

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. askeded B. offereded C. workeded D. promiseded

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

- A. consider B. subject C. dispose D. waste

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

- A. career B. option C. culture D. social

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

- A. eruption B. achievement C. tornado D. cinema

5. **Lan:** When did you start to follow a plant-based diet?

Peter: I _____ a vegetarian since I _____ from high school.

- A. became – had graduated B. have become – graduated
C. was becoming – graduated D. became – have graduated

6. **Linh:** Why is everyone walking in that direction?

Minh: They're heading _____ the main hall for the opening ceremony.

- A. across B. behind C. toward D. beyond

7. **Julia:** The workshop seemed very interactive this morning.

Thomas: Yes, the participants were encouraged to engage _____ meaningful group discussions.

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

8. **Anna:** I checked the website this morning to order the limited-edition headphones.

Leo: Oh no, don't tell me they were _____.

- A. sold off B. stocked up C. picked out D. sold out

9. **Emma:** Do you remember the consultant _____ we met at last year's sustainability forum?

Liam: Of course. She gave an excellent presentation on green innovation.

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

10. **Huy:** Did you watch the semi-final last night?

Phong: Yes, that _____ victory left the national football team in contention for this year's championship finals.

- A. considerate B. decisive C. unavoidable D. thoughtful

11. **Mia:** I knew the proposal had several weaknesses.

Jonas: You still decided to submit it, _____.

- A. although B. despite C. in contrast D. though

12. **Mai:** Sometimes in life, you're forced to make a choice even when none of the options feel right.

Nam: Yes, everyone eventually faces a moral _____ where every option seems like a bad one.

- A. dilemma B. value C. identity D. consequence

13. **Lily:** There's not much time left to choose your last subject for final year. Have you made up your mind yet?

Rosa: I know. _____ whether to do business or art.

- A. The good thing about this is B. I have thought of speaking
C. I'm in two minds D. I'm leaning towards

14. **Tourist:** _____.

Local: It's actually quite far. You should probably take a taxi instead of walking.

- A. Is there a good café nearby? B. How do I get to the City Museum?
C. What time does the bus leave? D. Do you live around here?

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 tell you to do?

- A. Animals are not allowed in this area
B. You can buy pets here
C. Please feed the animals
D. This is a park for dogs



16. What does the sign indicate?

- A. You must turn back immediately
B. There is a roundabout ahead
C. There is a recycling center nearby
D. Only circular vehicles are allowed

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

Dear John,

I would like to share an experience that offered me a deeper (17) _____ of Mongolia's nomadic culture.

During my visit, I was welcomed into the ger of a 72-year-old woman named Nanjilmaa, who kindly served a

traditional fermented milk drink and homemade dairy sweets. Although many people might assume that nomads live in difficult or (18) _____ conditions, her home showed a different reality. Inside the ger were comfortable rugs, a wood stove, family photographs, and even modern (19) _____ such as a refrigerator and a television.

Nanjilmaa proudly spoke about her animals – horses, cows, and sheep – as well as her large family. Since her husband passed away, she has lived alone, (20) _____ her youngest son and his family always set up their ger beside hers, maintaining a close sense of community.

I also learned how nomads move several times a year to (21) _____ to Mongolia's extreme seasons. They seek shelter near mountains in winter, settle by rivers in spring and summer, and move to higher ground in autumn to gather hay. These movements ensure that their animals always have access (22) _____ food and water.

One moment that stayed with me was when she pulled a mobile phone from the pocket of her traditional outfit. It was a simple reminder that nomadic life, while deeply traditional, remains connected to the modern world.

Best regards,

Limo

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|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 17. A. perception | B. understanding | C. recognition | D. awareness |
| 18. A. temporary | B. remote | C. outdated | D. grand |
| 19. A. devices | B. equipment | C. tools | D. appliances |
| 20. A. but | B. therefore | C. however | D. although |
| 21. A. survive | B. adapt | C. respond | D. change |
| 22. A. with | B. for | C. in | D. to |

IV. Read the following leaflet about zero-waste lifestyle. 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)

Zero-Waste Living: A Practical Guide

Zero-waste refers to reducing the amount of waste we create. Although the term suggests eliminating waste entirely, this is unrealistic because individuals cannot control how products are manufactured or packaged. Instead, the goal is to make conscious choices that lower our environmental impact and encourage more sustainable habits in everyday life. Even small adjustments can collectively make a meaningful difference.

