

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 from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. toured B. jumped C. solved D. rained

Question 2: A. approaches B. washes C. notices D. loves

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 from 3 to 4.

Question 3: A. submit B. install C. happen D. attend

Question 4: A. eradicate B. observation C. accompany D. traditional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 12.

Question 5: _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do, even with difficult reading topics.

A. The harder/the better B. The more/the much

C. The hardest/the best

D. The more hard/the more good

Question 6: We _____ the school trip to the countryside because we want to visit a real rice farm.

A. look forward to

B. break down

C. take away

D. put out

Question 7: During Tet, my village held a _____ welcome party for returning relatives, with music and traditional games.

A. specialization

B. specially

C. specialize

D. special

Question 8: Joanna is inviting Sally to go out with her.

Joanna: Well, would you like to come out for dinner? Let's go somewhere this evening.

Sally: _____.

A. Really? I'd love to.

B. How do you feel about it?

C. Shall we go out tonight?

D. I love going out.

Question 9: The old photographs were mostly in _____ black and _____ white.

A. \emptyset / \emptyset

B. the / \emptyset

C. a / a

D. \emptyset / the

Question 10: _____ your brother _____ out with you at the moment?

A. Is/going

B. Are/going

C. Was/going

D. Does/going

Question 11: If it _____ convenient, let's visit the local market this evening.

A. be

B. is

C. was

D. were

Question 12: This shirt is cheap enough _____ two, so I buy one for my brother too.

A. pay

B. paying

C. to pay for

D. to paying for

Read the following announcement 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 from 13 to 16.

◆ VIETNAMESE LIFESTYLE: THEN & NOW ◆

Mini Culture Fair – “Old Days, New Ways”

Ever wondered how students studied (13) _____ smartphones, or how families shopped before supermarkets? Come and explore real-life changes through photos, objects, and mini activities!

EVENT DETAILS

- ☑ **Time:** 3:00–4:30 p.m., Friday
- ☑ **Place:** the school courtyard (near the banyan tree)
- ☑ **Who:** Classes 9A–9D

What's inside?

1. Photo zone: street markets & family meals
2. "Then vs Now" matching game
3. Craft table: make paper bookmarks

To support the display, please bring a **(14)** _____ of recycled items (just one or two is fine). You will learn useful **(15)** _____ about routines and traditions.

PLEASE NOTE: Please **(16)** _____ up any litter after the fair by putting paper and bottles into the correct bins.

Question 13: A. with B. without C. beside D. between

Question 14: A. couple B. number C. amount D. range

Question 15: A. luggage B. traffic C. vocabulary D. harvest

Question 16: A. collect B. gather C. pick D. clear

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Living in a big city can feel exciting, but it can also be tiring. Many students enjoy the easy access to libraries, cafés, and part-time jobs after class. Public transport usually helps them save time, even when the streets are busy. **(17)** _____ People may hear loud traffic at night, and they might miss quiet places to relax. However, city life also offers many chances to meet new people and learn different cultures. **(18)** _____ When people manage their time well, they can enjoy the city without feeling overwhelmed.

Question 17: Choose the sentence that can best fill in blank **(17)**.

- A. Still, the crowded space and constant noise can quickly drain your energy.
- B. City apartments are small, so many people buy expensive storage boxes.
- C. Because the city never sleeps, everyone should work late every evening.
- D. In the end, living in the city is always better than living outside.

Question 18: Put the sentences (a–c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

- a. For example, you can visit a nearby park, or sit quietly and breathe slowly.
- b. One helpful habit is planning small breaks so your body can recover each day.
- c. You can also turn off some notifications, so your mind stays focused and calm.

A. a – b – c B. b – a – c C. a – c – b D. c – a – b

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 from 19 to 24.

A lot of teenagers are fascinated by AI and use chatbots to find homework ideas and pick up new vocabulary. In class, it **(19)** _____ them practise English, but it can also hide their real level. Some students use AI to prepare for exams by asking it for extra practice questions. When they feel stuck, they can ask it to explain one step again and again, and they can compare two answers. Before they copy a fact, they **(20)** _____ check it with a book or a teacher. AI can write a full paragraph in seconds; **(21)** _____, it cannot feel **(22)** _____, so the text may sound cold. Teachers often notice when a story sounds too perfect, and copying can lead to trouble. Another issue is privacy: when teens type personal stories, an algorithm may store them. They may also share AI-made images, **(23)** _____ post on social media, without thinking about ethics. To stay safe, teens should limit private details and **(24)** _____

responsibility for the choices they make online. Used wisely, AI is a helpful tool, not a shortcut, and it can support real learning.

Question 19: A. not only helps B. only not helps C. not only help D. not helps only

Question 20: A. may B. could C. should D. might

Question 21: A. However B. Because C. Although D. Therefore

Question 22: A. the writer what feels B. feels what the writer
C. what the writer feels D. the writer feels what

Question 23: A. where many teens B. who many teens
C. which teens many D. which many teens

Question 24: A. make B. take C. do D. keep

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions from 25 to 26.

Question 25: Peter said "I wish I hadn't lent him some money."

- A. Peter regretted lending him some money.
- B. Peter thanked him for lending him some money.
- C. Peter wished not to lend him some money.
- D. Peter suggested not lending him some money.

