**ĐỀ ĐẶC BIỆT SỐ 4**

***Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.* Want to Study Abroad? Choose TraveLingua!**

Many people find the experience of studying abroad very **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but also very scary. Let TraveLingua give you some advice.

***Why do it? -*** Living in **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country will help you learn a language and learn about another culture. You will see the world in a new way and learn more about yourself.

***Getting ready to go -*** Based **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our experience, it's best to get your passport and visa early! Before you go, learn as much of the language as you can and read about the **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your host country. Also, talk with people who have experience studying abroad.

***Once you are there -*** Be curious and open to meeting new people and having new experiences. After the first few weeks, it's usual to feel a little homesick. Talk to your new friends and write about your feelings. Try to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in touch with the people back home.

TraveLingua helps you get started on your journey by doing all this, and more. Choose us as your (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and we'll be sure to get you where you want to go!

**Question 1. A.** excitement **B.** excited **C.** exciting **D.** excitingly

**Question 2. A.** a few **B.** another **C.** others **D.** other

**Question 3. A.** for **B.** of **C.** to **D.** on

**Question 4. A.** values **B.** routines **C.** rituals **D.** customs

**Question 5. A.** keep **B.** make **C.** put **D.** bring

**Question 6. A.** travel trusted partner **B.** trusted travel partner

**C.** partner trusted travel **D.** trusted partner travel

***Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.***

Our planet has an incredible **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of animal and plant habitats, from the tropical Amazon jungle and the African savannah to the frozen tundra of Norway. But many of these habitats are threatened by human activity and climate change. But there is hope. We can all help in the fight against the loss of habitats **(8)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we make changes to our lifestyles.

● Find out about companies that use green methods. For example, they don't use harmful chemicals, they use sustainable **(9)** \_\_ and they only use products from animals that are treated well. Encourage people **(10)** \_\_\_ their products.

● Reduce your carbon footprint. Planes are one of the biggest causes of greenhouse gases, **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate change. Consider train or bus travel for your holidays, or stay local.

● Support local habitats and create new ones. Help to **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ local parks, woods and rivers. Plant flowers and bushes - they absorb CO2 and provide homes for insect species.

**Question 7. A.** amount **B.** handful **C.** deal **D.** variety

**Question 8. A.** whereas **B.** given that **C.** provided that **D.** so that

**Question 9. A.** essentials **B.** elements **C.** amenities **D.** materials

**Question 10. A.** buying **B.** to buy **C.** to buying **D.** buy

**Question 11. A.** accelerating **B.** that accelerate **C.** accelerated **D.** to accelerate

**Question 12. A.** bring up **B.** take up **C.** wake up **D.** clean up

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.***

**Question 13. a. Jake:** Hi Emma. Not really, I’m thinking of going to the beach for a week. What about you?

**b. Emma:** I might visit my grandparents in the countryside - it’s so peaceful there.

**c. Emma:** Hey Jake, do you have any plans for the summer holiday yet?

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

**Question 14. a. Mia:** Why do you prefer reading on your phone?

**b. Mia:** How do you usually stay updated with the news?

**c. Mia:** I find it hard to focus on my phone with all the distractions. I still prefer newspapers.

**d. Tom:** It’s convenient, and I can check updates anytime, anywhere.

**e. Tom:** I mostly read news on my phone - it’s quick and easy to access.

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

**Question 15.**

Dear Suzy,

**a.** I know how much effort you put into planning it, and I regret not being there to celebrate with you.

**b.** I truly value our friendship and hope you can forgive me for this mistake.

**c.** Please let me make it up to you - how about we meet up for dinner or coffee soon?

**d.** I feel terrible for missing your birthday party last weekend; it completely slipped my mind, and I have no excuse for forgetting such an important day.

**e.** You mean a lot to me, and I feel awful for letting you down.

Best wishes,/ Laura

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

**Question 16.**

**a.** Overall, this experience has taught me the value of caring for others and has given me a new perspective on life.

**b.** Every day, I interact with residents who share their life stories, which makes the experience deeply personal.

**c.** While some days are tough, especially when dealing with health issues, the smiles and gratitude from the residents make it all worthwhile.

**d.** I’ve learned the importance of patience and compassion, as these qualities help build trust and comfort.

**e.** A strong passion for helping others has inspired me to work as a volunteer at a nursing home.

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

**Question 17.**

**a.** Even activities like evening walks and gatherings at the village square, which used to be enjoyable, now feel overwhelming due to amplified music and noise.

**b.** Noise pollution is becoming a growing concern in Greenhaven.

**c.** If this trend continues, the charm and tranquillity of Greenhaven may be lost forever.

**d.** This issue is mainly caused by the constant hum of traffic from the nearby highway and loud machinery from construction sites.

