

I. Choose the word / phrase / sentence (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts)

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. trialss B. taskss C. offerss D. mentionss

2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

- A. navigate B. staple C. maintain D. shallot

3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

- A. design B. pattern C. symbol D. context

4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

- A. agency B. industry C. disaster D. currency

5. **Minh:** Can you lend me your book?

Hannah: Yes, of course. I _____ it to you tomorrow.

- A. bring B. am bringing C. will bring D. am going to bring

6. **Emma:** Do you know when it last snowed in Canada?

Hely: It snowed in Canada _____ the winter _____ 2010.

- A. in/of B. of/in C. at/for D. in/at

7. **Nina:** I'm sorry. I didn't pay close attention _____ what you said.

Mark: Don't worry. I can go over it again if you need.

- A. on B. in C. at D. to

8. **Lark:** Do you know what the local council is planning this month?

Daniel: Yes, they've decided to _____ a concert to raise money for cancer charities.

- A. take up B. put on C. run through D. bring about

9. **Maya:** What's the English course _____ most international students choose at your university?

Ethan: It's the one focusing on academic writing and critical thinking.

- A. whom B. who C. which D. what

10. **Linh:** What should I do if I start feeling anxious while speaking in public?

Trang: If you get _____, take two deep breaths before you say anything.

- A. nervous B. annoyed C. hesitant D. curious

11. **Linh:** I don't understand why he didn't respond during the meeting.

David: _____ he said nothing, he seemed to be very upset about it.

- A. Despite B. Although C. Because D. Even if

12. **Nam:** Do you know what farmers typically use when they need to eliminate unwanted plants?

Vinh: They usually use _____ to kill them.

- A. fertilizers B. pesticides C. dynamites D. herbicides

13. **Heli:** Why are you talking so noisily, Peter?

Peter: _____

- A. Am I? B. That's right.
C. No problem. D. Do you?

14. **Malar:** _____

Dane: Yes, it provides detailed statistics on language learning trends.

- A. Why didn't you attend the workshop? B. Can you lend me your dictionary?
C. Does this report include any data? D. Have you met the new lecturer?

II. Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 15 and 16. (0.5 pt)



15. What does the sign mean?

- A. You must slow down before turning left
B. You can change direction at the next intersection
C. You may turn around if the road is clear
D. You are not allowed to make a U-turn here



16. What does the sign warn you about?

- A. You should speed up to pass the mountain quickly.
B. You should watch out for falling rocks from the side.
C. You must stop your car immediately and turn back.
D. You must turn on your headlights because of the fog.

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

Dear Lily,

I hope you're doing well! I've been thinking a lot about our conversation last week regarding shopping, and I wanted to share some thoughts with you.

To be honest, I'm getting really tired of the whole "fast fashion" industry. It feels like brands are pushing new collections every single week, and it's impossible to (17) _____ the latest trends. It's actually quite

scary how much we buy and then (18) _____ away just a few months later. The impact on the environment is huge, not to mention the poor working (19) _____ in many garment factories.

Because of this, I've decided to (20) _____ an effort to change my habits. I'm trying to avoid buying cheap clothes from big chains. Instead, I'm looking for second-hand items or vintage pieces. It's actually fun hunting for (21) _____ clothes that nobody else has! Plus, clothes from the past seem to be made to last much longer than the stuff we buy today.

What do you think? Is it better to buy fewer, expensive items or stick (22) _____ affordable fashion but buy less often? I'd love to hear your opinion.

Let's catch up soon!

Best wishes,

Rachel

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 17. A. put up with | B. look down on | C. keep up with | D. look out for |
| 18. A. throw | B. drop | C. give | D. move |
| 19. A. standards | B. facilities | C. arrangements | D. conditions |
| 20. A. do | B. make | C. have | D. put |
| 21. A. unique | B. outdated | C. individual | D. common |
| 22. A. with | B. as | C. by | D. to |

IV. Read the following leaflet about sports tourism. Decide whether the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the statements in the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)

Sports tourism refers to traveling from one region or country to another to either watch or actively participate in a sports-related activity. It seamlessly blends a passion for sports with the desire to explore new destinations and gain fresh experiences.

Although sports tourism was not always a mainstream trend, it is definitely on the rise. A recent report estimated the global market value at \$587.87 billion in 2022, with the industry expected to expand by 17.5% through 2030. Major events like the Olympic Games, the NBA, and the FIFA World Cup have driven this growth. While these events bring immediate economic benefits, they also act as a catalyst for long-term tourism development.

In 2004, the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) highlighted the strong connection between the two sectors. They stated that "tourism and sports are interrelated and complementary." Whether for professional or leisure purposes, sports involve significant travel. Consequently, major tournaments have become powerful **attractions in their own right**, significantly boosting the image of the host destination.

23. A traveler who visits a different country solely to sit in the stadium and watch a football match does not qualify as a sports tourist according to the definition.
24. The text implies that sports tourism has maintained a consistently high level of popularity throughout history.
25. While major sporting events generate quick revenue, their impact on the host country's infrastructure and development is usually temporary.
26. The joint statement by the WTO and IOC suggests that the relationship between the tourism industry and the sports sector is mutually beneficial.
27. Which factor is identified as the primary driver for the projected expansion of the sports tourism market through 2030?
- A. The increasing number of amateur athletes traveling for leisure.
 - B. The sustained influence and appeal of major international competitions.
 - C. The immediate financial profits that host countries receive.
 - D. The reduction in travel costs between different regions.
28. In the final paragraph, what does the phrase "**attractions in their own right**" imply about major sporting events?
- A. They are now becoming more important than the tourism board of the host country.
 - B. They are dependent on the host country's existing tourist spots to be successful.
 - C. They have become primary reasons for travel, regardless of the destination's other features.
 - D. They are only attractive to professional athletes, not regular tourists.

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

29. The engineers introduced a _____ gate system that automatically opens when vehicles approach.
(MOTOR)
30. The brand's success largely comes from its _____ designed marketing strategies that attract younger customers. (COMPETE)
31. Many museums are replacing _____ display methods with interactive digital screens to engage visitors. (FASHION)
32. Unlike modern nations, early _____ often developed near rivers to ensure access to water and fertile land. (CIVIL)
33. The housing project focuses on sustainability while ensuring the _____ of apartments for low-income families. (AFFORD)
34. The campaign was launched to _____ environmental awareness among university students nationwide. (POPULAR)

VI. Look at the entry of the word “impact” in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with no more than three words. (0.5 pt)

impact *noun*

B1

OPAL W

OPAL S

/'ɪmpækt/

/'ɪmpækt/

[countable, usually singular, uncountable]

1 ★ B1 the powerful effect that something has on somebody/something

- *a positive/a negative/an adverse impact*
- *a significant/major/huge impact*
- *to have/make an impact*
- *impact of something to reduce/minimize the impact of something*
- *the environmental impact of tourism*
- *impact of doing something the economic impact of leaving the European Union*
- *impact on somebody/something Her speech made a profound impact on everyone.*
- *He has had a lasting impact on the lives of many of his students.*
- *The project's impact on the environment should be minimal.*

35. The school introduced new guidelines to _____ of noise during exams so that students can concentrate better.

36. The report warns that rapid urban expansion could have an _____ on local ecosystems if no sustainable planning measures are implemented.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)

37. We last got together at our last meeting in 2022.

→ We haven't.....

38. Many employees found it hard to adapt to the company's new digital system.

→ Many employees had

39. Minh said: “Why don't we use energy-saving appliances.”

→ Minh suggested energy-saving appliances.....

40. The company established new safety regulations last year.

→ The company set

THE END OF THE TEST