

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:.....

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: A. reserved B. locked C. forced D. touched
Câu 2: A. goat B. load C. broad D. road

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Câu 3: A. donate B. patient C. pressure D. planet
Câu 4: A. volcanic B. official C. aquatic D. ultimate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Câu 5: Aurora and Linda are reacting to the BLACKPINK member Lisa and her solo debut.

Aurora: "I think Lisa showed her great sense of patriotism through her debut."

Linda: “ . She included some elements of her Thai heritage in some of her outfits.”

- A. I don't think so either**
- B. You're absolutely right**
- C. That's not the same thing at all**
- D. Neither do I**

Câu 6: Giang is showing his appreciation for Loan's new shirt.

Giang: "You look great in that new shirt."

Loan: “_____.”

A. You like it, right?
B. I appreciate it.
C. I don't think so.
D. That's kind of you to say so.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Câu 7: During the 19th century, Britain became the world's first modern _____ society.

A. urbanize B. urbanized C. urbanization D. urban

Câu 8: You have hurt her feelings. You should have put yourself in her _____ to understand the reason for her reaction.

A. boots **B. sandals** **C. shoes** **D. sneakers**

Câu 9: _____ in 1635, the Boston Latin School is the oldest public school in the United States.

A. To found B. Having been found C. Founded D. Founding

Câu 10: We'll go and have a party outdoor _____

A. before we have finished our work B. as soon as we have finished our work
C. after we had finished our work D. when we finished our work

Câu 11: In the past, the _____ exam was very difficult and only a small minority of candidates got through.

A. national B. mock C. final D. entrance

Câu 12: If we continue to use our natural resources at this alarming rate, they will _____ by the end of the century.

A. run out B. use up C. go off D. bring back

Câu 13: Her aunt gave her a handbag on her birthday last week.

A. new nice big yellow B. big nice yellow new

C. nice big new yellow D. nice yellow big new

Câu 14: They want to assimilate into the new culture, but they also want to _____ their own culture.

A. maintain B. reserve C. conserve D. preserve

Câu 15: Many domestic flights have been cancelled _____ adverse weather conditions.

A. although B. because of C. despite D. because

Câu 16: We had some friends to dinner last night, _____?

A. hadn't we B. had we C. didn't we D. did we

Câu 17: Valentine's Day, _____ in many countries, is the time when lovers express their affection with greetings and gifts.

A. is celebrated B. celebrates C. celebrated D. was celebrated

Câu 18: I have to take on more extra work so that I could _____ ends meet with a big family.

A. give B. put C. take D. make

Câu 19: My youngest sister always dreams _____ becoming an English teacher.

A. with B. for C. at D. of

Câu 20: The boy _____ a lot before his mother came back from work.

A. is crying B. has cried C. was crying D. had cried

Câu 21: The more I know her, _____ I admire her.

A. less B. the more C. the most D. the least

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 22: The reason why his teacher asked him to repeat the question was that he wasn't **attending** during the lesson.

A. joining B. presenting C. noticing D. appearing

Câu 23: If violent crime continues **unchecked**, the government will take more drastic measures in this country.

A. untreated B. uninsured C. untested D. uncontrolled

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 24: I was fairly **positive** about the fact that I'd heard it before because it's quite familiar to me.

A. negative B. pessimistic C. hopeless D. uncertain

Câu 25: The government took a range of measures to reduce poverty in the area, but they just **drew a blank**.

- A. had a consequence
- C. gained an advantage

- B. got a result
- D. took a chance

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

WHO has been tracking mutations and variants since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak. Our global SARS-CoV-2 laboratory network includes a dedicated Virus Evolution Working Group, which (26) _____ to detect new changes quickly and assess their possible impact. Research groups have carried out genomic sequencing of the COVID-19 virus (27) _____ shared these sequences on public databases, including GISAID. This global collaboration allows scientists to better track how the virus is changing. WHO recommends that all countries increase the sequencing of the COVID-19 virus where possible and share data to help one (28) _____ monitor and respond to the evolving pandemic.

