



c. Alice: Hey, do you want to go for a picnic this weekend?

A. a-c-b

B. c-a-b

C. c-b-a

D. b-a-c

**Question 14.**

a. Mia: I love how we turn off the lights for an hour to save energy.

b. Jake: Exactly! It's a simple way to remind everyone about climate change.

c. Mia: Let's invite some friends to join us and make it more fun!

d. Jake: Yes, I am! It's a great way to help the planet.

e. Mia: Are you going to participate in Earth Hour this year?

A. b-a-e-d-c

B. c-e-a-b-d

C. e-d-a-b-c

D. d-b-c-a-e

**Question 15.**

Dear Sarah,

a. It was a refreshing break that I will cherish for a long time.

b. I enjoyed hiking and exploring new trails, and I even spotted some wildlife along the way.

c. The scenery was breathtaking, with stunning views and fresh air that made it all worthwhile.

d. I hope this letter finds you well.

e. I wanted to share the exciting details of my recent trip to the mountains.

Yours faithfully,

Emily

A. e-c-a-b-d

B. a-b-d-c-e

C. d-e-c-b-a

D. b-d-e-a-c

**Question 16.**

a. They bring people together, fostering a sense of belonging and unity among participants.

b. Festivals in Vietnam offer a vibrant celebration of culture and community.

c. These events showcase traditional music, dance, and cuisine, allowing attendees to experience the rich heritage of the country.

d. Overall, they create a joyful atmosphere that promotes cultural exchange and strengthens social bonds.

e. Festivals also boost local economies by attracting tourists, which helps small businesses thrive.

A. d-e-a-b-c

B. a-e-c-b-d

C. b-a-c-e-d

D. c-b-d-a-e

**Question 17.**

a. Urban sprawl in Hanoi has accelerated in recent years due to rapid population growth and economic development.

b. The city's infrastructure struggles to keep pace with the increasing demand for housing and services.

c. As neighborhoods expand, agricultural land is converted into residential and commercial areas.

d. This growth leads to environmental concerns, including air pollution and traffic congestion.

e. Balancing development with sustainable practices remains a significant challenge for Hanoi's future.

A. c-a-d-b-e

B. e-d-c-b-a

C. b-d-e-c-a

D. a-b-c-d-e

**Read the following passage about typhoon Yagi 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.**

After hitting the Philippines, where it killed more than a dozen people, (18)\_\_\_\_\_ and shortly after parts of Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar and Laos. Nearly a week since it made landfall, many farms and villages in northern parts of Vietnam and neighboring Thailand remain under water as (19)\_\_\_\_\_ with severe flooding and the looming threat of landslides.

In Vietnam, the death toll has risen to at least 226 as a result of the storm and the landslides and flash floods it triggered, the government's disaster agency said Thursday, according to Reuters. (29)\_\_\_\_\_.

At least 33 people have died across Thailand since mid-August (21)\_\_\_\_\_, with at least nine deaths this week after Yagi, Reuters reported citing the local government.

Storms are being made more intense and deadlier by the warming ocean, scientists have long warned. While developed nations bear a greater historical responsibility for the human-induced climate crisis, (22)\_\_\_\_\_.

(Adapted from CNN)

**Question 18.**

A. it was churning westwards towards southern China  
B. it was churned westwards towards southern China  
C. it churned westwards towards southern China  
D. it had churned westwards towards southern China

### Question 19.

**A.** communities struggling to cope      **B.** communities struggle coping  
**C.** communities struggle to coping      **D.** communities struggle to cope

### Question 20.

- A. The storm caused widespread damage to infrastructure and factories.
- B. The storm caused widespread damage in infrastructure and factories.
- C. What the storm caused widespread damage to infrastructure and factories.
- D. Infrastructure and factories caused widespread damage to the storm.

**Question 21.**

- A. although rain-related incidents
- B. because rain-related incidents
- C. despite rain-related incidents
- D. due to rain-related incidents

**Question 22.**

- A. developing nations and small-island states is suffering the worst impacts.
- B. developing nations and small-island states suffering the worst impacts.
- C. developing nations and small-island states are suffering worst impacts.
- D. developing nations and small-island states are suffering the worst impacts

**Read the following passage about online dating 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 23 to 30.**

Psychologists have found many advantages and disadvantages to online dating. Among the many criticisms aimed at online dating, the most severe concern is its effects on people's self-esteem and mental health.

