

Câu 1-10: Sentence completion: Choose A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. _____ it not been for the marketing strategy, our firm's profits would not have increased.

- A. Were B. Should C. Had D. Has

2. They plan to get a spacecraft _____ Mars next year.

- A. exploring B. explore C. explored D. to explore

3. The engine starts to _____ a loud sound when you press this button.

- A. discharge B. release C. launch D. emit

4. Parents who are waiting outside now _____ worried.

- A. will appear B. appear C. are appearing D. appeared

5. Students often _____ that college life is filled with excitement, but the reality tells a different story.

- A. draw the attention B. give an opinion
C. get the impression D. confirm the view

6. You _____ Tony at the concert last night. He was at home doing homework.

- A. needn't have seen B. mustn't have seen
C. can't have seen D. shouldn't have seen

7. Phillips consumes fast food regularly, _____ makes him gain weight.

- A. that B. which C. whose D. who

8. The poor slum _____ of the city were most affected by the pandemic.

- A. dwellers B. peers C. agents D. settlers

9. He's a(n) _____ tour guide who has a wealth of experience in the tourist industry.

- A. relevant B. effective C. formal D. qualified

10. When _____ in the open air, fossil fuels like coal can increase the amount of greenhouse gases.

- A. be burnt B. burning C. burnt D. having been burnt

Câu 11-12: Synonyms: Choose A, B, C or D that has the **CLOSEST** meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each question.

11. He replenished his glass and then continued with the story.

A. repeated B. renewed C. refilled D. restored

12. The old theatre has to be pulled down for safety reasons.

A. harmed B. demolished C. spoiled D. ruined

Câu 13-14: Antonyms: Choose A, B, C or D that has the **OPPOSITE** meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each question.

13. Sarah deliberately placed all the books in the box before giving them away.

A. intentionally B. carelessly C. slowly D. accidentally

14. A firm's future prosperity depends largely on its employee's commitment.

A. state of being affluent B. feeling of insecurity
C. absence of innovation D. lack of success

Câu 15-18: Dialogue completion: Choose A, B, C or D to complete each dialogue.

15. David: How are you doing?

Sam: _____

A. I'm doing the shopping. B. It was a great experience.
C. I'm fine, thanks. D. I'm going to the cinema.

16. James: How about visiting the city library this weekend?

Ngoc: _____

A. I don't think so. B. I'm afraid so.
C. That sounds like a great idea! D. I'd love to, but I'll check it out.

17. Tom: I heard you finished your project early!

Lisa: Yeah, I did. _____

A. I just wanted to get it done and not leave it hanging over my head.
B. I just wanted to get it done and not take it into account.
C. I just wanted to complete it and not think on my feet.
D. I just wanted to complete it and not have a bee in my bonnet.

18. Liam: Do you want help with the project, or would you prefer to do it alone?

Tom: _____

A. I'm still figuring out how to tackle it.
B. I'd prefer to help you, if it's all right.
C. I appreciate the offer, but I think I can handle it solo.
D. It's a tricky project, so I'd rather not discuss it right now.

Câu 19-22: Dialogue arrangement: Choose A, B, C or D to make a complete dialogue for each question.

19.

- a. Is it easy to spot?
- b. Yes, you can't miss it. There's a big clock tower right next to the station.
- c. Could you tell me how to get to the train station?
- d. Sure! It's about a 10-minute walk from here. Just go straight and take the second left.

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

20.

- a. Right, tour guides often explain this unique tradition during the city tours.
- b. Why do people light lanterns along the riverbank every evening?
- c. Oh, the lantern festival takes place here, doesn't it?
- d. By doing so, they honour their ancestors in a peaceful way.

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

21.

- a. Definitely! Start by focusing on a balanced diet - more veggies and fruits, less processed food.
- b. I should try that. Anything else I should keep in mind?
- c. That sounds good. What about exercise?
- d. Don't forget about sleep and staying hydrated.
- e. Regular exercise is key. Even just a 30-minute walk each day can make a big difference.
- f. I've been thinking about making some changes to live a healthier lifestyle. Any tips?

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

22.

- a. Remind yourself why you started in the first place. Keeping the bigger picture in mind can push you through rough patches.
- b. I've been struggling to stay motivated with my work lately. Do you have any advice?
- c. I set small goals and reward myself when I achieve them. It keeps me going.
- d. How do you stay focused?
- e. I should give that a try! What about when things get really tough?
- f. Try breaking your tasks into smaller steps. It makes them feel less overwhelming.

A. d – c – b – a – e – f

B. b – f – d – c – e – a

C. d – c – e – f – b – a

D. b – a – e – c – d – f

Câu 23-26: Sentence rewriting: Choose A, B, C or D that has the CLOSEST meaning to the given sentence in each question.

