

Đề thi gồm 05 trang. Thí sinh làm bài trên giấy thi do cán bộ coi thi phát.

Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....  
Chữ kí CBCT 1: ..... Chữ kí CBCT 2: .....

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

- Question 1: A. large                      B. man                      C. chat                      D. hat  
Question 2: A. shoulder                      B. pillow                      C. around                      D. rainbow

*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 stress in the following questions.*

- Question 3: A. vacation                      B. mysterious                      C. terrific                      D. gravity  
Question 4: A. listen                      B. control                      C. begin                      D. receive

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

- Question 5: Nga \_\_\_\_\_ in this town since 2010.  
A. lives                      B. has lived                      C. lived                      D. was living  
Question 6: What \_\_\_\_\_ we need for the party tomorrow?  
A. are                      B. did                      C. will                      D. have  
Question 7: Susan \_\_\_\_\_ homework when the light went out.  
A. is doing                      B. was doing                      C. were doing                      D. did  
Question 8: We \_\_\_\_\_ the museum yesterday, but it was closed for some maintenance.  
A. visit                      B. visited                      C. will visit                      D. have visited  
Question 9: Everyday, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ up at 5.00 in the morning.  
A. gets                      B. get                      C. is getting                      D. will get  
Question 10: Most students expect \_\_\_\_\_ good marks in exams.  
A. get                      B. to get                      C. getting                      D. got  
Question 11: Nam usually spends 30 minutes \_\_\_\_\_ new words every day.  
A. learn                      B. to learn                      C. learning                      D. learned  
Question 12: Our family usually reunites \_\_\_\_\_ Tet.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. to  
Question 13: The birds are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the trees and singing beautifully .  
A. with                      B. at                      C. of                      D. in

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays, the members in my family run in the park.

- A. On                      B. In                      C. At                      D. By

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ she had a university degree, she couldn't find a good job.

- A. Despite                      B. Although                      C. However                      D. Because

**Question 16:** The factory was \_\_\_\_\_ far from his home that he couldn't go there to work.

- A. such                      B. but                      C. so                      D. and

**Question 17:** My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ the skills to my parents.

- A. come back                      B. look around                      C. find out                      D. handed down

**Question 18:** The researchers are \_\_\_\_\_ a study about people's attitudes towards their cities.

- A. carrying out                      B. getting on                      C. passing down                      D. coming down

**Question 19:** The Ao dai is the \_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

- A. traditional                      B. tradition                      C. traditionally                      D. traditionalism

**Question 20:** Can you tell me about the \_\_\_\_\_ between "Pollution" and "Pollutant"?

- A. different                      B. difference                      C. differently                      D. indifferent

**Question 21:** I had an opportunity to meet Lara Smiths, an \_\_\_\_\_ from a university in Canada.

- A. educate                      B. education                      C. educator                      D. educational

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

**Question 22:** Max is talking to Jessie.

- **Max:** "Thank you for your wonderful party !"

- **Jessie:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I totally agree.                      B. No problem.  
C. I'm glad you like it.                      D. I'm sorry.

**Question 23:** Phong is asking his mum for permission to go out at night but it is late now.

- **Phong:** "Can I go out at night now, Mom?"

- **Mum:** " \_\_\_\_\_ It's too late now"

- A. I hope so.                      B. No, dear, you can't.  
C. Thanks a lot.                      D. Yes, please.

**Question 24:** The man is asking Lan for help.

**The man:** " Could you show me the way to the bus station?"

**Lan:** " \_\_\_\_\_ . Go straight ahead. Then turn left. It is next to the gas station."

- A. Yes, I do.                      B. No, I couldn't.  
C. Of course                      D. Well done! You did a really good job!

*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.*

The English language has a long and interesting history. It started more than 1,500 years ago when Germanic tribes came to Britain. These tribes spoke a language called Old English. Over time, English changed (25)\_\_\_\_\_ different influences. For example, in the 11th century, the Normans invaded England and brought French words into English. This mix of languages created Middle English. Later, during the Renaissance, many Latin and Greek words were added to English, making it richer. This is (26)\_\_\_\_\_ Modern English began.

English continued to grow because of exploration and trade. British people traveled to many countries and brought their (27)\_\_\_\_\_ with them. Today, English is spoken all over the world. It is the (28)\_\_\_\_\_ language in many countries, like the USA, Canada, Australia, and India. English is also used in business, science, and the internet. This makes it a global language.

The history of English shows how it has changed and adapted over time. It has borrowed words from many other languages, like French, Latin, and Greek. This is why English has so many words today. Learning English can be challenging, but it is also very useful. It helps people communicate (29)\_\_\_\_\_ others from different countries and cultures. English is a living language, and it will continue to change in the future.

