

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

Họ, tên thí sinh: ..... SBD: .....

**I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

It is natural for young people to be critical of their parents at times and to blame them for most of the misunderstandings between them. They have always complained, more or less justly, that their parents are old-fashioned, possessive and dominant; (1)\_\_\_\_\_ ; that they talk too much about certain problems and that they have no sense of humor, at least in parent-child relationships. I think it is true that parents often underestimate (2)\_\_\_\_\_ and also forget how they themselves felt (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

Young people often irritate their parents with their choices in clothes and hairstyles, in entertainers and music. This is not their motive. They feel cut off from the adult world into which they have not yet been accepted. So they create a culture and society of their own. Then, if it turns out that their music or entertainers or vocabulary or clothes or (4)\_\_\_\_\_ , this gives them additional enjoyment. They feel they are superior, at least in a small way, and that they are leaders in style and taste.

If you plan (5)\_\_\_\_\_ , co-operation can be part of that plan. You can charm others, especially parents, into doing things the ways you want, and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ with your sense of responsibility and initiative, so that they will give you the authority to do what you want to do.

**Câu 1.** A. that they do not trust their children to deal with obstacles  
B. that it does not trust their children to deal with obstacles  
C. that does not trust their children to deal with obstacles  
D. which they do not trust their children to deal with obstacles

**Câu 2.** A. his teenage children B. our teenage children C. your teenage children D. their teenage children

**Câu 3.** A. after they were young B. when they were young  
C. as well as they are young D. when they are young

**Câu 4.** A. their parents hairstyles irritate B. irritates their parents hairstyles  
C. hairstyles irritate their parents D. hairstyles irritating their parents

**Câu 5.** A. controlled your life B. to be control your life  
C. to control your life D. controlling your life

**Câu 6.** A. impress others B. to impress others C. others be impressed D. impressing others

**II. 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**

Many people see large urban cities as a wonder of human imagination and creativity. They represent how far the human population has come in terms of community development. Many positive things come from urbanization, but there are also negatives. This article will discuss

and present data on the implications of urbanization on the physical health of humans living in these large urban areas.

As it would be expected, developing countries tend to see more negative physical health effects than modern countries in regard to urbanization. One example of a developing country experiencing **these problems** is China. China is a country that in the past 30-40 years went from being an agrarian based society to a significant industrialized country. This industrialization has in effect caused the need for more centralized cities, centralized meaning having lots of jobs and living spaces within a close proximity. This is what is known as urbanization. In most recent decades, since China's change to being more of an industrial based economy, the country has experienced record high numbers of people migrating within its borders. In effect, the number of cities with over 500,000 people has more than doubled. These migrations are typically of people from rural areas of China moving to the new urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

One very common and fairly obvious negative aspect of highly **congested** urban areas is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as any harmful substance being suspended in the air. This could include particulate matter, most commonly attributed to industrial plants and refineries waste, or chemicals like CO<sub>2</sub> or Methane (which are also products of plants and refineries as well as cars and other modes of transportation). Due to a vast number of people in these urbanized cities, the air pollution is known to be very extreme. These conditions can lead to many different health problems such as: Asthma, cardiovascular problems or disease, and different types of cancer (most commonly lung cancer). When exposed to these conditions for a prolonged period of time, one can experience even more **detrimental** health effects like: the acceleration of aging, loss of lung capacity and health, being more susceptible to respiratory diseases, and a shortened life span.

Another way that urbanization affects the populations' health is people's change in diet. For instance, urban cities tend to have lots of accessible, quick, and easy to get food. This food is also more than likely not as high quality as well as contains a large amount of sodium and sugar. Because this food is so accessible, people tend to eat it more. This increase in consumption of low quality food can then lead to diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, obesity, or many other health conditions.

(Adapted from <https://medium.com>)

**Câu 7.** Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

- A. Because of the change in people's diet.
- B. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.
- C. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.

D. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.

Câu 8. The word "**detrimental**" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. negative      B. harmful      C. beneficial      D. damaging

Câu 9. The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, **EXCEPT**

A. chemicals      B. industrial factories      C. sewage      D. refineries  
waste

Câu 10. What does the phrase "**these problems**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. industrialized countries      B. lots of jobs and living spaces  
C. negative physical health effects      D. immigrants

Câu 11. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.  
B. People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.  
C. The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.  
D. Living in urban areas for a long time will make the life expectancy of inhabitants lengthen.

Câu 12. The word "**congested**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. contaminated      B. sparse      C. fresh      D.  
overcrowded

Câu 13. Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

A. Urban cities - The new opportunity for community development  
B. Urbanization - Pros and cons  
C. Urbanization - How people's health is impacted?  
D. Developing countries - The fastest urbanization

**III. 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**

Is it worth reading books, (14)\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays there are so many other forms of entertainment? (15)\_\_\_\_\_ people say that even paperback books are expensive, and not everyone can borrow books from a library. They might add that television is more exciting and that viewers can relax as they watch their favourite programme. All that may be true, but books are still very popular. They encourage the reader to use his or her imagination for a start. You can read a chapter of a book, or just a few pages, and then stop. Of course, it may be so (16)\_\_\_\_\_ that you can't stop! There are many different kinds of books, so you can choose a crime novel or an autobiography, or a book (17)\_\_\_\_\_ gives you interesting information. If you find it hard to choose, you can read reviews, or ask friends for ideas. Personally, I can't do without books, but I can (18)\_\_\_\_\_ up television easily enough. You can't watch television at bus stops!