23. As soon as the rain started, people rushed to find shelter.

A. Hardly had the rain begun than people hurried to seek shelter.

B. The moment the rain poured down did people waste no time finding cover.

C. No sooner had the rain started than people hurried to take refuge from it.

D. Once the rain started, people slowly moved to find the nearest shelter.

24. The movie was so captivating that no one wanted it to end.

A. It was such a captivating movie that no one wanted it to end.

B. The movie was too captivating for no one to want it to end.

C. Everyone was disappointed when the captivating movie ended.

D. No one wanted to watch the movie again because it was so captivating.

25. Digital learning tools might be more effective for students than traditional textbooks.

A. Traditional textbooks are probably not as effective for students as digital learning tools.

B. Traditional textbooks are definitely better for students than digital learning tools.

C. Traditional textbooks are certainly more effective for students than digital learning tools.

D. Traditional textbooks are definitely less effective for students than digital learning tools.

26. The feedback on his project gave Mark a real sense of accomplishment.

A. Mark felt a strong sense of achievement from the feedback on his project.

B. Mark accomplished his project, which gave him useful feedback.

C. The feedback on his project had a clear impact on Mark's achievement.

D. Mark's project was very satisfactory according to the feedback.

Câu 27-30: Sentence combination: Choose A, B, C or D that has the CLOSEST meaning to the given pair of sentences in each question.

27. His persistence and dedication led to his winning the prestigious award. This was a culmination of many years of hard work.

A. After many years of dedication, he won the prestigious award, demonstrating his persistence.

B. Winning the prestigious award was the result of his continuous effort over several years.

C. He won the prestigious award through many years of his perseverance and dedication to it.

D. A prestigious award was given to him after years of hard work and decisiveness.

28. The lights are flickering. A power outage might be imminent.

- A. A power outage is likely since the lights are flickering.
- B. The lights might flicker, but it doesn't necessarily mean a power outage is coming.
- C. Flickering lights always indicate a power outage is about to occur.
- D. It's possible the lights are flickering due to a minor issue, not a power outage.

29. He didn't have much experience. This hindered his ability to secure a promotion.

- A. Gaining experience would have improved his chances of getting a promotion.
- B. Lack of experience was a key factor in his difficulty with securing a promotion.
- C. If he had experience, he would likely be promoted.
- D. Experience is not as important as other factors for securing a promotion.

30. I can choose to work from home or commute to the office. I prefer the former option.

- A. I would rather work from home than commute to the office.
- B. I plan to commute to the office rather than work from home.
- C. Working from home is less preferable than commuting to the office.
- D. I will consider commuting to the office before deciding to work from home.

Câu 31-35: Cloze text: Read the passage below and choose A, B, C or D to fill in each blank from 31 to 35.

Some cities are trying not just to electrify cars, but to replace as many of them as possible with cleaner (31) _____ of transportation, like bicycles. In 2021, officials in Paris announced a plan to make their city "100 percent cycle-friendly" in the next five years. Paris was already on a yearlong journey to (32) _____ away with cars in the city centre, or at least to reduce their numbers. Between 2001 and 2018, the number of car trips taken in Paris fell by 60 percent. Over that same period, public transit trips increased by 40 percent and bicycle trips by 20 percent.

Cycling has boomed even more in recent years, (33) _____ set up during the coronavirus pandemic, nicknamed "coronapistes," or "corona lanes." The percentage of trips taken by bicycle within Paris more than (34) _____ between 2020 and 2024, from 5 to 11 percent, according to the Paris Region Institute, an urban planning agency that works for cities around Europe.

Paris currently has more than 1,000 kilometres of bike lanes, and will get 180 more under the current plan, along with tens of thousands of bicycle parking spots and new traffic light patterns (35) _____.

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

31. A. channels B. means C. methods D. routes

32. A. keep B. take C. move D. do

33.

- A. spurred in part by new bike lanes
- B. to be spurred in part by new bike lanes
- C. been spurred in part by new bike lanes
- D. having been spurred in part by new bike lanes

34. A. had been doubled B. doubled C. doubling D. were doubled

35.

- A. where cyclists and public transit are prioritised
- B. that prioritise cyclists and public transit
- C. which have prioritised cyclists and public transit
- D. whose cyclists and public transit will be prioritised

Câu 36-40: Reading comprehension 1: Read the passage below and choose A, B, C or D to answer each question from 36 to 40.

In the coming decades, meeting the demand for accelerated agricultural productivity is likely to be far more difficult than it has been so far. The reasons for this have to do with ecological factors. Global climate change is destabilising many of the natural processes **that** make modern agriculture possible. Yet modern agriculture itself is also partly responsible for the crisis in sustainability. Many of the techniques and modifications on which farmers rely to boost output also harm the environment.