WHO has also established a SARS-CoV-2 Risk Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to identify, monitor and assess variants of concern. It will involve components like surveillance, research on variants of concern, and (29) _____ of the impact on diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. The framework will serve as a guide for manufacturers and countries on changes (30) _____ may be needed for COVID-19 vaccines.

Câu 26: A. relies	B. varies	C. aims	D. loses
Câu 27: A. and	B. as	C. until	D. but
Câu 28: A. many	B. another	C. every	D. other
Câu 29: A. prediction	B. expectation	C. preparation	D. evaluation
Câu 30: A. which	B. when	C. whom	D. where

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

The main idea behind ecotourism is to educate tourists about conservation efforts and research developments in fragile natural areas, while also offering travelers a chance to experience those areas firsthand. Unfortunately, when those fragile areas start to receive a lot of traffic from tourists, it can negatively impact their ecosystems.

Tourism inevitably leads to development – even in ecotourism efforts. When natural areas become popular in the travel industry, they usually become the site of hotels, excavations and other tourist industry activities. These activities sometimes displace indigenous groups and local people from their homelands, which not only damages the integrity of those local communities, but prevents its members from benefiting from the economic benefits of a growing tourism industry.

On top of ecotourism's potential impacts on locals, the industry can also take a toll on surrounding wildlife. It's ironic, given that ecotourism aims to educate ecotourists and promote the conservation of natural habitats, but, for some species, the increased presence of humans may by default negatively impact their natural behaviors. Increased foot traffic can also affect soil quality and plant life in general, damaging the area's overall ecosystem.

Finally, not all travel organizations that market themselves as ecotourist programs are actually environmentally friendly. These organizations know ecotourism is growing in popularity and may take advantage of that fact by parading as ecotouristic when in reality they ignore eco-friendly practices. For that reason, it's important that would-be ecotourists do their homework before giving an organization their business.

Câu 31: (Adapted from <https://traveltips.usatoday.com/>) What does the author mainly discuss in the passage?

- A. Drawbacks of ecotourism
- B. Benefits of ecotourism on local areas

C. Ecotourism: A new trend for tourists D. The ways to develop potential ecotourism

Câu 32: The word “**which**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. homelands
- B. tourist industry activities
- C. displacing indigenous groups and local people from their homelands
- D. natural areas become popular in the travel industry

Câu 33: According increase in the employment rate of the local people to the passage, what is the major goal of ecotourism?

- A. to increase the employment rate of the local people
- B. to stimulate the preservation of natural habitats
- C. to enhance tourists' knowledge about the beauty of surrounding wildlife
- D. to diminish the foot traffic affecting the soil quality

Câu 34: Which of the following negative impacts of ecotourism is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- A. Some indigenous groups and local inhabitants may not receive the economic benefits of ecotourism.
- B. The increase in the number of vehicles will make pollution worse.
- C. Some travel organizations do not actually provide environmentally friendly tours.
- D. The surrounding wildlife may be influenced by the frequent presence of humans.

Câu 35: What does the author mean when suggesting that ecotourists should “**do their homework**”?

- A. Ecotourists should attend some courses about ecotourism.
- B. Ecotourists should finish their school work before the journey.
- C. Ecotourists should take advantage of the trips to understand more about their school lessons.
- D. Ecotourists should find out information about ecotourism and the travel organization before travelling.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The administrative room, which serves as the department headquarters, is noisy like a market. Health workers from all over the country are present. People dispersed to various corners where we carefully put on our personal protective equipment (PPE). After putting on the PPE, we slowly entered the danger zone, where the patients were waiting. The ward with the most seriously ill patients is the red zone, which is completely isolated since it is the most dangerous. Next is the transition area called the yellow zone, and finally the medical staff's safe base, the briefing room, dubbed the green zone. When going from green to red we must wear the PPE, and when leaving the red zone we must remove the PPE and carefully disinfect it from head to toe before entering the green zone.

