

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. computers B. instructions C. letters D. scientists
2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
A. garbage B. standard C. solar D. lunar
3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. concept B. balloon C. traffic D. target
4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. develop B. discover C. introduce D. remember
5. **Mai:** We talked to Tam yesterday. Do you know what happened?
Nam: No, not really.
Mai: Well, we asked Tam why _____ he _____ home late.
A. Ø / arrived B. does / arrive C. did / arrive D. Ø / arrive
6. **Huy:** The traffic here is pretty heavy in the afternoon.
Linh: I know. My dad always reminds me: “Be careful while you walk _____ the street.”
A. above B. through C. to D. across
7. **Hà:** She hasn’t slept well these days.
Minh: Yeah, she’s concerned _____ the result of her final exam.
A. in B. on C. about D. at
8. **Anna:** I heard Christmas markets are becoming a trend in more countries now.
Ben: Yeah, they’re popular in Europe and have recently begun to _____ in Britain.
A. catch up B. catch on C. fall behind D. set off
9. **Meil:** I didn’t know Singapore had more than one official language.
Neon: Yes, but English is the language _____ is widely spoken in Singapore.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
10. **Lan:** My grandparents seem happiest when the whole family is together.

Minh: Of course, the elderly people are quite _____ because they love living with their children and grandchildren.

- A. absent-minded B. warm-hearted C. family-oriented D. eco-friendly

11. **Emma:** You've been investing a lot of time in improving your English lately.

Lily: Yes, I'm learning English _____ I can broaden my career opportunities in the future.

- A. although B. unless C. while D. so that

12. **Hannah:** That vacant plot behind the old factory is completely neglected – it's full of rubbish.

Marcus: At this point, it has basically turned into a _____.

- A. garbage B. junkyard C. treasure D. hedge

13. **Edras:** What about meeting at the school gate at eight?

Tily: Good! _____.

- A. See you then B. Glad to see you
C. I'll see you D. I see

14. **Olivia:** _____

Noah: Sure, I've already booked the table for 7 p.m.

- A. Have you decided what to order? B. How many people are coming tonight?
C. Did you remember to make the reservation? D. Why don't we cook at home instead?

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. There are exactly 10 people in this room right now.
B. Only children under 10 years old can go inside.
C. At least 10 people must enter at the same time.
D. You cannot enter if there are already 10 people inside.



16. What does the sign say?

- A. You will arrive at Da Nang City at 19:00.
B. The train to Da Nang City starts at 7 p.m.
C. The train leaves on the seventh of August.
D. The trip from Da Nang to Ho Chi Minh City is in July.

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

Dear Calix,

I hope your week has been going smoothly so far. I wanted to share a rather fascinating story I recently came across about a man whose lifestyle truly goes against the (17) _____, especially when it comes to

health. His name is Don Gorske, and he is a (18) _____ example of someone who lives far outside the usual norms (19) _____ somehow manages to stay surprisingly healthy.

For more than fifty years, Don has eaten two Big Macs every single day. Over time, he has even (20) _____ his world record to more than 34,000 burgers. Despite this astonishing number, he remains in relatively good shape. One of the reasons, according to him, is his daily six-mile walk and the deliberate (21) _____ of French fries from his meals. (22) _____ around 86 kilograms, he believes that the Big Mac is actually what helps him maintain a stable weight.

I found his story both unusual and strangely inspiring. It reminds me that people can thrive in ways we don't always expect. I thought you might enjoy hearing about it as much as I did.

Best wishes,

Adrian

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 17. A. grain | B. flow | C. wheat | D. trend |
| 18. A. major | B. key | C. unique | D. prime |
| 19. A. although | B. meanwhile | C. yet | D. therefore |
| 20. A. prolonged | B. extended | C. expanded | D. increased |
| 21. A. removal | B. avoidance | C. rejection | D. exclusion |
| 22. A. At | B. In | C. On | D. With |

IV. Read the following leaflet about decision-making. 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)

Decision-making plays a vital role in leading a happy and successful life. While good decisions bring many benefits, poor choices can result in serious losses. For those who agonize over every possibility, they often suffer from decision fatigue, which leaves them feeling exhausted. Charles Darwin is a typical example. In 1838, the English naturalist was of two minds – he had to choose whether to get married or devote his life to science.

To help him decide, Darwin made a list of the pluses and minuses of marriage. On the left side, he imagined what married life would be like, such as “having a constant companion” and the “likelihood that children would be part of the package.” On the right side, he wrote down the advantages of staying single, like “not being forced to visit relatives.” Although most of his list suggested that staying single was the better path, Darwin ultimately decided to marry, seemingly putting his rational list aside.

Why did Darwin ignore his own logical calculation? Clearly, as social beings, we want to belong to something larger than ourselves. The decisions we make do not just lead to good or bad days; they define who we are and who we want to become in the future. Darwin accepted that daily happiness was less important than his vision of how he should live his life.

The lesson from Darwin is this: spend less time trying to find the perfect path to your goal, and spend more time thinking about where you want to go in the first place.

23. People who spend too much time considering every possible choice are likely to feel mentally drained.

24. Darwin's decision to get married was a sudden choice made without any prior preparation.

25. According to Darwin's list, the disadvantages of getting married seemed to outweigh the advantages.

26. The passage suggests that decisions shape a person's identity and future direction.

27. What is the main reason why Darwin eventually ignored his "logical calculation" to get married?

A. He realized that his list of minuses was actually incorrect.

B. He acted on a basic human need to be part of a meaningful connection.

C. He wanted to please his relatives despite the "trifles" of marital life.

D. He found that children were the most important "package" in his life.

28. What is the main lesson the author draws from Darwin's story?

A. Happiness should always come before long-term goals

B. Logical thinking guarantees the best decisions

C. One should focus on choosing the perfect method

D. One should clarify their destination before choosing the path

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

29. Whenever I have to speak in public, I notice that I have a _____ to repeat myself. (TEND)

30. If you're struggling with the project, just call Anna. She's incredibly _____. (HELP)

31. In many workplaces today, employee _____ is considered essential for long-term productivity. (SATISFY)

32. Everyone agrees that Meryl Streep is a _____ actress. (TALENT)

33. The pianist may not look glamorous, but she performs incredibly _____. (BEAUTY)

34. This new toothpaste _____ your enamel and keeps your teeth healthy. (STRONG)

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

issue *noun*



OPAL W

OPAL S

/'ɪʃuː/

/'ɪʃuː/

Idioms

topic of discussion

1 ★ [countable] an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about

- a **key/major issue**
- This is a **big issue**; we need more time to think about it.
- Teacher education has **become** a political **issue**.
- They **discussed** a number of important **environmental issues**.
- They are **talking about issues** relating to the safety of children online.
- Her work **deals with issues** of race and identity.
- to **explore/debate/examine an issue**
- The union plans to **raise the issue** of overtime.
- We really need to **focus on the key issues** and not get sidetracked.
- You're just **avoiding the issue**.
- Don't **confuse the issue**.
- The meeting included discussion of a **range of issues**.

35. Bringing up unrelated personal opinions at this stage will only _____ and make it harder for the team to reach a clear decision.

36. During the meeting, Sarah decided to _____ of unequal workload, as it had been affecting the team's performance for months.

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. The test I did yesterday was so difficult that I couldn't finish it in an hour.

→ Yesterday I did such.....

38. The last time I saw my uncle was in 2015.

→ I haven't.....

39. Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

→ In

40. I accidentally found an old photo album while cleaning the attic.

→ I came.....

THE END OF THE TEST