Worldwide, agriculture accounts for 70 percent of human freshwater consumption. A great deal of this water is redirected onto cropland through irrigation schemes of varying kinds. Experts predict that to keep a growing population fed, water extraction may increase an additional 15 percent or more by 2050. Researchers and farmers alike are becoming increasingly aware of the consequences of this large-scale diversion of freshwater. One of the most obvious consequences is the depletion of aquifers, river systems, and downstream ground water. Moreover, areas drenched by irrigation can become waterlogged, creating soil conditions that poison plant roots through anaerobic decomposition.

Synthetic fertilisers containing nitrogen and phosphorus have been at the heart of the intensified farming from World War II to the present day. Modern agriculture has become heavily dependent on these chemical inputs. While these chemicals have helped double the rate of food production, they have also helped bring about a gigantic increase, perhaps as high as 600 percent, of reactive nitrogen levels throughout the environment. The excess levels of nitrogen and phosphorus have caused the once-beneficial nutrients to become pollutants.

With the global population continuing to skyrocket, the tension will continue to grow between continued agricultural growth and the ecological health of the land upon which humans depend.

(Adapted from <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/>)

36. The word '**that**' in paragraph 1 refers to _____?

- A. global climate change
- B. techniques and modifications
- C. the natural processes
- D. ecological factors

37. What is the main topic of paragraph 2?

- A. The special role of irrigation in agriculture
- B. The negative effects of irrigation on the environment
- C. The consequences of large-scale water depletion
- D. The impacts of poisonous soil conditions on freshwater

38. Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. Human water consumption makes up 70 percent of agriculture.
- B. There will be an increase of 15 percent of water consumption by 2050.
- C. Irrigation can cause some areas to become flooded.
- D. Ground water will run out as a result of water diversion of any kind.

39. What do synthetic fertilisers NOT do?

- A. They increase reactive nitrogen levels.
- B. They help increase crop yields.
- C. They turn nutrients into pollutants.
- D. They make modern agriculture less productive.

40. Which of the following would the author most likely support?

- A. Without changes to current farming methods, it is difficult to strike a balance between feeding the population and preserving the environment.
- B. There is a growing conflict between the need for increased agricultural productivity and the radical changes to the existing agricultural practices.
- C. Humans are mainly responsible for taking care of soil health, so they need to adopt better agriculture practices.
- D. Food demand is expected to grow exponentially, so preserving ecological health should be a top priority.

Câu 41-45: Reading comprehension 2: Read the passage below and choose A, B, C or D to answer each question from 41 to 45.

“Have smartphones destroyed a generation?” Jean Twenge, a professor of psychology at San Diego State University, asked in an adapted excerpt of her controversial book, “iGen.”

In the book, she argues that those born after 1995 are on the “brink of a mental-health crisis” - and she believes it can be linked to growing up with their noses pressed against a screen. Her newest study provides more backing to that connection, showing that teens who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting with their gadgets were less happy on average than those who had more face time with others.

The study comes two weeks after two major investors urged Apple to do more to combat iPhone addiction among young people. Twenge’s conclusions have come up against criticism in the past. Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a slightly different story.

Twenge recognises that her study shows only a correlation between screen use and “psychological well-being,” which is measured using survey questions about self-esteem, life satisfaction and happiness. The surveys can’t say whether screen time directly changes teens’ mental health, the research states. But Twenge is particularly concerned by a drop in happiness and “psychological well-being” that she identified in the survey data, which largely took place between 2012 and 2015.

“I spent my career in technology. I wasn’t prepared for its effect on my kids,” philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose three children were also born after 1995, wrote August in the Washington

Post. “Phones and apps aren’t good or bad by themselves, but for adolescents who don’t yet have the emotional tools to navigate life’s complications and confusions, they can exacerbate the difficulties of growing up.” At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their devices and connecting in novel ways.

Amanda Lenhart, deputy director of the Better Life Lab at New America doesn’t doubt the premise that people are spending more time on these devices and that it’s having a major impact on kids and adults alike. “These are really important devices that have changed our lives in so many ways – not just for the worse but for the better,” she said. But the latest research “is looking straight at technology and wanting it to be the scapegoat.”

(Adapted from <https://edition.cnn.com/>)

41. What does the word ‘it’ in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. a mental-health crisis
- B. her controversial book
- C. an adapted excerpt
- D. a generation

42. What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?

- A. Twenge’s concern about teens’ excessive use of phones
- B. Twenge’s awareness about screen time and well-being
- C. A clear link between screen time and happiness levels
- D. The limitations and criticisms of Jean Twenge’s study

43. The word navigate in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. transform
- B. overcome
- C. struggle
- D. reject

44. Which of the following best paraphrases this sentence: “Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a slightly different story.”

- A. Some critics have argued that her research fails to focus on important data that may suggest otherwise.
- B. Her work has been criticised for simplifying or disregarding small details that might offer a different narrative.
- C. Her study has been claimed by critics to simplify or ignore data that could present a somewhat different perspective.
- D. Some researchers have blamed her for not taking relevant data into account, which prevents it from fully reflecting the complete picture.