

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Họ, tên thí sinh: Luyến Nguyễn Mã số:

PHẦN 1. TRẮC NGHIỆM (7,0 điểm) – Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounces differently from the other three.

Câu 1: A. facade B. locale C. choir D. mechanic

Câu 2: A. execute B. experiment C. extrovert D. excavate

Choose the word whose primary stress position differs from the other three.

Câu 3: A. conditioner B. advantageous C. apprenticeship D. unpleasantness

Câu 4: A. vacuum B. vehicle C. bother D. preserve

Choose the word or phrases (A,B,C, or D) that best fits each of the blanks in the following questions.

Câu 5: Rumi: 'Sorry, I couldn't make it to your slumber party because my sister wouldn't give me a ride.'

Mira: '_____! There was a power cut at my place and it was so hot.'

Rumi: 'Oh, really?'

A. Better luck next time

B. How dare you

C. Consider yourself lucky

D. What a pity

Câu 6: Since this test does not count toward the final score, nobody is going to revise, _____?

A. are they

B. do they

C. is it

D. doesn't it

Câu 7: Since his father passed away in an accident, Tiễn is raised by his mother in a(n) _____ family.

A. nuclear

B. single parent

C. extended

D. adoptive

Câu 8: My teacher is so strict! If you _____ move during his exam, you will receive a penalty.

A. so much as

B. as much as

C. as far as

D. so far as

Câu 9: Thương has a 9-step skincare regimen that she considers part of her nightly _____ before bed.

A. tradition

B. ritual

C. custom

D. ceremony

Câu 10: According to my timing, Kim _____ in 2 minutes, so everyone get in position now for the surprise!

A. must have arrived

B. should arrive

C. could be arriving

D. might arrive

Câu 11: Before you join our team, we need to know if you are committed _____ the project your 100% effort.

A. in giving

B. to giving

C. to give

D. having given

Câu 12: Laughing at Mario, Bowser said "You're too slow. When you get to the castle, my minions _____ the Princess away!"

A. will have taken

B. will be taking

C. will take

D. would have taken

Câu 13: Either Jim or his children _____ the parcel at the post office today.

A. has to pick up

B. has to come across

C. have to come across

D. have to pick up

Câu 14: Once you finish the last test item, it is good practice to _____ the answers at least once before submitting.

A. brush up on

B. look back on

C. go over

D. touch up

Câu 15: The presentation _____ I am preparing is very important.

A. for which

B. to that

C. for that

D. to which

Choose the word or phrases (A,B,C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 16: (A) Being fined 10 million VND once (B) for drinking and driving, Khoa promises to (C) himself (D) to never visit a bar with his friends again.

Câu 17: Timmy lives so (A) far away from school (B) that (C) his coming to class (D) lately has become an everyday occurrence.

Câu 18: Many changes (A) were occurred in the city between 2010 (B) and 2020, particularly in the financial district, (C) which saw the construction of multiple (D) high-rises.

Câu 19: Hardly (A) had George spent time (B) with his family (C) than the boss requested him (D) to fly back to the New York office.

Câu 20: (A) As a parent, you ought (B) to know that it does not teach good behaviour to always have somebody else (C) to clean up (D) after your son. **Luyên Nguyễn**

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 21 to 28.

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. Are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. He even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then **they** will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it may be a challenge for robots to have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. [I] Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings with clients, and update calendars. [II] Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. [III] If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best. [IV]

Câu 21: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Why experts believe human teachers will be completely replaced by 2027
- B. The reasons why teachers all over the world are leaving their profession
- C. Robots being already more efficient than human doctors and teachers
- D. The potential benefits of integrating robots into the field of education

Câu 22: According to paragraph 1, why might some patients prefer robots over human doctors?

- A. They feel certain because robots don't get tired or stressed during the session.
- B. They are diagnosed at much higher accuracy compared to human doctors.
- C. They are more easily connected with robot doctors on an emotional level.
- D. They feel more relaxed when they share personal details with a machine.

Câu 23: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. intelligent robots
- B. movements
- C. students' faces
- D. brain signals

Câu 24: What is mentioned in paragraph 2 as a likely limitation of robots?

- A. Their inability to adjust educational content to individual students
- B. Their failure to promote genuine connection compared to humans
- C. Their lack of technology to communicate information to students
- D. Their incomprehension of empathy and students' facial movements

Câu 25: According to paragraph 3, robots could help solve the teacher shortage because _____.

- A. they can teach children who are not allowed to go to school.
- B. they can teach 9–16 per cent more students than humans.