Why Zero-Waste Matters

- **Environmental protection:** Producing less waste reduces methane emissions from landfills and helps safeguard groundwater, wildlife habitats, and natural resources such as energy and water.

- **Financial savings:** Reusing items, limiting impulse purchases, and reducing food waste can significantly lower household expenses over time.
- **Local economic benefits:** Recycling industries create more jobs than landfill operations, and supporting local businesses reduces transportation emissions while strengthening community economies.
- **Personal fulfillment:** Many people find zero-waste living rewarding, as it contributes to a more sustainable future and often inspires others to adopt similar habits.

How to Begin a Zero-Waste Lifestyle

Start small and focus on progress rather than perfection. These four practical steps can help you begin:

- ✎ **Identify your motivation:** Whether you want to save money, protect the environment, or reduce plastic use, your reasons will guide the habits you choose to adopt.
- ✎ **Audit your waste:** Observe which disposable items you throw away most often and replace them with reusable alternatives such as cloth towels, jars, or durable containers.
- ✎ **Refuse and reduce:** Say no to unnecessary items like plastic bags, straws, and promotional giveaways. Plan meals carefully to avoid food waste and make use of leftovers.
- ✎ **Reuse, recycle, and compost:** Keep jars for storage, donate unwanted items, recycle durable materials like metal and glass, and compost food scraps to reduce methane emissions and enrich soil.

Collective small changes create a massive impact. By acting as an advocate and changing social norms, you can help preserve resources for future generations.

- Achieving a completely waste-free lifestyle is practical for most people if they try hard enough.
- Reducing the amount of waste produced can help protect natural resources such as water and land.
- Landfill disposal creates more employment opportunities for local communities than recycling does.
- Zero-waste living is only possible for people who can afford eco-friendly products.
- Why is conducting a “trash audit” considered a useful first step in zero-waste living?
 - It reveals patterns in everyday habits, allowing individuals to identify which behaviours quietly generate the most unnecessary waste.
 - It helps people evaluate whether their household produces more waste than the average family in their community.
 - It ensures that families follow appropriate environmental guidelines set by local authorities.
 - It shows how much money a household spends on disposable items compared to reusable ones.
- Why is planning meals important in zero-waste living?
 - It ensures families always choose the most eco-friendly ingredients.
 - It reduces how often people need to buy packaged food.
 - It helps avoid buying food that ends up being thrown away.
 - It guarantees leftovers will always stay fresh.

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

29. The dish turned out rather _____, so the chef decided to adjust the seasoning before serving it.
(TASTE)

30. Mark found himself in an _____ situation when several top universities offered him full scholarships at the same time. (ENVY)

31. Because of his calm judgment during crises, Daniel was _____ with coordinating the entire emergency response team. (TRUST)




32. The committee decided to reopen the case after several witnesses reported signs of _____ in the original testimony. (HONEST)


33. To win the championship, the players must learn to perform _____ as a team rather than relying on individual talent. (COLLECTION)


34. The company hired several talented _____ to refresh its brand identity and create a more modern visual style. (DESIGN)

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

measure *noun*



  

 /'meʒə(r)/

 /'meʒər/

[Idioms](#)

official action

1   [countable] an official action that is done in order to achieve a particular aim

- *safety/austerity measures*
- *a temporary/an emergency measure*
- *a series/number/range of measures*
- *a package of measures aimed at cutting pollution*
- *New security measures were implemented to prevent further violence.*
- **as a... measure** *Police in riot gear were in attendance as a **precautionary measure**.*
- **measure to do something** *We must take **preventive measures** to reduce crime in the area.*
- *The government is introducing tougher measures to combat crime.*
- **measure against something** *They are demanding harsher measures against racism.*

35. The government introduced a _____ illegal fishing in coastal areas.

36. Wearing a helmet is a _____ to reduce the risk of head injuries.

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. Nobody has inspected the old railway tunnels for over fifty years.

→ The old railway tunnels.....

38. They refused to help him although he spoke politely.

→ Despite

39. I have never eaten sushi before.

→ This is.....

40. They tried to frame him for the robbery.

→ They tried to set

THE END OF THE TEST