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

- |                     |                     |                    |                    |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Question 25:</b> | <b>A.</b> due to    | <b>B.</b> because  | <b>C.</b> although | <b>D.</b> despite |
| <b>Question 26:</b> | <b>A.</b> which     | <b>B.</b> when     | <b>C.</b> whose    | <b>D.</b> whom    |
| <b>Question 27:</b> | <b>A.</b> immigrant | <b>B.</b> standard | <b>C.</b> language | <b>D.</b> model   |
| <b>Question 28:</b> | <b>A.</b> borrowed  | <b>B.</b> official | <b>C.</b> first    | <b>D.</b> second  |
| <b>Question 29:</b> | <b>A.</b> for       | <b>B.</b> on       | <b>C.</b> to       | <b>D.</b> with    |



**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.**

**The world is changing quickly, and this affects how Vietnamese people eat.** In the past decade, eating habits in Vietnam have changed noticeably. Traditional foods are now mixed with modern styles, and Vietnamese food has become more diverse with influences from other countries. New trends in eating have appeared, fitting today's faster pace and the need for convenience.

One big change is the habit of quick, easy meals. A study by Ogilvy & Mather found that many Vietnamese people now prefer fast food and processed meals. The main reasons for this shift are a busier lifestyle and less time to prepare food. Fast food today is not only easy to find but also has flavors that attract young people, making **it** more popular. With a young population, many Vietnamese now like simpler lifestyles, so quick meals are even more appealing.

Globalization has also brought new food choices to Vietnam. Many Western foods, like fried chicken, pizza, and burgers, have become popular and attract people of all ages. These foods are **convenient** and can be enjoyed at different meals. But despite these changes, Vietnamese people still keep many traditional customs, such as using chopsticks at meals and showing respect to older family members. For example, younger people invite older family members to eat first, showing respect. This is a cultural value strongly rooted in Vietnamese society.

Changing eating habits doesn't mean forgetting tradition. Instead, it combines modern trends with cultural values, making Vietnamese food culture both unique and up-to-date. Adapting to new habits while keeping traditions allows Vietnamese cuisine to stay true to the past while embracing the future. (Reference: [sustainablevietnam](http://sustainablevietnam.com))

**Question 30:** What is the first paragraph is mainly about?

- A. Vietnamese food has both traditional and modern influences.
- B. Eating habits in Vietnam are changing quickly due to globalization and busy lifestyles.
- C. Fast food today is easy to find, and it is now replacing all traditional Vietnamese foods.
- D. Vietnamese people prefer fast food because it is healthier and more convenient.

**Question 31:** What does the word "it" in the second paragraph refer to?

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. quick meals      | B. simpler lifestyles |
| C. busier lifestyle | D. fast food          |

**Question 32:** The word "convenient" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. expensive | B. simple |
|--------------|-----------|

C. handy

D. difficult

**Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?**

- A. Vietnamese eating habits have not changed in recent years.
- B. Fast food is popular with young people in Vietnam.
- C. Vietnamese people still respect traditional customs at meals.
- D. Vietnamese food culture includes both modern and traditional values.

**Question 34: According to the passage, how do younger Vietnamese people show respect to older family members at meals?**

- A. They serve food to them.
- B. They let older family members eat first.
- C. They cook traditional dishes.
- D. They do not eat fast food.

*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.*

**Question 35:** I'd like my son to eat more vegetables.

- A. I wish my son didn't eat more vegetables.
- B. I wish my son eats more vegetables.
- C. I wish my son eat more vegetables.
- D. I wish my son ate more vegetables.

**Question 36:** The dictionary is very helpful. I use it every day to look up words .

- A. The dictionary what I use every day to look up words is very helpful.
- B. The dictionary which I use every day to look up words was very helpful.
- C. The dictionary I use every day to look up words is very helpful.
- D. The dictionary that I used every day to look up words are very helpful.

**Question 37:** If the company has a lot of products, the customers will have more choices.

- A. Unless the company has a lot of products, the customers will have more choices.
- B. The more products the company has, the more choices the customers will have.
- C. The more choices the customers will have, the more products the company has.
- D. The customers will have more choices although the company has a lot of products.

**Question 38:** Tran: "Is the Amazon rainforest the biggest in the world, Ba?"

- A. Tran asked Ba if the Amazon rainforest the biggest in the world was.
- B. Tran asked Ba if the Amazon rainforest is the biggest in the world.
- C. Tran asked Ba if the Amazon rainforest was the biggest in the world.
- D. Tran told Ba that the Amazon rainforest was the biggest in the world.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful email/ paragraph in each of the following questions.*

**Question 39:**

a. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Jane Doe

b. Dear John,

This email is in reference to the order for office supplies placed yesterday. Please find attached the order form and list of items requested.

c. If there are any concerns or delays with this order, please contact me at your earliest convenience, so we can address them quickly.

d. We anticipate that the materials will need to be delivered by next Wednesday.

A. b-c-d-a

B. b-d-c-a

C. a-c-d-b

D. c-d-b-a

**Question 40:**

a. Last but not least, I learn grammar from teachers and friends. Sometimes I meet a difficult grammatical point and cannot understand it even after I consult with my grammar book, so I ask my friends or teachers for help.

b. Firstly, I have a good grammar book. I do the exercises in the book, and whenever I have a grammatical question, I quickly refer to it. The book makes me more confident in writing and speaking.

c. When learning English, I find grammar the most challenging and I have done several things to improve it.

d. These are the three things I have done to improve my English grammar.

e. Secondly, I read English books. When I read, I come across different grammar rules. This helps me learn and remember grammar naturally.

A. c-b-d-e-a

B. b-e-a-c-d

C. c-b-e-a-d

D. c-b-e-d-a