

- Question 8:** A. extent B. amount C. number D. scale
- Question 9:** A. take in B. take over C. take out D. take up
- Question 10:** A. Instead of B. Except for C. In light of D. Rather than
- Question 11:** A. every B. many C. other D. few
- Question 12:** A. spectators B. audiences C. viewers D. bystanders

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

- Question 13.** a. Debbie: It was cloudy every day, but it didn't rain.
 b. Peter: Really? It was lovely and sunny on our holiday in Spain.
 c. Peter: What was the weather like in Portugal,Debbie?

(Adapted from KET)

- A.** c – b – a **B.** a – c – b **C.** c – a – b **D.** b – a – c

- Question 14.** a. Sam: It starts at quarter to two but we need tickets, so let's meet at the cinema at quarter past one.
 b. Helen: OK. What time?
 c. Helen: How long is the film?
 d. Sam: Would you like to see a film this afternoon?
 e. Sam: One and a half hours.

(Adapted from KET)

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

Question 15. Hi Paul,

- a. I'm having an excellent time here in Lyon and learning a lot of new words on my language course.
 b. How's everything at home?
 c. I'm sending this email to you from France!
 d. They've also got a pool in the garden and after college I often go swimming.
 e. I'm staying with a great family. There are two teenage boys and one of them has got a computer in his room.

Write to me soon.

Kenny

(Adapted from KET)

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

- Question 16.** a. Another benefit is personal development, like taking a yoga class or learning how to cook a new dish you like.
 b. Learning new things, especially high-tech skills like computer programming or data

analysis, will also help you be more competitive in the job market because having a wide range of abilities will make you more attractive to employers.

- c. For example, if you are working for a company that does business internationally, learning a new language might help you get a better salary, or open up opportunities to work in a different country.
- d. Lifelong learning can help you find new passions and hobbies. For example, you could take a course in digital design in your free time and then discover that you really love making fun and beautiful images!
- e. First of all, lifelong learning can offer benefits for your professional development.

(Adapted from i-Learn Smart World)

A. e-d-b-a-c

B. e-b-a-d-c

C. e-a-d-c-b

D. e-c-b-a-d

Question 17.

- a. Cities offer a wide range of job opportunities that are not available in rural areas.
- b. The high population density in cities often results in traffic jams and higher levels of pollution.
- c. Moreover, urban areas provide better access to services and amenities such as education, healthcare, and entertainment, which are essential for improving the quality of life.
- d. One of the main driving forces behind urbanization is the search for employment.
- e. Despite these advantages of urbanization, there are significant drawbacks.

(Adapted from IELTS Reading)

A. d-a-b-c-e

B. d-a-c-e-b

C. d-c-a-b-e

D. d-a-e-b-c

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

There are a wide variety of chatbots (18) _____, but chatbot52 is certainly one of the most impressive. Many readers have suggested that we try this chatbot, and it's easy to see why: it offers a great all-round user experience.

Perhaps the best feature of chatbot52 is (19) _____. This means that users can configure the chatbot quickly and begin working with it right away. Additionally, chatbot52's AI adapts well to most situations, (20) _____. It is also very adaptable as it is used on instant messaging and social media platforms.

Chatbot52 has two major drawbacks. One is that it has limited answer options. This means that (21) _____. Also, some users have complained that chatbot52's messages are too impersonal. Therefore, chatbot52 might not be the best option for complex questions that require personalized attention.

Overall, chatbot52 is an excellent choice due to its speed and accuracy. (22) _____, this AI-powered chatbot is a reliable option that is highly recommended.

(Adapted from Bright)

Question 18.

- A. used artificial intelligence nowadays
- B. use artificial intelligence nowadays
- C. using artificial intelligence nowadays
- D. that uses artificial intelligence nowadays

Question 19.

- A. how user-friendly its dashboard is
- B. how its dashboard is user-friendly
- C. how its user-friendly dashboard is
- D. how its user-friendly is dashboard

Question 20.

- A. provide quick responses and accurate information
- B. provides quick responses and accurate information
- C. provided quick responses and accurate information
- D. providing quick responses and accurate information

Question 21.

- A. some questions that chatbot52's AI algorithms cannot provide answers
- B. some questions chatbot52's AI algorithms cannot provide answers
- C. chatbot52's AI algorithms cannot provide answers some questions
- D. there are some questions that chatbot52's AI algorithms cannot provide answers

Question 22.

- A. Some users reported issues when asking it more complex questions
- B. Because some users reported issues when asking it more complex questions
- C. While some users reported issues when asked it more complex questions
- D. While some users reported issues when asking it more complex questions

Read the passage about the multiculturalism in Vietnam and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 30.

Multiculturalism is no longer an unfamiliar term as it exists in many nations worldwide. It is usual to see Asian immigrants wear Hanbok, Kimono, or Indian people practice “Namaste” in developed countries like Germany, France, or the USA. But in Vietnam - a developing country, can multiculturalism still be found? The answer is yes. Multiculturalism in Vietnam comes from the cultures of 54 ethnic groups coexisting across the nation. It is growing, with cultural diversity visible in **multiple** aspects.

Vietnam’s multiculturalism is reflected in its cuisine and ethnic groups. Citizens of northern Vietnam cook their meals with light-flavoured but very well-prepared dishes, while people from the south prefer adding various spices, especially sugar and fish sauce to their dishes. Even within a small region, each ethnic group has their own traditional food such as five-color sticky rice of Tay people or grilled fish of Thai people.

Regarding traditional clothing, Ao dai is **widely** seen as the national costume of Vietnam, but it is mostly worn by Kinh people. Other ethnic groups have their unique traditional garments. For example, the Khmer people, influenced by Thai culture, often wear Sarong.

