

PRACTICE TEST

Read the following blog post 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 1 to 6.

Cryptocurrency is changing the way people think about money. Unlike traditional currencies, it (1)_____ by central banks. Instead, it is managed through decentralized networks using blockchain technology. Bitcoin, for example, was introduced in 2009 and quickly (2)_____ popularity among investors and tech-savvy individuals.

Many people are attracted to cryptocurrency because it offers faster transactions, lower fees, and a high level of privacy. (3)_____, it is also criticized for its volatility. Prices can rise or fall dramatically in a single day. For this reason, experts recommend that people only invest money they (4)_____ to lose.

As governments try to regulate digital currencies, debates continue (5)_____ whether cryptocurrency is a safe and reliable financial tool or a dangerous gamble. Still, millions of users around the world believe that it is more convenient than traditional banking in many ways. In the future, cryptocurrency (6)_____ a major role in global finance.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. doesn't control | B. isn't controlled |
| C. hasn't been controlling | D. won't be controlled |
| 2. A. won | B. gained |
| C. acquired | D. earned |
| 3. A. Moreover | B. Hence |
| C. However | D. Ultimately |
| 4. A. afford | B. afforded |
| C. are affording | D. can afford |
| 5. A. as | B. with |
| C. over | D. under |
| 6. A. would change | B. may lead |
| C. will be | D. may play |

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Adventure holidays are a growing trend among young travellers. Instead of relaxing on a beach, more people are choosing experiences like mountain climbing, scuba diving, or jungle trekking. These holidays can be exciting, but they also (7)_____ careful planning.

Before booking an adventure trip, it's important to check the weather and prepare the right gear. Some locations are known for (8)_____ conditions, such as snowstorms or heatwaves. (9)_____ equipment is forgotten or damaged, the entire trip can be ruined.

Travellers should also check the experience level required for the activity. For example, scuba diving requires proper training and certification. In most cases, (10)_____ are delivered by professional guides before any activity begins.

In addition to safety, budget is another important factor. Adventure holidays are often (11)_____ traditional trips due to special equipment, travel insurance, and expert guides. But for those who seek thrills and personal growth, no holiday is the most (12)_____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 7. A. depend on | B. require | | |
| 8. A. extreme | B. extremely | C. extremity | D. extremists |
| 9. A. Imagine | B. If | C. Unless | D. Because |

10. A. safe instructions B. instruction safeties
 C. safety instructions D. instructions safety
11. A. as costly as B. more costly than
 C. costlier D. the most costly
12. A. reward B. rewards C. rewarding D. rewarded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful conversation/ paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

13. a. Lisa: Sounds fun! But have you checked the weather forecast?
 b. Tom: Yeah! I was thinking of an adventure holiday, maybe hiking in Da Lat.
 c. Lisa: We've been talking about going on a trip – have you thought about where to go?
- A. a-b-c B. a-c-b C. b-a-c D. c-b-a
14. a. Linh: Really? What was it like?
 b. Minh: I just explored the National History Museum online.
 c. Linh: That's amazing – I didn't know a museum visit could feel that real from home.
 d. Minh: Super detailed! The virtual tour lets you zoom in and hear audio guides.
- A. a-c-b-d B. d-c-b-a C. b-a-d-c D. c – a – b – d
15. a. Tommy: Should I also talk about my science competition awards?
 b. Tommy: I'm working on my application letter for that climate research internship.
 c. Tommy: Thanks! I'll include that and keep the tone confident but polite.
 d. Jimmy: Definitely – those achievements show you're passionate and capable.
 e. Jimmy: Start by mentioning where you saw the ad and why you're interested.
- A. a-d-c-e-b B. b-e-a-d-c C. a-b-d-c-e D. b-d-c-e-a
16. a. Scientists believe these changes are closely linked to global warming.
 b. That's why urgent action is needed from both individuals and governments.
 c. In recent years, extreme weather has become more frequent and destructive.
 d. If greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise, the effects will only worsen.
 e. Flash floods, heatwaves, and severe storms are affecting millions around the globe.
- A. a-c-b-e-d B. e-b-d-c-a C. c-a-b-d-e D. c-e-a-d-b
17. a. These skills are often developed through real-world experience rather than textbooks.
 b. A person who can adapt quickly and solve problems often stands out.
 c. Employers today value soft skills just as much as technical knowledge.
 d. That's why interviews often include questions about past challenges and teamwork.
 e. Good communication is also essential, especially in team environments.
 f. While qualifications may open doors, it's personal qualities that keep them open.
- A. b-e-a-c-d-f B. f-e-b-d-c-a C. c-b-e-f-a-d D. a-c-b-e-d-f

Read the following passage 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 18 to 22.