Swipe left or right is the main feature of popular dating apps, where users quickly look at **profiles**. However, this system is criticized for being superficial. A study showed that users often feel less satisfied with their appearance. Jessica Strubel found that after a while, users begin to feel less like unique, special individuals and more like they're disposable. This feeling leads to users becoming increasingly sensitive about their looks and bodies, heightening self-consciousness. **Dating apps also added to the idea that there's always something better around the corner, which further pressures users into trying to appear more attractive.**

Dating apps not only harm self-esteem but also alter perceptions of relationships. By accelerating the dating process, these apps encourage poor social behavior. For instance, it's not unusual for people to ignore "likes" and messages or to lose interest and cut off communication. This behavior would have been considered extremely rude in the past. But with online dating, **it is a common reality.**

Furthermore, thirty-five percent of users actually reported feeling pessimistic about dating. Only twenty-eight percent of surveyed users reported feeling hopeful after using a dating site or app.

**Question 23.** According to paragraph 2, all of the following are problems with dating apps EXCEPT

- A. they damage people's self-esteem
- B. they are inefficient
- C. they make users feel disposable
- D. they are superficial

**Question 24.** The word “profiles” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to

## A. survey      B. invitation      C. description      D. outline

**Question 25.** The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to

## A. behavior      B. communication      C. the past      D. dating

**Question 26.** The word “accelerating” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by

**A.** delaying      **B.** slowing down      **C.** hindering      **D.** quickening

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 22?

- A. Dating apps pressure users to look attractive.
- B. Users appear more attractive on dating apps than in real life.
- C. Users often find more attractive partners on dating apps.
- D. Users are not interested in one another's looks.

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

- A. Psychologists have identified only negative aspects of online dating.
- B. Dating apps not only negatively impact self-esteem but also change how people view relationships.
- C. Thirty-five percent of users reported feeling hopeful about dating.
- D. A study revealed that users frequently feel more content with their appearance.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the greatest concern regarding online dating?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a behavior that was once considered rude but is now typical in online dating?

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

*Read the following passage about smart energy 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.*

#### SMART ENERGY

The upcoming decades will bring significant changes in energy supply and consumption. As some major oil-producing countries have already reached 'peak oil' and concerns about global warming rise, many nations are prioritizing the transition to a low-carbon economy, which will transform electricity supply and usage. [I] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [III] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [III] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [IV] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

**Smart meters can be integrated with the internet or telephone networks.** This connectivity enables customers to control their appliances from a distance. For instance, individuals can turn devices on or off remotely, providing added convenience. Overall, the system offers significant benefits in managing energy usage. By analyzing real-time data, it allows for better decision-making. This technology not only improves efficiency but also supports cost savings. Ultimately, the integration of smart technology will enhance user experience and system management.

The coming decades will bring significant shifts in energy supply and usage. A problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in **remote** areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, **this** can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already **underway**. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast.

**Question 31.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

*There is also likely more electricity generation centres, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.*

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

**Question 32.** The word “remote” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. attractive      B. alone      C. isolated      D. crowded

**Question 33.** The word “underway” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. beneficial      B. permanent      C. complete      D. in progress

**Question 34.** The word “this” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. renewable power generation      B. reducing the reinforcement  
C. building new infrastructure      D. shifts in energy supply and usage

**Question 35.** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

A. It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.  
B. It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.  
C. It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.  
D. It can reduce their electricity bills.

**Question 36.** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

A. Upcoming decades will see major shifts in energy supply and consumption.  
B. Smart technology trials and demonstrations are currently underway for consumers.  
C. Energy transitions require new infrastructure, aided by efficient smart technology.  
D. New system reduces costs, improves energy management, and enhances convenience.

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

A. Renewable power generation sources are found in urban areas.  
B. Despite being in its early stages, pilot schemes for Smart Technology are already in progress.  
C. Some major oil-producing countries have yet to reach 'peak oil' as concerns about global warming increase.  
D. The new computer system will not significantly reduce operational and maintenance costs.

**Question 38.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

A. By integrating with the internet or telephone networks, smart meters enable customers to control appliances remotely.  
B. Smart meters can connect to the internet or telephone networks.  
C. Smart meters provide significant benefits for managing energy usage.  
D. Individuals can remotely turn devices on or off, enhancing convenience.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred about cities in the future?

A. People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.  
B. Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.  
C. All buildings will generate their own electricity.  
D. More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.

**Question 40.** What is the main idea of the final paragraph?

A. To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.  
B. To summarise the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.  
C. To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.  
D. To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.

----- THE END -----

- *Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu.*

- *Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*