Various cultures and ethnicities contribute to the rich diversity of Vietnam. The country's numerous regions each have distinct traditions, languages, and customs. Different as it may seem, Vietnamese

people, no matter what ethnic group **they** come from, are similar in terms of physical features, as all share the same origin of Southeastern Asian ancestors. Therefore, there is not much racism and racial tension within the country.

(Adapted from Friends Global)

Question 23. The word **multiple** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.

- A. diverse B. single C. several D. complex

Question 24. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Vietnamese culture is only shown through its food and ethnic groups.
B. The food and ethnic groups of Vietnam show its multiculturalism.
C. Multiculturalism in Vietnam can be found in its ethnic groups.
D. Vietnamese food and ethnic groups are the most important features of its multiculturalism.

Question 25. The word **widely** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by ____.

- A. suddenly B. specially C. commonly D. rarely

Question 26. The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. various cultures B. numerous regions
C. distinct traditions D. Vietnamese people

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of Vietnam's multiculturalism?

- A. clothing B. cuisine C. religions D. customs

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Southern Vietnamese cuisine often uses sugar and fish sauce.
B. Multiculturalism can only be seen in narrow aspects of life in Vietnam.
C. People from the north of Vietnam prefer simply prepared meals.
D. Ao dai is the national costume of Vietnam, worn by all Vietnamese people.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the number of ethnic groups in Vietnam?

- A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 1

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention the similar appearance of ethnic groups in Vietnam?

- A. Paragraph 3 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 2

Read the following passage about the urban shift and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE SELFIE

They're everywhere - people posing with their phones held out in front of them or on a selfie-stick. And it's not just young people - social media users of all ages take selfies, including space-walking astronauts and the Pope.

So when did this selfie mania begin? I. Most people would guess that it was around the beginning of this century or perhaps a bit later when smartphones became **mainstream**. But most people would be

wrong, just as Britney Spears and Paris Hilton were wrong when **they** declared on Twitter in 2017 that they had invented the selfie eleven years previously. In fact, they were around 167 years too late to make that claim. II. The oldest existing selfie dates back to 1839 when photographer Robert Cornelius took a self-portrait photograph of himself. III. Cornelius couldn't take a dozen shots and choose the best one - his selfie had to be just one photo. Half a century later, in 1914, thirteen-year-old Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna of Russia took a picture of herself in a mirror and became the first teenager to take a selfie. IV.

And what about the origin of the word itself? It is thought to come from Australia where people have a habit of putting -ie at the end of words - barbie for barbecue, postie for postal worker and even Aussie for Australian. In 2002, an Australian man took a photo of an injury to his lip and put it up on a public forum to ask for advice on how to treat it. He referred to the photo as a selfie, and the term was born. Selfie became Oxford Dictionaries' word of the year in 2013.

So, why do we take so many photos of ourselves? A 2017 study into 'selfitis', as the obsessive taking of selfies has been called, found a range of motivations, from seeking to feel more part of a group to shaking off depressive thoughts and of course - capturing a memorable moment. **Since we live so much of our lives online, there is pressure to present good quality images**, and so it is no surprise that airbrushing apps that enable people to retouch images and present an idealised version of themselves are **gaining** popularity.

(Adapted from Discovery)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

To achieve this, he had to uncover the lens, run to his place and pose in the same position for up to fifteen minutes and then run back to cover the lens.

- A. I B. II C. III D. IV

Question 32. The word "**mainstream**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accessible B. widespread C. restricted D. expensive

Question 33. The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. social media users B. Paris Hilton and Britney Spears
C. astronauts and the Pope D. smartphone manufacturers

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a selfie in the past?

- A. The selfie taken by Robert Cornelius
B. The photo taken by the Pope
C. The photo taken by Grand Duchess Anastasia
D. The Twitter post by Britney Spears and Paris Hilton

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. The word "selfie" originated in Australia as part of a trend to shorten words, with the term becoming internationally recognized in 2013.

- B. Australians invented the word "selfie" and used it exclusively before it became globally popular.
- C. The word "selfie" became popular in 2013, but its meaning has shifted over time.
- D. A selfie by an Australian man in 2013 inspired Oxford Dictionaries to adopt the word into its lexicon.

Question 36. The word "**gaining**" in the final paragraph is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. growing
- B. losing
- C. declining
- D. increasing

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The first teenage selfie was taken by Britney Spears in 2017.
- B. Robert Cornelius took the earliest known selfie in 1839.
- C. The word "selfie" was coined in the United States.
- D. Social media has reduced people's interest in taking selfies.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the final paragraph?

Since we live so much of our lives online, there is pressure to present good quality images.

- A. People spend so much time online that they cannot avoid taking high-quality selfies.
- B. Online life creates a demand for people to take and share high-quality photos.
- C. Social media requires people to take professional-quality selfies.
- D. People feel pressured to be online all the time to create perfect images.

Question 39. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The origin of the word "selfie" is still widely debated by scholars.
- B. Taking selfies has become a common activity for people of all ages.
- C. Selfies were mostly popular among teens until recently.
- D. Robert Cornelius created the term "selfie" after taking his self-portrait.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Selfies have a long history, starting in the 1800s, and have become a global trend driven by social media and personal expression.
- B. Selfies, a recent invention in the digital age, originated with the spread of social media, becoming popular only after the term was coined in Australia in 2013.
- C. Social media platforms have made selfies popular, with most of the early selfies taken by teens and celebrities; the activity remains a primarily youthful trend today.
- D. Selfies became popular due to smartphone cameras, and the term "selfie" was immediately accepted worldwide, especially after Britney Spears and Paris Hilton popularized it.