Câu 14. A. however      B. or      C. Therefore      D. since

Câu 15. A. Some      B. Little      C. Much      D. Few

Câu 16. A. gripping      B. imagined      C. current      D. interest

Câu 17. A. which      B. whose      C. when      D. what

Câu 18. A. give      B. look      C. turn      D. pick

**IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.**

National parks play a highly valuable role in documenting climate change. Researchers have utilized the vast tracts of pristine wilderness to collect data on species and habitats. At first,

they collected observational data on foot; now, they use sophisticated methods such as aerial surveillance with drones like those used in Northrop Grumman's Wildlife Challenge to collect information on polar bears.

Observational longitudinal data collection shows the effects of climate change that impact vegetation and animal species. The pika is the perfect example of an animal who may need to be relocated from the parks due to climate change, as described in Smithsonian Magazine. The park service is taking this very seriously. "It is openly discussing the possibility of "assisted migration": manually relocating some animals and plants if it turns out **they** can't survive within the park's changing landscapes."

National park research also documents glacier retreat, finding that some ice fields have lost as much as 85 percent in the last five decades, according to U.S. Geological Survey. Glacier Park might be recognizable only as a historical name by 2030, it projects. It's not just glaciers retreating. The Conversation notes that national park data shows that trees are also affected by climate change: "Climate change is killing trees due to increased drought, changes in wildfire patterns and increased bark beetle infestations. Tracking of trees in ... national parks has contributed to a database that revealed how climate change has doubled tree mortality since 1955 across the western United States."

We should not forget that at its **inception**, the National Parks Service's long-term intention was to protect the parks and "leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

(Source: <https://now.northropgrumman.com/>)

**Câu 19.** According to paragraph 1, what do NOT scientists capitalize on when keeping record of climate change?

- A. tracts of pristine wilderness
- B. Observation information gathered when walking.
- C. aerial surveillance with drones
- D. Reports of jungles turning into residential areas.

**Câu 20.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The importance of research and science for the national parks.
- B. The importance of national parks is more than for scenery.
- C. Consider modernizing and privatizing national parks.
- D. The implications of climate change for biodiversity conservation.

**Câu 21.** The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parks
- B. species
- C. migration
- D. researchers

**Câu 22.** The word "**inception**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. genesis
- B. conclusion
- C. debut
- D. establishment

establishment

**Câu 23.** According to paragraph 3, in what way does climate change affect trees?

- A. It makes trees experience longer growing seasons.
- B. It creates a negative change of wood density.
- C. It increases death rates of trees through disturbances.
- D. It causes lumber from trees to be less durable.

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

**Câu 24.**

- a. Additionally, doing exercise may combat health conditions and diseases such as heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, depression, anxiety, many types of cancer, arthritis, and falls.
- b. Exercise has numerous benefits for people of all ages, genders, and physical abilities.
- c. Firstly, it controls your weight by burning calories and building muscle mass.
- d. Finally, exercise helps us promote better sleep by helping you fall asleep faster, get better sleep, and deepen your sleep.
- e. It also improves your mood by stimulating brain chemicals that leave you feeling happier, more relaxed, and less anxious.

**A. b - c - d - a - e      B. c - e - b - d - a      C. c - d - e - a - b      D. b - c - e - a - d**

**Câu 25.**

- a. Moreover, she has shown excellence in her product knowledge and customer service skills.
- b. Erica has been an absolute joy to work with. She is very pleasant and courteous to our customers.
- c. Dear Sir/ Madam,
- d. Besides, Erica demonstrates the characters and qualities that you look for in an employee.
- e. Sincerely,
- f. It is with great pleasure that I write this recommendation letter for Erica Rudi. I have been Erica's immediate supervisor for the last five years.

**A. c - f - d - a - b - e      B. c - a - f - b - d - e      C. c - f - b - d - a - e      D. c - b - f - a - d - e**

**VI. 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 26. A. compulsory      B. category      C. accompany      D. certificate**

**Câu 27. A. action      B. struggle      C. police      D. certain**

**VII. Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

**ARE YOU READY TO BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL UN VOLUNTEER?**

- \* The minimum age to serve as an international UN Volunteer is 18 years old.
- \* You can contribute your time, skills and knowledge through volunteering with the UN. This is (28)\_\_\_\_\_ opportunity to create a positive impact and be a (29)\_\_\_\_\_ force for achieving peace and development. Make a difference to the lives of many!
- \* The registration process follows a few simple steps, all of which (30)\_\_\_\_\_ before you can apply for onsite or online volunteering assignments.
- \* In order to apply for assignments, candidates need to register in our Global Talent Pool.

**Câu 28. A. an**

**B. Θ (no article)**

**C. a**

**D. the**

**Câu 29. A. significant**

**B. signify**

**C. signification**

**D. significantly**

**Câu 30. A. be completed**

**B. must be complete**

**C. must complete**

**D. must be**

completed

## **JOB - MARKETING STAFF**

## REQUIREMENTS:

- \* Experienced in marketing, communications or related fields.
- \* Knowledge of current marketing trends, techniques and best practices.
- \* Ability (31) \_\_\_\_\_ develop and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ marketing plans and strategies

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(33) \_\_\_\_\_ you be ready, please send us at email address: hello@reallygreatsite.com

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

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

**Câu 36.** Goods sold in the open markets are often \_\_\_\_\_ than those in the supermarket.

**Câu 37.** Being self-reliant is what many young people \_\_\_\_\_.

Câu 38. In the sustainable agriculture, farmers try \_\_\_\_\_ the use of chemicals and fertilizers.

**A** limited **B** limiting **C** limit **D** to limit

**B. limiting**      **C. limit**      **D. to limit**  
In French, what tense is used when the left-hand menu is

**Cau 39.** Celia \_\_\_\_\_ her Facebook status since she left her hometown.

**Côô 49.** She's recently been under the weather.  
A. updates      B. is undating  
C. hasn't updated      D. undated

-----the end-----