- C. they are more popular than human teachers among children.
- D. they do not suffer from stress or physical exhaustion.

Câu 26: Why does the author mention **office workers** in the final paragraph?

- A. To imply that robots will eventually replace office workers before they replace teachers
- B. To argue that teachers should be provided with the same software used in offices
- C. To provide a comparison of how automation can handle administrative burdens
- D. To suggest that teaching is a more difficult profession than corporate office work

Câu 27: What word is **CLOSEST** in meaning to 'cut' in the final paragraph?

- A. divide
- B. stop
- C. remove
- D. reduce

Câu 28: In which place in the final paragraph does the following sentence best fit?

By assigning these tasks to robots, educators could focus on mentoring and inspiring their pupils.

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

Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question from 29 to 35.

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and (29) _____ but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

Where to stay

The Khao San Road was a famous traveller spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there, but it's noisy, not very pretty and not very Thai. For something more (30) _____, Phra Kanong offers an alternative place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work and live. It's not as convenient for the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

How to get around

Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, (31) _____ an express boat river taxi or a longtail boat along the Chao Phraya river and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls and nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak street market.

Where to eat

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose (32) _____ looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai restaurants and food stands.

What to do

After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

- Câu 29:** A. friendly B. threatening C. beautiful D. polluted
- Câu 30:** A. accurate B. reliable C. authentic D. well-known
- Câu 31:** A. come B. go C. catch D. hop
- Câu 32:** A. however B. whatever C. whoever D. wherever

Câu 33: What is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. A Comprehensive Itinerary for a Long Stay in Bangkok
- B. Discovering the Authentic and Modern Faces of Bangkok
- C. A Survivor's Guide to Bangkok's Traffic and Cuisine
- D. Uncovering Khao San Road: The Heart of Thai Culture

Câu 34: What is implied about Bangkok's transportation system?

- A. Taxis are among the easiest methods for tourists to get to historical sites quickly.
- B. The Skytrain is exclusively designed to connect the Chao Phraya river to Chatuchak.
- C. Motorized road vehicles are the best way to experience the lively nightlife of the city.
- D. Water-based transport is considered one of the strategic solutions to road congestion.

- Câu 35:** According to the text, what is **NOT TRUE** about dining and activities in Bangkok?
 A. Street food is a budget-friendly option, with satisfying meals costing around \$5.
 B. Yaowarat Street is a prime location to sample both Chinese and Thai cuisine.
 C. Visitors can watch the live snake show but not come in contact with the animals.
 D. Some food stands are highly specialized in cooking specific dishes like Pad Thai.

PHẦN 2. TỰ LUẬN (3,0 điểm) – Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời tự luận.

WORD FORMATION

Provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each space below.

- Câu 36:** His _____ led to several mistakes in the final report. (COMPETENT)
Câu 37: Affordable housing schemes are devised to tackle the issue of _____ in urban areas. (HOME)
Câu 38: She is a very _____ writer who can create entire worlds filled with mythical creatures. (IMAGINE)
Câu 39: To be a successful leader, you must be able to handle stressful situations _____. (EFFECT)
Câu 40: Using audio guides and virtual maps, visitors can take a _____ tour of the castle. (GUIDE)
Câu 41: Even though we are not her friends, we are _____ to the struggles she is facing. (SYMPATHY)
Câu 42: Many _____ are working together to study the effects of climate change. (ECOLOGY)
Câu 43: Many Vietnamese people have the habit of riding motorbikes on the _____ although it is illegal. (WALK)

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SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the given word.

Example: Return the money to me by Monday, or I'll take you to court. (UNLESS)
 You will _____ return the money by Monday.

→ Write on your answer sheet: be taken to court unless you

- Câu 44:** If there are any questions, please contact us by email. (SEND)
 → Should _____ email.
Câu 45: It was a mistake for you to go out in the rain without an umbrella. (SHOULD)
 → You _____ in the rain without an umbrella.
Câu 46: We are thinking of appointing Như to the position of Student Body President. (CONSIDERED)
 → Như _____ the position of Student Body President.
Câu 47: People think that the ancient temple was destroyed by a natural disaster. (THOUGHT)
 → The ancient temple _____ by a natural disaster.
Câu 48: "Don't forget to check the subway schedule before you leave," my mother said. (REMIND)
 → My mother _____ before I left.
Câu 49: If people have more awareness of environmental issues, they will act more responsibly towards the planet. (THE)
 → _____ are, the more responsibly they will act.
Câu 50: It was a serious moment, but I couldn't stop myself from laughing. (HELP)
 → I couldn't _____ it was a serious moment.

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