BÙ SÁNG 26.12

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. bathe B. face C. lake D. fat

Question 2. A. water B. content C. meeting D. mutual

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 stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. starter B. lower C. tower D. begin

Question 4. A. mechanic B. romantic C. confident D. distraction

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. We_____ Đa Lat many times since we moved to Viet Nam .

A. have visited B. had visited C. visited D. has visited

Question 6. The girls wanted to go to cinema, _____?

A. didn't there B. didn't they C. don't they D. didn't she

Question 7. My brother speaks English _____than I.

A. fluent B. fluently C. more fluent D. more fluently

Question 8. We do not allow _____ in the classrooms because it maintains cleanliness, prevents distractions, and ensures a conducive learning environment.

A. to eat B. to eating C. eat D. eating

Question 9. The electricity will be _____ for ten minutes while the workmen test the circuit.

A. getting on B. going off C. taking off D. getting off

Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL TRIP

We are excited to announce an upcoming educational excursion that promises to be both enriching and memorable ! Our school trip (10)_____ to provide students with valuable learning opportunities outside the classroom, fostering personal growth and creating lasting memories.

Trip Highlights:

1. **Educational Excursions:** Explore Son Doong Cave and its cultural, historical and natural attractions through guided tours and interactive activities.
2. **Hands-On Learning:** Engage (11)_____ experiential learning opportunities that complement classroom studies, enhancing understanding and retention of academic concepts.
3. **Team Building Activities:** Participate in team-building exercises and challenges that promote collaboration, leadership, and communication skills.
4. **Cultural Immersion:** Immerse yourself in the local culture, customs, and traditions of local people, gaining valuable insights into global perspectives.

We encourage all students (12)_____ advantage of this valuable learning opportunity and look forward to embarking on this exciting adventure together!

Question 10. A. was designed B. designing C. is designed D. designed

Question 11. A. for B. at C. in D. on

Question 12. A. to fill B. to have C. to take D. to make

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

* Our Heart to Heart Charitable Organisation needs (13)_____ and hard-working volunteers (14)_____ at our head office.

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* The job will involve welcoming guests and visitors to the office, and (15)_____ and sorting donations.

Question 13. A. relied B. relying C. reliant D. reliable
Question 14. A. work B. worked C. to work D. working
Question 15. A. providing B. offering C. receiving D. giving

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.
Question 16.

a.Face-to-face learning can do these but online learning does better.

b.First of all, coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is affecting every part of the world and schools are not an exception.

c.Both face-to-face learning and online learning are good but personally, I believe that online learning is much better due to some reasons.

d.Besides, learning on the Internet also provides us with active learning opportunities and develops our self-discipline.

e.Learning online helps us protect ourselves and reduce the spread of disease.

A. c-d-a-e-b **B.** c-e-b-d-a **C**.c-b- e-d-a **D.** c-e-b-a-d

Question 17.
a. Finally, if you are finding your lessons too difficult, you can always ask the teacher for some extra homework. The more you study and practice, the more you will learn.
b. First of all, I know that you don't have many friends at the moment. It can be really difficult in a new place. Why don't you join a society at your university? I'm sure they have a movie or a video games society. That's a great way to meet new people.
c. I hope this helps.
d. I also heard you aren't sleeping well. You should stop using your smartphone for about an hour before bed. It can really help.
e. Hi, Anh. I hope you are doing OK.I heard that you are having some problems at university, so I'm writing to try to give you some useful suggestions.
f. If you want to stop missing your deadlines, why don't you ask your classmates to remind you about them or set reminders on your phone?
A. e-b-d-a-f-c **B.**e-d-b-f-a-c **C.**e-b-d-a-f-c **D.**e-b-d-f-a-c

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.
Many children have music classes when they attend school. (18)_____. Research has shown that it can improve children's performance in certain subjects.
Some studies have shown that music training can help you understand your own language better. It could also help you with learning a second one. Moreover, young people (19)_____ also seem to get higher scores in other subjects like maths. So it could be that (20)_____.
Music also helps you think of new ideas, (21)_____. If you are learning the guitar, for example, it can be really exciting (22)_____. One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music can reduce (23)_____. And composing music can make you feel the same way. Maybe your musical knowledge will even open up a great career path for you in the future!

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(Adapted from ***Preliminary for Schools Trainer)***

Question 18. A. And it is thought that music can help them learn other subjects better
B. And which makes them learn other subjects better
C. Making them learn other subjects better easily
D. And it thought that music can help them learn other subjects better

Question 19. A. who have studied music B.studied music
C.that studied music D.who were studying music

Question 20. A. these school subjects connecting in some way
B.these school subjects are connected in some way
C.students are connected in some way
D.it makes it easier to connect in some way

Question 21. A. beleiving more in yourself **B.**and believe more in yourself
C.so believe more in yourself **D.**but believe more in yourself

Question 22. A. to start composing your own pieces of music
B.when having able to start composing your own pieces of music
C.when you are able to start composing your own pieces of music
D.when you started composing your own pieces of music

Question 23. A. their stress **B.** her stress **C.** this stress **D.** your stress

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

ECOTOURISM

Ecotourism lacks a uni versally-accepted definition, but is generally regarded as responsible and (1) _____travel to natural areas that both conserves the environment and improves the well-being of those living there. At the heart of it is the assumption that in a predominantly capitalist world (2)_____nature plays second fiddle to creating wealth, any conservation needs to pay for itself. Money generated from ecotourism is invested back into the conservation of the environment it impacts upon.

Supporters argue that, by involving residents in accommodating tourists and acting as guides, (3)_____. ecotourism aids development, both regionally and nationally. In (4)_____cases, communities work as equal partners with ecotourism organisations rather than just as employees. However, some detractors point out that the environment is effectively prioritised above the needs of residents. Ecotourism's apparent obsession with this, far from giving a boost to the development of wealth in a community, can actually damage the ability of the majority of inhabitants to (5_____themselves out of poverty.

Question 24. **A**. undimmed **B**. peculiar **C**. sustainable **D**. existential
Question 25. **A**. which **B**. whom **C**. it **D**. where
Question 26. **A**. for example **B**. moreover **C**. though **D**. nevertheless
Question 27. **A**. much **B**. every **C**. many **D**. most of
Question 28. **A**. render **B**. augment **C**. lift **D**. remedy

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer for each question from 29 to 33.

Monopoly is one of the biggest-selling games in the world. It is sold in 80 countries and comes in 26 different languages. But where did this classic board game come from, and why did it become so popular? At the beginning of the 20th century, an instructional game called *'The Landlord's* Game' was first published by a political activist, Elizabeth Magie. The purpose of the game was to teach people how rich, powerful individuals take advantage of the poor while they accumulate even more wealth. Unfortunately, the game was not popular, and she sold very few copies of **it**.

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In 1934, a man called Charles Darrow redesigned it, creating a game of chance. However, when he presented his game, which he called "Monopoly, " to the games manufacturers Parker Brothers, they rejected it. They said it was too complex and contained too many **flaws.**

Darrow persisted and decided to produce the game himself. He created and sold over 5,000 handmade sets to a local department store. The game had immense public appeal, and was so popular that Darrow went back to Parker Brothers, who bought the rights to the game.

(Adapted from *Complete IELTS* by Rawdon Wyatt)

Question 29. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Different Types of Games **B.** The Story of Monopoly

C. An Old Game **D.** Games with a Difference

Question 30. According to paragraph 2, what was the main aim of 'The Landlord's Game'?

A. It was created to promote some political activities.

B. It was designed to give instructions on how to play a new game.

C. It was published to raise money for poorer citizens.

D. It was made to educate users how rich people enrich themselves by exploiting the poor.

Question 31. The word **'it'** in paragraph 2 refers to_____.