Planning a holiday is exciting, but it can also be stressful without proper preparation. (18)_____, many travellers end up overspending or forgetting important details. Instead of relying on last-minute decisions, it's much wiser to set a budget and timeline early on.

Choosing the right destination depends on your interests, health conditions, and even your personality. For instance, people who love peace and quiet usually avoid big cities, (19)_____. Weather is another crucial factor. If you travel during stormy seasons, your trip might be interrupted or even cancelled.

(20)_____, you should have an emergency plan in place. It's also a good idea to compare travel insurance options and understand what's covered. Booking in advance not only saves money but also ensures better choices in accommodation and flights.

(21)_____, read about local customs, dress codes, and basic language tips. These small preparations show respect for the culture and can help you avoid awkward situations. While the main goal of a holiday is to relax, smart planning can prevent a lot of frustration.

In the end, (22)_____, your trip is likely to be smooth, memorable, and enjoyable.

18.

- A. Unless they are carefully planned from the start
- B. When they are from the start planned carefully
- C. While from the start they are carefully planned
- D. So that they are are carefully planned from the start

19.

- A. even if in remote places they feel more comfortable
- B. because they feel more comfortable in remote places
- C. although they are more comfortable in remote areas
- D. so in remote areas they are more comfortable

20.

- A. Only if something goes wrong during the journey
- B. Unless during your journey something goes wrong
- C. In case something goes wrong during your journey
- D. Whether something goes wrong or not during the journey

21.

- A. If you have arrived at the destination in advance
- B. Although at your destination you arrive
- C. As you have arrived in the destination
- D. Before you arrive at your destination

22.

- A. if only every step were planned carefully and flexibly
- B. since you plan every step with care flexibly
- C. if each step is planned with care and flexibility
- D. after each step was planned with care and flexibility

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answers to questions 23 to 30.

In recent years, museums have transformed how they reach audiences by embracing digital technology. Virtual museums, once considered a novelty, have now become a legitimate medium for experiencing art and history. Through interactive platforms, users can explore exhibits, zoom in on high-

resolution images, and even participate in live tours from the comfort of their own homes. This evolution was accelerated by the pandemic, which forced physical institutions to shut their doors temporarily.

One of the most remarkable aspects of virtual museums is accessibility. People living in remote areas or with limited mobility can now engage with content that was previously out of reach. Additionally, virtual exhibits often include multilingual guides, audio descriptions, and interactive features that enhance user experience. For many institutions, this digital expansion has broadened their global influence without the logistical burden of international exhibits.

However, some critics argue that virtual visits lack the **tangibility** and **aura** of physical museums. **They** claim that standing before an ancient artifact or iconic painting evokes an emotional resonance that pixels on a screen simply cannot replicate. Even so, the immersive tools used in some digital museums – such as 3D rendering, augmented reality, and soundscapes – offer a compelling, albeit different, experience.

While virtual museums may never fully replace traditional ones, they complement them by offering alternative forms of engagement. As technology evolves, the boundary between physical and digital spaces is likely to become more porous, allowing museums to innovate without compromising their core mission: to educate, inspire, and preserve cultural heritage.

23. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To explain how museums preserve ancient artifacts
 - B. To discuss the advantages and limitations of virtual museums
 - C. To promote the use of 3D rendering in modern museums
 - D. To compare art galleries and science museums
24. The word **tangibility** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
 - A. authenticity
 - B. physical presence
 - C. relevance
 - D. artistic value
25. The word **aura** in paragraph 3 can best be replaced by
 - A. silence
 - B. environment
 - C. emotional power
 - D. artificial light
26. The word **they** in “they claim that standing before an ancient artifact...” refers to
 - A. museums
 - B. users
 - C. critics
 - D. guides
27. What does the phrase **albeit different** in paragraph 3 imply?
 - A. The experience is just as good but not the same.
 - B. The experience is better than visiting a museum.
 - C. The experience lacks quality.
 - D. The experience should be avoided.
28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an advantage of virtual museums?
 - A. They are accessible to people who live far from cities.
 - B. They make it easier to borrow artifacts between countries.
 - C. They provide features like audio descriptions and translations.
 - D. They increase a museum’s ability to reach a global audience.
29. What can be inferred about the future of museums based on the passage?
 - A. Virtual museums will replace traditional museums completely.