We finally entered the ward. With the PPE on, every movement became very difficult, the goggles became foggy, and even breathing was difficult. Every one of the patients was suffering from shortness of breath, coupled with anxiety and panic from witnessing other patients in the room get worse and occasionally pass away. We had to practice speaking and breathing gently to avoid creating strong air flows through our masks, which makes it easy to spread the infection. Nurses struggle to perform venipuncture. Normally very dexterous at drawing blood, here they sometimes need two or three attempts since having to wear multiple pairs of gloves hinder their ability to feel with their fingers. It is also difficult for doctors to examine the patients since they cannot use stethoscopes and must be very brief when asking patients questions. Instead, by observing whether patients breathe gently, with difficulty or

abnormally, and noting their facial expressions, sweat, skin color, we can assess the progress of the disease.

As the day went by, severe patients were treated and less severe patients were recovering, and so we finally felt reassured despite being drenched in sweat. Just as it was time for us to return to the green zone to write up medical records, there was a commotion from the room next door. A patient's condition was worsening. All the medical staff in the room rushed in for emergency treatment. After a few minutes the patient's heartbeat returned, and the ventilator was reattached for the patient to resume breathing. My colleagues were covered in sweat as if they had just showered.

(Source: <https://e.vnexpress.net/>)

Câu 36: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. Life in a Covid-19 field hospital.
- B. A doctor's perspective on COVID-19.
- C. Dynamics between patients and doctors.
- D. A day battle inside a Covid hospital.

Câu 37: The word “**dispersed**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. scattered
- B. disunited
- C. disbanded
- D. sprinkled

Câu 38: According to paragraph 2, what is **NOT** mentioned as a challenge for the medics?

- A. tight protective equipment
- B. some uncooperative patients
- C. the restrictions on speaking
- D. the looming risk of infection

Câu 39: The word “**dexterous**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. quick
- B. graceful
- C. brilliant
- D. adroit

Câu 40: The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. nurses
- B. doctors
- C. patients
- D. colleagues

Câu 41: Which is **NOT** true about the hospital in this story?

- A. Speaking too much or with force is discouraged to avoid the risk of infection.
- B. Only until very late at night could the health workers return to the safe area.
- C. Observation skills become crucial for the doctors in this difficult time.
- D. Movements between the green and red zones are carefully regulated.

Câu 42: Where would the author and his colleagues most possibly go right next?

- A. The blue zone
- B. The red zone
- C. The yellow zone
- D. The green zone

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Câu 43: Mike doesn't feel well today. He can't go out with his friends.

- A. If Mike felt well today, he could go out with his friends.
- B. Mike wishes he felt well today so that he can go out with his friends.
- C. If only Mike had felt well today, he couldn't have gone out with his friends.
- D. Provided that Mike feels well today, he can't go out with his friends.

Câu 44: Students are forbidden to bring their phones into the exam room. There is no exception whatsoever.

- A. Under no circumstances are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

- B. On no account are students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.
- C. At no time were students permitted to bring their phones into the exam room.
- D. In no way are students prohibited from bringing their phones into the exam room.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 45: “If I were you, I would take the job,” said my room-mate.

- A. My room-mate urged me to take the job.
- B. My room-mate persuaded me to take the job.
- C. My room-mate insisted on me taking the job.
- D. My room-mate advised me to take the job.

Câu 46: It isn’t necessary for you to go out at this time at night.

- A. You must go out at this time at night.
- B. You should go out at this time at night.
- C. You needn’t go out at this time at night.
- D. You may not go out at this time at night.

Câu 47: I haven’t seen my aunt and her husband for years.

- A. I last saw my aunt and her husband years ago.
- B. I didn’t see my aunt and her husband years ago.
- C. I saw my aunt and her husband for years.
- D. I have seen my aunt and her husband for years.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Câu 48: Everyone has his own ideas about the best way to bring up children.

- A. has
- B. his own ideas
- C. the best
- D. bring up

Câu 49: Marry was on a real height after easily winning the competition because she really didn’t expect to win.

- A. height
- B. competition
- C. really
- D. expect

Câu 50: Economics in my classes at Sul Ross University were very difficult for me to Learn and understand.

- A. Economics
- B. at Sul Ross University
- C. were
- D. and understand

-----THE END-----