A. copy **B.** wealth **C.** purpose **D.** game

Question 32. The word **'flaws'** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. mistakes **B.** rules **C.** layouts **D.** steps

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Parker Brothers bought the copyrights of 'Monopoly' from Darrow.

B. Charles Darrow recreated 'The Landlord's Game' under a new name.

C. 'Monopoly' has been published in at least 26 different languages worldwide.

D. 'Monopoly' held little appeal for Parker Brothers at first.

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 from 34 to 40.

Alaska is disappearing slowly, but surely. It is estimated that since the 1950s, as much as fifteen percent of Alaska's land area has disappeared. How can a whole state be disappearing? The problem is that Alaska's glaciers are melting. The state has more than 100,000 glaciers. These glaciers account for about 75,000 square kilometers, or five percent, of the state's area. That is an area of land larger than Ireland!

According to a recent report by the US Geological Survey, ninty-nine percent of Alaska's glaciers are either retreating or **diminishing.** This diminishing seems mainly due to the increase in global temperatures. Since the 1960s, the average year-round temperature has increased by almost **3°c.** Additionally, the average winter temperature has increased by over 6°c. Presently, an estimated 100 cubic kilometers of ice is disappearing from Alaskan glaciers every year. It may be even more in the near future, as some scientists predict that the average world temperature could go up 4 to 7°c by the year 2100.

Another problem facing Alaska is its thawing permafrost. Much of the land in Alaska used to be permanently frozen or frozen for most of the year. Now, the thawing permafrost is causing a number of problems for people living in Alaska. Roads and utility poles are collapsing as the ground around and under them warms and softens. Also, the hard permafrost that originally prevented beaches from **eroding** during violent storms is now melting. People who live along Alaska's coasts are being forced to relocate. For villages on small low islands, one terrible storm could wipe out the entire community.

The melting permafrost and increasing temperatures are both affecting the forests of Alaska. As the permafrost under the forests melts, insects that normally do not turn up until the warmer seasons are

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appearing sooner. The spruce-bark beetle, for example, is increasing in numbers as a result of warmer winter temperatures. It usually takes about two years for these beetles to grow and reproduce in very cold weather. However, due to the increase in temperatures, spruce-bark beetles are reproducing faster and damaging as many trees in one year as **they** previously damaged in two. If something cannot be done to changte things, Alaska's forests will not survive the turn of the century.

Some scientists believe that human activity is linked to a global increase in weather temperature. Whatever the cause of rising temperatures may be, the fact remains that temperatures are warming, affecting Alaska for the worse. Horribly, this could be a preview of what will happen to the rest of the world in the next century.

(Adapted from ***Reading Challenge*** by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Question 34. Which best serves as the title for the passa

A. Alaska Is Melting!

B. Disappearing Glaciers!

C. Hidden Facts about Warmer Temperatures

D. Are Humans to Blame for Ice Melting?

Question 35. As stated in paragraph 1, the gradual disappearance of Alaska is due to_____.

A. the destruction of rainforests **B.** saltwater intrusion

C. melting glaciers **D.** natural disasters

Question 36. The word **diminishing** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .

A. spreading **B.** freezing **C.** spraying **D.** decreasing

Question 37. The word **eroding** in paragraph 3 mostly means_____.

A. wearing away **B.** putting away **C.** taking away **D.** cutting away

Question 38. The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

A. temperatures **B.** forests **C.** beetles **D.** trees

Question 39. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. The average world temperature has increased by nearly 3°c since the Industrial Revolution.

B. Icebergs in Alaska are disappearing at an unprecedented rate because of climate change.

C. The survival of many people in Alaska is being endangered by melting permafrost.

D. Novel insects emerge in some forests of Alaska as a result of thawing permafrost.

Question 40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Humans are certainly responsible for the considerable increase in global temperatures.

B. Spruce-bark beetles living in forests of Alaska will become extinct due to melting glaciers.

C. Glaciers play a vital role in maintaining the health of ecology in some parts of Alaska.

D. A rise in global temperature can have a deleterious effect on many parts of the world.

_____THE END_____

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