- B. Museums may combine both physical and virtual experiences.
- C. Museum attendance will decline as digital options grow.
- D. Only museums with famous paintings will benefit from digitization.

30. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Virtual museums provide alternatives but lack excitement.
- B. Online exhibits may reduce costs but increase screen fatigue.
- C. Virtual museums allow broader, easier access to global content.
- D. People who cannot travel prefer reading about art instead.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answers to questions 31 to 40.

Climate change is no longer a distant threat – it is a present reality with **profound** consequences. From rising sea levels and heatwaves to biodiversity loss and extreme weather events, the effects are being felt around the globe. While governments and industries bear much of the responsibility, individuals also play a crucial role in combating climate change.

Changing personal habits may seem insignificant in the face of such a global issue, but research shows that collective individual action can make a measurable difference. Simple changes like reducing meat consumption, using energy-efficient appliances, and minimizing car use can lower one's carbon footprint. [I] Moreover, when individuals make eco-conscious choices, **they** send a message to businesses and policymakers that sustainability matters.

Yet, one major obstacle to individual action is **eco-anxiety** – a growing sense of helplessness or despair in response to environmental crises. People may feel overwhelmed and believe that their efforts are futile. [II] This feeling is **exacerbated** by media coverage that often emphasizes catastrophic scenarios over solutions. However, psychologists suggest that taking even small steps can help reduce this anxiety and restore a sense of agency.

Another barrier is misinformation. Despite widespread scientific consensus, some still deny the existence or severity of climate change. [III] These narratives can delay action and confuse the public. To address this, climate education must be strengthened across schools, media, and communities so people can make informed choices.

Ultimately, while systemic change is essential, it is often driven by public demand. [IV] When individuals advocate for climate policies, support sustainable businesses, or simply talk about environmental issues, they contribute to a broader cultural shift. Each person may only be a small part of the puzzle, but together, they form the momentum needed for meaningful change.

31. Where would the following sentence best fit in the passage?

"This collective pressure can influence decision-makers to prioritize climate action."

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

32. The word **profound** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to

- A. predictable
- B. long-lasting
- C. extreme
- D. harmful

33. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. individual choices
- B. governments
- C. simple changes
- D. individuals

34. The word **exacerbated** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to
 A. improved B. accelerated C. worsened D. clarified
35. What is eco-anxiety caused by, according to the passage?
 A. Not knowing how to recycle properly
 B. Reading only about climate solutions
 C. Feeling that personal efforts have no real impact
 D. Having too much information about pollution
36. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way individuals can help fight climate change?
 A. Choosing plant-based meals more often
 B. Pressuring companies to reduce emissions
 C. Investing in green energy firms
 D. Reducing reliance on personal vehicles
37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4:
"Despite widespread scientific consensus, some still deny the existence or severity of climate change."
 A. Although most scientists agree on climate change, some people still refuse to believe it is real or serious.
 B. Because not all scientists agree, people are confused about how real climate change is.
 C. Although climate change is proven, scientists continue to argue about its main causes.
 D. Since some scientists deny climate change, the public no longer trusts the research.
38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Eco-anxiety often leads people to take extreme action.
 B. Climate education is only effective when it comes from government institutions.
 C. Individuals can create social change by altering their personal habits.
 D. Systemic change happens without needing public support.
39. What can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Small personal actions have no effect unless supported by government policy.
 B. Media plays a balanced role in reporting both problems and solutions.
 C. Climate change denial is on the decline due to better school programs.
 D. Psychological and social factors influence how people respond to climate issues.
40. What would be the best title for this passage?
 A. How Climate Change Began and How It May End
 B. Why Governments Must Act Alone on Climate Policy
 C. Facing Climate Change: Why Individual Action Still Matters
 D. A Scientific Overview of the Earth's Climate Systems

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