

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A. breath B. smooth C. wealth D. growth
2. A. mood B. flood C. spoon D. moon

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances/ sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

3.

- a. **An:** Yes! I love getting lost in a good book. How about you?
b. **An:** I enjoy mystery novels, but I also like historical fiction.
c. **Hoa:** Me too! What genre do you like the most?
d. **Hoa:** An, do you enjoy reading?

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

4.

- a. **David:** I've made a study schedule. Maybe we can form a study group this weekend?
b. **Linda:** That's a great idea! Let's do it. I really need the motivation.
c. **David:** Linda, the final exams are coming up. Have you started revising yet?
d. **Linda:** Oh, I'm so stressed! I haven't even finished all the chapters. How about you?

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

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

5. The teacher, to _____ we all pay respect, is retiring next month.

- A. what B. which C. whom D. whose

6. She regrets not _____ more when she had the chance.

- A. to travel B. travelling C. travel D. travelled

7. Many employees objected _____ the new company policy on overtime.

- A. about B. with C. to D. for

8. She was _____ at the number of extracurricular activities available at her high school.

- A. surprising B. surprise C. surprised D. surprisingly
9. You look pale. You _____ see a doctor.
- A. might B. should C. would D. could
10. _____ number of students in my class have smartphones.
- A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
11. Environmentalists all over the world _____ the rich and diverse wildlife of national parks for decades.
- A. protected B. have protected C. will protect D. protects
12. We heard the news as soon as we _____ the car radio.
- A. went over B. switched on C. grew up D. turned down
13. Living in the city is _____ living in the countryside.
- A. exciting B. most exciting than C. excited than D. more exciting than
14. Tom was _____ when he received a scholarship to his dream university.
- A. over the moon B. under the weather C. on the nine cloud D. in the dark
15. Many teenagers like to hang out at the _____ on weekends to meet friends and watch movies.
- A. shopping mall B. sports club C. department store D. grocery store
16. If I _____ you, I _____ more carefully before making that decision.
- A. am – will think B. was – will think C. were – would think D. were – thought

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

HOW TO COPE AND STAY SAFE IN EXTREME HEAT

- ✓ **Keep cool:** use air conditioning or a fan, wear light and loose-fitting clothing, and keep skin wet, using a spray bottle or damp sponge and by (17) _____ cool showers.
- ✓ **Stay hydrated:** during days of extreme heat, keep (18) _____ water before you feel thirsty, especially if outdoors or performing physical activity.
- ✓ **Check in with others.** let family, friends and neighbours know you are OK or check in with those at (19) _____ risk or who may need your support during days of extreme heat.

Monitor the weather forecast and the Bureau of Meteorology Heatwave warnings online.

17. A. making B. taking C. getting D. using
18. A. drinking B. drink C. to drink D. at drinking
19. A. lowered B. increased C. decreased D. enlarged

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word that best completes each blank.

Are some languages harder than others? To answer the question, the first thing we have to do is to (20) _____ between babies learning their first language and adults learning a second language. For babies (21) _____ their first language, no language is harder than the other. Babies all learn their first language in about the same period of time because learning a language is natural for all babies, like learning to walk.

(22) _____, that changes if you already speak a language and are learning a second one. A language which is different to the one you already know is going to be harder than one that's quite similar (23) _____ your first language.

Another reason why babies are so good at learning languages is that they have more time to do it. A teenager's brain or a grown-up's brain may still be (24) _____ enough to learn another language, but as people get older, they're busy with school, work and friends. When babies are learning their first language or languages, they're spending hours everyday practising.

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|--------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| 20. A. distinguish | B. decide | C. connect | D. neglect |
| 21. A. which learn | B. being learned | C. learn | D. who learn |
| 22. A. Moreover | B. Though | C. However | D. Instead |
| 23. A. with | B. to | C. for | D. from |
| 24. A. stubborn | B. resistant | C. gentle | D. flexible |

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.

A local community is a group of people who live in the same area and share common interests. Communities can be found in villages, towns, and cities, and **they** play an important role in people's lives. Members of a community often work together to improve their neighborhood, organize events, and support one another.

There are many ways in which people **contribute** to their local community. Some volunteer at schools, hospitals, or shelters, while others take part in environmental activities like tree planting or cleaning public spaces. Local businesses also help by providing jobs and services that benefit residents. Strong community involvement leads to a safer and more connected society.

