Question 32.** They didn't have breakfast. They were very hungry.

- A. If they had breakfast, they wouldn't be very hungry.
- B. If they had had breakfast, they wouldn't be very hungry.
- C. If they had had breakfast, they wouldn't have been very hungry.
- D. If they had breakfast, they would have been very hungry.

**Question 33.** I spoke to my sister. Then, I knew what she had experienced.

- A. Having known what my sister had experienced, I spoke to her.
- B. Only after I had known what my sister had experienced did I speak to her.
- C. But for what my sister had experienced, I wouldn't have spoken to her.
- D. Hardly had I spoken to my sister when I knew what she had experienced.

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

Experts estimate that over 50% of the global population currently lives in cities, and by 2050, this percentage is expected to reach 70%. Megacities, defined as cities with over 10 million people, are becoming more common, and the concept of mega-regions, interconnected clusters of megacities, is also gaining prominence. These megacities often face challenges in accurately determining their population due to unclear boundaries and the inclusion of surrounding areas. Examples of megacities include Sao Paulo, New York, and Tokyo, **which** is the largest megacity in the world.

China boasts the largest mega-region, consisting of megacities like Hong Kong, Shenzhen, and Guangzhou. However, mega-regions can span multiple countries, as seen in West Africa, where Nigeria, Benin, Togo, and Ghana form a mega-region. These mega-regions hold significant economic power, with 66% of global economic activity and 85% of new technological and scientific advancements occurring within the 40 largest mega-regions. Despite this, less than 20% of the global population resides in these mega-regions.

In summary, urbanization continues to rise globally, with a majority of people living in cities. Megacities and mega-regions are becoming more **prevalent**, driving economic growth and technological advancements on a large scale.

**Question 34.** The word "prevalent" in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. popular
- B. successful
- C. modern
- D. famous

**Question 35.** The word "which" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sao Paulo
- B. Tokyo
- C. New York
- D. megacities

**Question 36.** Why it is hard to find the population living in megacities?

- A. People are born every day.
- B. The suburbs grow too quickly.
- C. More people move to the cities.

D. Defining the border of the city is hard.

**Question 37.** Which of the following is **NOT** true about mega-regions according to the passage?

A. Most new ideas in science and technology come from them.

B. One-third of the world's population lives in them.

C. There is a mega-region in Africa.

D. Two-thirds of the world's economic activity happens in them.

**Question 38.** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Growing Cities and Regions

B. Problems with Too Many People

C. Good Things about Living in Cities

D. The City with the Highest Population

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

This article discusses the Roles of ICT, Information communication technologies, in education. ICTs are making dynamic changes in society as well as influencing (39) \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of life. Even though ICTs play significant roles in representing equalization strategy for developing countries, the reality of the digital divide, which is the gap between those people having access to, and control technology and those people (40) \_\_\_\_\_ do not make a huge difference in the use of ICTs. This means that the introduction and integration of ICTs at different levels and various types of education is the most challenging undertaking. Failure to (41) \_\_\_\_\_ the challenges would mean a further widening of the knowledge gap and deepening of existing economic and social inequalities among the developed and the developing countries. (42) \_\_\_\_\_, the purpose of this review article is to discuss the benefits of ICT use in education, in the enhancement of student learning and experiences of some countries in order to encourage policy makers, school administrators, and teachers to pay (43) \_\_\_\_\_ so as to integrate this technology in their education systems.

**Question 39.** A. every                      B. each                      C. all                      D. much

**Question 40.** A. whose                      B. which                      C. who                      D. when

**Question 41.** A. handle                      B. control                      C. take                      D. make

**Question 42.** A. On the contrary                      B. However                      C. Therefore                      D. Yet

**Question 43.** A. role                      B. effort                      C. ability                      D. attention

**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.**

When General O. O. Howard assumed his duties as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau on May 12, 1865, he faced no problem more difficult than that of affording freedmen legal protection. Despite the fact that the war had dealt a death blow to slavery, the legal status that blacks would occupy as free men was uncertain when the war ended.

In the pre-war period, Southern state law has discriminated against free blacks, providing harsher criminal punishment for them than for whites, denying them the right to testify against whites, and severely restricting their liberty in numerous ways. In the war's aftermath, Southern whites, rapidly able to gain control of **their** state and local governments under President Andrew Johnson's program of reconstruction, stood ready to apply this discriminatory law to the freedmen. Nor was the problem of affording freedmen legal protection limited to **shielding** them from enforcement of discriminatory state law.

In the post-war period, Southern whites, fearful of the consequences of liberation, resorted to violence on a massive scale in order to maintain their dominance over blacks. And in the face of this violence, Southern state law enforcement and judicial officials generally proved to be either **unwilling** or unable to bring to justice whites who had committed acts of violence against freedmen. Moreover, the problem of protecting black workers against immoral employers also confronted Howard and his subordinates.

Although the Freedmen's Bureau Act authorized them to lease and ultimately to sell abandoned land to freedmen, Andrew Johnson's policy prevented Bureau officials from using that authority to make blacks landowners. Consequently, in order to support themselves, most freedmen found it necessary to work for whites as plantation and farm laborers. And given impoverished planters' inability to pay laborers in cash at

the end of each month, most black laborers had little choice but to agree to work for planters for an entire year and to receive their pay, in either cash or a share of the crop, at the end of the year. In this situation, white employers, many of whom were eager to pay their workers as little as possible, had numerous opportunities to deny freedmen's right.

**Question 44.** The word “**unwilling**” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unsuitable                      B. thankless                      C. disgraceful                      D. reluctant

**Question 45.** The word “**their**” in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. law enforcement official                      B. blacks  
C. Southern whites                      D. judicial officials

**Question 46.** With which of the following statements would the author be most likely to agree?

A. The Freedmen's Bureau ultimately proved a success because it was able to guarantee freedmen Southern plantation and farm owners.

B. Freedmen were, in many ways, still slaves after the war because of their economic dependence on plantation and farm owners.

C. President Johnson's actions were guided by a desire to win the respect and loyalty of the Southern control freedmen.

D. Because Southerners had no resort to the judicial system, they employed violence as a means to private ownership of land.

**Question 47.** It can be inferred from the passage that Southern whites who committed violence against freedmen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generally went unpunished.  
B. were often law enforcement officials.  
C. tried to reinstate slavery into the law.  
D. were motivated by hate and anger.

**Question 48.** According to the passage, President Johnson's program of reconstruction \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had as its primary goal the legal protection of freedmen from discrimination.  
B. did not prevent Southerners from recovering their political power in government.  
C. condemned slavery but failed to take any action to destroy it.  
D. supported the South's criminal punishment of freedmen.

**Question 49.** The word “**shielding**” in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exposing                      B. punishing                      C. protecting                      D. stopping

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

- A. The need to protect freedmen from discriminatory laws.  
B. The violence freedmen endured and the economic plights they faced.  
C. General O. O. Howard's attempts to ensure economic equality for freedmen.  
D. The problems facing the Freedmen's Bureau.