Question 26: If you want to keep your eyes healthy, you must see a doctor right away.

- A. Unless you want to keep your eyes healthy, you mustn't see a doctor right away.
- B. Only by seeing a doctor right away can you keep your eyes healthy.
- C. Provided that you must see a doctor right away, you can keep your eyes healthy.
- D. If you did see a doctor right away, you couldn't keep your eyes healthy.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is best made from the given cues in each of the following questions from 27 to 28.

Question 27: If / we / reduce plastic waste / on beaches / sea turtles / have / safer places / nest.

- A. If we reduce plastic waste on beaches, sea turtles are having safer places to nest.
- B. If we reduce plastic waste on beaches, sea turtles will have safer places to nest.
- C. If we have reduced plastic waste on beaches, sea turtles would have safer places to nest.
- D. If we reduce plastic waste on the beaches, sea turtles will have safer places nesting there.

Question 28: By the time / I / get home / work / all my children / go to sleep.

- A. By the time I got home from work, all my children were going to sleep.
- B. By the time I had got home from work, all my children went to sleep.
- C. By the time I get home from work, all my children will go to sleep.
- D. By the time I got home from work, all my children had gone to sleep.

Read the following notice or message and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 30.

Question 29: What does the notice mean?

- A. Take away all rubbish, including other people's rubbish.
- B. Do not enter the woods at any time.
- C. Do not leave the woods without rubbish.
- D. You cannot leave your rubbish here at all!



Question 30: What does the notice mean?

- A. Only perfect products are on sale today.



- B. The shop gives a discount if you get grade B at school.
- C. Items with small problems are cheaper than normal.
- D. You must pay more for B-grade products.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

In many cultures around the world, sharing meals together has been an important family tradition for centuries. However, this custom is slowly disappearing in modern society. Families today rarely sit down together to eat and talk, and this change is affecting relationships and cultural values.

Traditional family meals were more than just eating. They were times when parents taught children good manners and proper behavior. Grandparents shared stories about family history and cultural customs. Everyone talked about their day and listened to each other. These moments helped **strengthen** the bonds between family members and passed down important values from one generation to the next.

Today, busy lifestyles make family meals difficult. Parents work long hours, and children have many after-school activities. Fast food and ready-made meals have replaced home-cooked dishes. Many families eat separately - some in front of the TV, others while looking at their phones. The **communal** aspect of dining together, where everyone gathers and connects, is becoming rare. Young people no longer learn the traditional recipes or understand the meaning behind special holiday foods.

Experts worry that losing this tradition will weaken family relationships and cultural identity. Some families are trying to bring back regular family dinners, even if just once or twice a week. They believe that sharing meals together is essential for maintaining strong families and preserving cultural heritage in our fast-paced modern world.

[Adapted from UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention Report]

Question 31: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Most families now eat together daily because parents work fewer hours.
- B. Traditional family meals mainly focused on eating quickly and leaving early.
- C. Many young people learn more traditional recipes through social media today.
- D. Busy schedules make it harder for families to share meals together.

Question 32: The word "**strengthen**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. weaken
- B. improve
- C. break
- D. forget

Question 33: Which of the following best summarises the main idea of the passage?

- A. Fast food is unhealthy, so families should always cook at home every day.
- B. Parents must teach manners only at school because meals are less important now.
- C. Modern lifestyles are changing family meals, so people try to restore this tradition.
- D. Family meal traditions are fading, which harms bonds and culture, so some try to bring them back.

Question 34: The word "**communal**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. collective
- B. expensive
- C. shared
- D. public

Question 35: Why does the passage mention "some in front of the TV" and "others while looking at their phones"?

- A. To show that family members share the same entertainment during meals.
- B. To illustrate how families eat separately and connect less during meals.
- C. To suggest that watching TV helps children learn manners more easily.
- D. To explain why holiday foods are becoming more popular among young people.

Question 36: Which statement can be best inferred from the passage?

- A. Families who eat fast food will not keep any traditions.

- B. Traditional recipes are no longer needed during holidays.
- C. Busy parents should avoid after-school activities for children.
- D. Even weekly family dinners could help protect family ties and culture.

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, 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 from 37 to 40.

In the last few years, many people have started to talk about “slow living” and “digital detox.” Instead of being online all the time, they try to spend more time in real life: cooking simple meals, reading paper books, walking in the park, or doing small hobbies. On social media, (37) _____, but in daily life it is not always easy.

One reason is (38) _____. We need messages, emails, and online meetings. Also, many people fear missing news or opportunities. However, too much screen time can make us tired, less focused, and even less social. Some people say a short detox helps them sleep better and feel more present with family and friends.

So, is digital detox really a modern solution, or just another lifestyle “challenge” (39) _____ I think (40) _____, but to use it with clear rules: no phone at meals, one hour without screens before bed, and one day each week for outdoor activities. Small steps can still create a healthier lifestyle.

- A. the best choice is not to quit technology completely
- B. that our work and study often depend on phones and laptops
- C. this trend looks calm and beautiful
- D. that becomes a new pressure?

Question 37: _____. Question 38: _____. Question 39: _____. Question 40: _____.