Local communities often organize cultural festivals, sports events, and charity programs to bring people together. These activities encourage social interaction and create a sense of belonging. Public places such as parks, libraries, and community centers serve as gathering spots where residents can meet, learn, and enjoy recreational activities.

Despite their benefits, communities also face challenges such as pollution, crime, and lack of resources.

To address these issues, residents and local authorities must work together. By promoting cooperation and

25. What is the main topic of the passage?
- A. The importance and role of local communities
 - B. The history of different communities
 - C. How to start a business in a community
 - D. The differences between rural and urban communities
26. What does the word "**they**" in the first paragraph refer to?
- A. communities
 - B. villages
 - C. towns
 - D. cities
27. The word "**contribute**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. ignore
 - B. help
 - C. remove
 - D. avoid
28. Which of the following is **NOT** true about local communities?
- A. They bring people together through events and activities.
 - B. Local businesses play no role in helping the community.
 - C. Residents can volunteer to improve their neighborhood.
 - D. Public places like parks and libraries provide spaces for interaction.
29. How do local businesses help a community?
- A. By providing jobs and services for residents
 - B. By closing public spaces for private use
 - C. By keeping people from working together
 - D. By increasing pollution in the area
30. What are some common community activities?
- A. Organizing cultural festivals, sports events, and charity programs
 - B. Closing down public spaces to reduce gatherings
 - C. Avoiding any form of social interaction
 - D. Stopping people from volunteering

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the original one.

31. "It was Peter who left the door unlocked!" said Mary.
- A. Mary accused Peter to leave the door unlocked.
 - B. Mary accused Peter of locking the door.
 - C. Peter was accused of unlocking the door.
 - D. Mary accused Peter of leaving the door unlocked.
32. It was such a successful party that most people didn't want to go home.

- A. The party was so successful that most people wanted to go home.
 - B. The party was so successful that most people didn't want to go home.
 - C. The party was not so successful that most people didn't want to go home.
 - D. Most people didn't want to go home because the party was not so successful.
33. My sister gets high pay because she works well.
- A. My sister gets high pay because of her work well.
 - B. My sister gets high pay due to her work well.
 - C. Due to her work well, my sister gets high pay.
 - D. Because of working well, my sister gets high pay.
34. We came to class on time though the traffic was heavy.
- A. Despite the traffic was heavy, we came to class on time.
 - B. Even though the heavy traffic, we came to class on time.
 - C. In spite of the heavy traffic, we came to class on time.
 - D. Although the traffic was heavy, but we came to class on time.
35. "Why don't you meet to discuss how to organise the fair?" – he said.
- A. He suggested to meeting to discuss how to organise the fair.
 - B. He suggested that we shouldn't meet to discuss how to organise the fair.
 - C. He suggested that we should meet to discuss how to organise the fair.
 - D. He suggested to meet to discuss how to organise the fair.

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

36. This plant dies. You do not water it every day.
- A. If you water the plant every day, it will not die.
 - B. If you watered the plant every day, it would not die.
 - C. If you had watered the plant every day, it would not have died.
 - D. This plant would not die if you did not water it every day.
37. The boy was very bright. He could solve all the math problems quickly.
- A. He was such bright boy that he could solve all the math problems quickly.
 - B. The boy was very bright that he could solve all the math problems quickly.
 - C. He was such a bright boy that he could solve all the math problems quickly.
 - D. Such bright was the boy that he could solve all the math problems quickly.
38. She didn't go to her friend's wedding party. She felt so sad.
- A. She was sad because her friend didn't go to his wedding party.
 - B. She didn't go to her friend's wedding party, which made her feel sad.

- C. She didn't go to her friend's wedding party because she was sad.
- D. She didn't care about whether she came to her wedding party or not.
39. We didn't want to spend a lot of money. We stayed in a cheap hotel.
- A. Rather than spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.
- B. In spite of spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.
- C. We stayed in a cheap hotel, but we had to spend a lot of money.
- D. We didn't stay in a cheap hotel as we had a lot of money to spend.
40. Mai loves reading books. Lan loves reading books, too.
- A. Both Mai and Lan love reading books.
- B. Neither Mai nor Lan loves reading books.
- C. Either Mai or Lan loves reading books.
- D. Not only Mai but Lan love reading books.

THE END