

PART A: PHONETICS (1 points)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the same line and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. exam <u>in</u> ed | B. design <u>e</u> d | C. exchang <u>e</u> d | D. provid <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. l <u>i</u> tter | B. surpr <u>i</u> se | C. sil <u>i</u> ly | D. publ <u>i</u> c |
| 3. A. dis <u>a</u> ster | B. thunders <u>t</u> orm | C. spac <u>e</u> craft | D. disappear |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in the same line and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4. A. prepare | B. comprise | C. climate | D. inform |
| 5. A. physical | B. marvelous | C. impression | D. atmosphere |

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (4 points)

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

- The children (enjoy) _____ playing in the hut whenever they have time.
- I have been having problems with my car recently, but no fault (find) _____ yet.
- Any employee (work) _____ hard can receive a bonus this month.
- I didn't have the courage (face) _____ her after such a long time.
- We (announce) _____ the truth, we would receive a lot of criticism.

II. Supply the correct form of the words in capital. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

- He is trying to lose weight with a fitness _____ who is a former athlete coach. (INSTRUCT)
- _____, George cannot be with us today so I am pleased to accept this award on his behalf. (FORTUNE)
- He learned about the job from an _____ in the newspaper. (ADVERTISE)
- The wine was excellent, but the food was _____. (DISAPPOINT)
- It is a privilege to participate in a debate initiated by someone with such a _____ career in the field of international relations. (DISTINGUISH)

III. Choose the word/ phrase that best fits the gap in each of the following sentences and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

- She has her hair styled every week, _____?
A. has she B. hasn't she C. doesn't she D. does she
- Peter: - What are you watching? Is it a documentary?
Laura: - _____.
A. No. It's a drama. But it's based on real life.
B. I need something new to watch. Any recommendations?
C. No, I'm a little disappointed. I thought it would be better.
D. No, the special effects were amazing.

18. The teacher is very proud _____ her class. They are among the best in school.
 A. with B. in C. of D. in
19. You won't like that restaurant. _____ food isn't very good there.
 A. A B. Ø (no article) C. The D. An
20. _____ he tried to make his voice confident, I could see the terror in his eyes.
 A. Although B. Because C. Since D. When
21. Why are dolphins _____ ocean creatures?
 A. more intelligent B. the intelligentest
 C. as intelligent as D. the most intelligent
22. I had to _____ a job offer from a theatre because the pay was too low.
 A. turn down B. take after C. mix up D. go over
23. Viet Nam is exploiting four big sources of _____ energy including hydroelectricity, wind power, solar power and biomass.
 A. alternative B. industrial C. changeable D. adaptive
24. When we tried to _____ a sign directing us right into Greater Bridgewater Street, we found the road was closed.
 A. follow B. suppose C. provide D. defend
25. We saw an increased _____ for hospital beds as a result of a sharp rise in the number of Covid-19 cases.
 A. account B. attempt C. factor D. demand

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PART C: READING (3 points)

I. Choose the most suitable word in the box to fill in each gap in the following passage. Write the answer on your answer sheet.

harder; usually; wears; other; surface

Too much plastic

Plastic is everywhere: in our streets, in the countryside, in rivers, in seas and in oceans. In the UK, over 13 billion plastic bottles are used every year. The good news is that more and more people are recycling plastic and there are also some clever ways to use it.

Roads are (26) _____ made of asphalt, but in some countries like the USA and the UK, engineers have started to use plastic to make new roads. First, they collect the plastic, wash it and dry it. Then they cut it into small pieces and heat it to about 170°C. After that, they mix it with hot asphalt and use it to make the road (27) _____. This way of making roads is more difficult than the usual way, but the plastic and asphalt mixture is (28) _____ and better than asphalt only.

Plastic can be recycled in other clever ways too. It is used to make rubbish bins, toys, tables and chairs, sleeping bags, backpacks and hundreds of (29) _____ things. One clothes company cuts it into very small pieces to make clothes. Believe it or not, the England women's national football team (30) _____ a kit made from recycled bottles!

(Adapted from <https://englishpracticetest.net>)

II. Read the passage and choose the most suitable word from the ones given below to fill in each gap. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Mobile phones are bad for your health?

Can talking on a mobile phone be dangerous to your health? It is difficult to know for sure. Some research suggests that heavy users of mobile phones are at a greater risk of developing cancerous brain tumours. (31) _____, many other studies suggest there are no links between cancer and mobile phone use.

The (32) _____ problem with the current research is that mobile phones have only been popular since the 1990s. As a result, it is impossible to study long-term exposure to mobile phones. This concerns many health professionals who point out that certain cancers can take over twenty years to develop. (33) _____ concern about these studies is that many have been funded by the mobile phone industry or those who benefit from it.

Over five billion people now use mobile phones on a daily basis, and many talk for more than an hour a day. Mobile phone antennas are similar to microwave ovens. While both rely on electromagnetic radiation (EMR), the radio waves in mobile phones are lower in frequency. Microwave ovens have radio wave frequencies that are high enough to cook food, and they are also known to be dangerous to human tissues like those in the brain. The concern is that the lower-frequency radio waves (34) _____ mobile phones rely on may also be dangerous. It seems logical that holding a heat source near your brain for a long period of time is a potential health (35) _____.

(Adapted from <https://www.englishclub.com>)

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|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 31. A. Besides | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Moreover |
| 32. A. main | B. clear | C. special | D. heavy |
| 33. A. Some | B. Another | C. All | D. Most |
| 34. A. who | B. whom | C. whose | D. that |
| 35. A. risk | B. luck | C. help | D. kind |

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III. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question that follows. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Reading

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

Reading stimulates your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, **their** muscles begin to deteriorate. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near-term too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more, but you have to get good at reading.

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading **expands** your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently.

So do yourself a favor: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

(Adapted from <https://www.ereadingworksheets.com>)

36. Which best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Exciting reading | B. Advantages of reading |
| C. Impact of age on the body | D. Working out and your body |
37. Why does the author think that you should read books that are boring?
- A. You will grow to love books.

- B. You will get better grades in reading class.
- C. You will make your teacher very happy.
- D. You will learn new words.

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38. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. mind B. brain C. people D. exercise
39. The word "**expands**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. widens B. includes C. expects D. explains
40. Which is **NOT** a reason given by the author why students fail to complete reading assignments?
- A. Students may be bored. B. Students may be distracted.
- C. Students may be unwilling to focus. D. Students may be tired.

PART D: WRITING (2 points)

I. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

41. A cruise ship rescued all the survivors of the fishing boat.
→ All the survivors _____.
42. The workers said, "We won't have enough time to finish the job."
→ The workers said _____.
43. Margaret will not come to the party if you don't invite her.
→ Unless you _____.
44. It is necessary to take an ID card with you if you enter the stadium.
→ You _____.
45. They say that Phillip has wrapped every single gift himself to show appreciation to his wedding guests.
→ Phillip _____.

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the given words so that it keeps the same meaning. Do not change the form of the words given. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

46. Susie hasn't gone abroad for over two years. (WAS)
→ The last time _____.
47. I know the woman. Her son broke your windows. (WHOSE)
→ I know _____.
48. You should try to create opportunities for your children to go out more often with other children. (EFFORT)
→ You should _____.
49. Our refrigerator stopped working just a month after the guarantee had expired. (BROKE)
→ Our refrigerator _____.
50. We only could see the view of the ocean after the rain stopped. (UNTIL)
→ Not until _____.

----HẾT----

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:

Chữ kí giám thị 1: Chữ kí giám thị 2: