

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. explaineded B. disappointeded C. prepareded D. intervieweded

Question 2: A. continue B. finish C. likely D. instant

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. quiet B. refer C. public D. honor

Question 4: A. familiar B. uncertain C. impatient D. arrogant

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: The 1665 plague in London took almost _____ lives _____ the Great Fire the year after.

A. the same – as B. as many – as C. much - more than D. such a lot – that

Question 6: I shared my notes with him _____ his help on the math project last week.

A. in exchange for B. ahead of C. at least D. by the way

Question 7: Thanks to hard work, Susan achieved real _____ in her career, even without expensive private training courses.

A. successful B. successfully C. success D. succeed

Question 8: Anna is carrying a heavy suitcase up the subway stairs.

Anna: "Sorry, these stairs are hard. My suitcase is very heavy."

Khanh: "_____"

A. Carry it yourself. It's your suitcase. B. You should buy a smaller suitcase next time.

C. Do you need a hand? D. That suitcase is not heavy.

Question 9: _____ tiger is a solitary animal, often hunting alone at night.

A. A B. The C. An D. Any

Question 10: _____ you _____ to Finland next week?

- A. Do – go B. Are – going C. Have – gone D. Will – have gone

Question 11: Unless you _____ all of my questions, I can't guide you with your career choices.

- A. answered B. answer C. would answer D. are answering

Question 12: At first it felt strange, but he is getting used to _____ with new classmates.

- A. talk B. to talk C. talked D. talking

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.

NEW YEAR SMART SHOPPING WEEK – CityMall Superstore

Start the year with simple savings at CityMall! (13) _____ than 500 items are on sale, from school supplies to home basics. If you spend over \$20, you will get a free tote bag at the checkout.

Don't miss our special (14) _____ in the Morning Deal from 8:00–10:00. Many popular products are up to 30% off, and the deals change every day. Our staff are friendly, and the store is clean and safe for families.

Need something quick? Try our (15) _____ Click & Collect service. Order online, then pick up your bag in 15 minutes. It is easy, fast, and helps you save time.

Visit CityMall (16) _____ Nguyen Trai Street this weekend. Bring your membership card for extra points.

Shop smart, spend less, and enjoy your day!

Question 13: A. Less B. More C. Much D. Most

Question 14: A. discount B. price C. bargain D. offer

Question 15: A. convenient B. comfortable C. careful D. personal

Question 16: A. in B. with C. on D. at

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.

(17) _____ On Tết days, many families clean the house carefully and prepare food for visiting relatives.

In some homes, children receive lucky money, but they are also reminded to greet elders politely. (18)

_____ These customs stay meaningful when people understand the respect behind them, not only the routine.

Question 17: Choose the sentence that can **BEGIN** the text most appropriately.

- A. Customs and traditions often guide behavior by teaching respect in everyday moments.
- B. Traditional clothes are always expensive, so many people choose modern fashion instead.
- C. Many tourists enjoy local festivals, because they can take colorful photos outside.
- D. Some countries have long holidays, and workers usually travel during that time.

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

- a. A shared meal can also repair small conflicts, because people sit and listen longer.
- b. Even a simple greeting can show gratitude, especially when families meet again.
- c. When younger people ask about a tradition, elders often share stories and reasons.

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

The Importance of Lifelong Learning

In a rapidly changing world, the process of learning (19) _____ after graduation. Lifelong learning is the continuous pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons. It helps individuals acquire new skills that are necessary to stay relevant in the modern workforce. Whether it is learning a new language or mastering a digital tool, staying curious is the key to success.

For those (20) _____, continuous education can lead to better job opportunities and personal growth. (21) _____, learning new things helps keep the brain active and reduces the risk of memory loss in old age. However, some people (22) _____ feel they are (23) _____ to start a new hobby or career path. It is important to remember that it is never too late to gain new expertise.

Not only does learning improve your mind, but it also builds self-confidence. To succeed, students should (24) _____ responsibility for their own progress by setting clear goals every day. In conclusion, embracing lifelong learning is essential for anyone who wants to thrive in the 21st century.

Question 19: A. not end does B. end doesn't C. does not end D. do not end

Question 20: A. who enjoy learning B. whom enjoy learning
C. which enjoy learning D. where learning enjoy

Question 21: A. Otherwise B. Nevertheless C. Furthermore D. Although

Question 22: A. shall B. could C. might D. would

Question 23: A. now too old B. too now old C. old now too D. now old too

Question 24: A. hold B. make C. give D. take

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: "When did you start practising yoga?" asked Tom.

- A. Tom asked me when I had started practising yoga.
- B. Tom asked me when had I started practising yoga.
- C. Tom asked to me know when did I start practising yoga.
- D. Tom asked to him when I was starting practising yoga.

Question 26: We use more plastic bags. The environment becomes worse.

- A. The more plastic bags we use, the worse the environment becomes.
- B. The more plastic bags we use, the badder the environment becomes.
- C. The more plastic bags we use, the environment becomes worse.
- D. The more we use plastic bags, the environment worse becomes.

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: The environmentalist / suggest / we / reduce / plastic waste / protect / planet.

- A. The environmentalist suggests that we reduce plastic waste to protect the planet.
- B. The environmentalist suggests reduce plastic waste to protect the planet.
- C. The environmentalist suggested that we reducing plastic waste to protect the planet.
- D. The environmentalist suggested us for reducing plastic waste to protect the planet.

Question 28: My sister / look after / my little brother / while / my parents / go out / for dinner.

- A. My sister looked after my little brother while my parents went out for dinner.
- B. My sister looked after my little brother while my parents go out for dinner.
- C. My sister look after my little brother while my parents went out for dinner.

D. My sister looked after my little brother while my parents were go out for dinner.

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. Keep showers under five minutes to save water every day.
- B. You must stop using showers because water is unavailable today.
- C. You may use long showers if you pay an extra fee.
- D. Turn on the tap while brushing to keep pipes clean.



Question 30: What does the message mean?

- A. Notices should be long so people can read details.
- B. A good notice is clear, short, and easy to understand.
- C. Notices should avoid headings and colours.
- D. Notices are only used in small villages.



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.

Mai grew up in a small town in Phu Tho province, where mornings smelled like woodsmoke and the neighbors always knew each other's names. At eighteen, she moved to Hanoi for university. The city amazed her at first: the lights, the choices, the busy streets. But some nights, lying in her dormitory room with traffic outside, she found herself missing something she could not quite name. Not a place exactly, but a feeling. The slowness of Sunday mornings. The sound of rain on a tin roof. The way time felt different back home.

Mai's story is very common. Every year, many young Vietnamese people leave their hometowns for cities in search of better education and jobs. City life has real advantages: higher incomes, better hospitals, and opportunities that do not exist in rural areas. Yet many of these young people carry a quiet sense of **displacement**, a feeling of being caught between the world they came from and the world they are building. They belong to both places and, on some days, feel fully at home in neither.

Most people never fully solve this feeling. Some return to their hometowns after years in the city, bringing new skills with them. Others stay in the city but find small ways to stay connected: cooking their mother's recipes, calling home every Sunday, or growing herbs on a balcony. These habits may look **trivial** to others, but they serve a real purpose. They remind a person of who they are beneath all the noise of daily life. In that way, home is less a place you go back to and more a feeling you choose to keep.

Question 31: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an advantage of city life in the passage?

- A. Better medical care for local people
- B. More chances for study and work
- C. Higher incomes than in rural areas
- D. Cleaner air and less traffic every day

Question 32: The word "**displacement**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excitement
- B. unsettlement
- C. development
- D. requirement

Question 33: The word "**trivial**" in the third paragraph is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. simple
- B. boring
- C. significant
- D. creative

Question 34: According to the second paragraph, what is the main reason many young people move to cities?

- A. They want to avoid the slow lifestyle of rural provinces.
- B. They find the sense of displacement in their hometowns unbearable.
- C. They seek opportunities that are unavailable in their local areas.
- D. They aim to improve their living standards and career prospects.

Question 35: Why does the writer describe Mai missing Sunday mornings and rain on a tin roof?

- A. To show she dislikes life in Hanoi completely
- B. To explain that village weather is usually better

- C. To suggest university life gives her too little sleep
- D. To highlight the emotional side of missing home

Question 36: Which of the following best summarises the main content of the passage?

- A. The struggle of young people to find well-paid jobs in the city.
- B. The emotional conflict of youth living between hometown and city life.
- C. The importance of maintaining a sense of home in a changing world.
- D. The significant differences between rural life and modern city lifestyle.

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.

Visions of the future often sound exciting in Vietnam: smart cities, fast internet, and more electronic devices in every home. Many people believe technology will help protect Planet Earth, for example by using apps to track electricity use or by building cleaner public transport. (37) _____. Phones, earbuds, and laptops become old very quickly, and not everyone knows (38) _____. Some users argue that buying the newest model is normal and motivates innovation, while others say it is a wasteful habit that harms our environment.

(39) _____. Environmental campaigns today spread through English on YouTube, global news, and international tourism. This helps local communities learn new ideas, such as responsible travel and protecting natural wonders. However, some people worry that English-only messages can exclude older residents or rural workers, so information should be shared in simple Vietnamese too.

In my view, the best future is not only “more modern” but also “more mindful.” We can keep (40) _____, yet set rules: longer product life, repair culture, and better recycling systems. Schools can guide

career choices toward green jobs, like renewable energy, sustainable tourism, and environmental education. If our communities work together, development and protection can go side by side.

- A. how to recycle them safely
- B. the convenience of technology and tourism
- C. World Englishes also play a role in this discussion
- D. At the same time, a “hidden” problem is growing: e-waste

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