**e.** Many villagers, especially the elderly, find it hard to relax or sleep properly.

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

***Read the following passage about predictions about future cities and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.***

A group of scientists recently completed a study that aimed to tell us what our lives will be like fifty years from now. Here are a few ideas based on their predictions to help you imagine the future.

One aspect of the future that they focused on was what future cities will look like. Fifty years from now, populations in all countries will have grown to such an extent that cities will themselves have to undergo a radical change to cater for these growing population numbers. Cities, as they are today, **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Although many have spoken about population explosions in cities and the need to get people out of city centres, this may not be the best solution to the problem.

The people living in these high-rise buildings will not have to leave the building to go to work, the gym or the supermarket. They will live, work, shop and entertain themselves in the same building without having to travel from one place to another. **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ !

Making a decision to live on the outskirts of the city, **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . They will work or study from home. Technology that exists today has already made this possible, but, by that time, it will be done by a large majority of individuals. Think of all the possible benefits of working or studying from home! For one, you will not have to commute to work or to school every day. Furthermore, you will be able to choose a work or study schedule that suits your own personal needs. Some have spoken about virtual reality images of ourselves **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

One thing is for sure. The future holds many surprises for us. We can make as many predictions as we like, but no one really knows what lies ahead. What we need to keep in mind is that **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Question 18. A.** failing to provide enough space for all these people to work and live

**B.** will not be able to provide places for all these people to work and live

**C.** that will be impossible to accommodate everyone with jobs and housing

**D.** of which the capacity to provide employment and housing for all is limited

**Question 19. A.** Not being forced to move around, individuals struggle to find free time

**B.** There is no need for people to move around, leading to a lack of time

**C.** Individuals do not have to move around so that they can save a lot of time

**D.** Think of how much time we could save if we didn't have to move around

**Question 20. A.** an option for work or study flexibility will be available

**B.** people will have an alternative work or study arrangement

**C.** there will be a new way to work and study for people to choose

**D.** the introduction of a different work or study setup is possible

**Question 21. A.** managed to distribute to various places to complete tasks on our behalf

**B.** succeeded in dispatching to multiple locations to carry out work for us

**C.** which we will send off to different locations to get things done for us

**D.** whose purpose of being sent to different sites to accomplish tasks for us

**Question 22. A.** having an impact on the future, care should be taken with what we do today

**B.** the impact of today’s actions on the future requires us to handle them with care

**C.** what we do today affects the future, so we need to take great care to do it well

**D.** it is important to approach the future thoughtfully since it affects our choices today

***Read the following passage about camera traps and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.***

Technology is being used more and more in video and photography. For example, wildlife photographers sometimes use camera traps. When a photographer uses a camera trap, the camera is hidden-for example, in a tree or on the ground - so the animals cannot see **it**. When an animal moves near the camera, the camera is turned on and it takes a photo or a short video. Sometimes, the camera is **attached** to an animal so it can take a video as the animal moves. The video then helps us to learn much more about the animal's life.

Photo engineers at National Geographic design camera traps to help photographers hide cameras - for example, in birds' nests or on the ocean floor. They've designed camera traps for National Geographic photographers like Steve Winter, who takes photos of wild animals such as tigers, leopards, jaguars, and bears. The animal looks straight into the camera. Steve thinks that if people see good photos of wild animals, they'll understand more about the animals and want to **safeguard** them.

Photo engineers have to design cameras that will not break when they're being used in places like jungles or the ocean. Sometimes, photographers use small remote-controlled cars to carry cameras.

**Technology is always improving, and it's helping photographers to take amazing photos.** Thanks to the technology of camera traps, we can all see the world in new and interesting ways.

**Question 23.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT listed as a place where camera traps can be hidden? **A.** in birds' nests **B.** under the ground **C.** on the ocean floor **D.** in a tree

**Question 24.** The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** animal **B.** photo **C.** short video **D.** camera trap

**Question 25.** The word **attached** in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** separated **B.** fixed **C.** damaged **D.** polluted

**Question 26.** The word **safeguard** in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** monitor **B.** protect **C.** treat **D.** examine

**Question 27.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** Steve Winter is interested in using camera traps to take pictures of endangered species.

**B.** Photo engineers mainly use camera traps with a view to tracking animals’ movements.

**C.** Camera traps can be carried by remote-controlled cars so that animals won’t see them.

**D.** As an animal approaches the camera, it activates and captures a photo or a short video.

**Question 28.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

**A.** Photographers are heavily relying on technology to take fantastic photos.

**B.** Technological advances increase the availability of good pictures for photographers.

**C.** Advancements in technology are enabling photographers to capture stunning images.

**D.** Technology offers a source of inspiration for photographers to take beautiful pictures.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer describe durable cameras?

**A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a conditional relationship?

**A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

***Read the following passage about an endangered language and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.***

Monday 30 December 2013 was a tragic day for the people of the Chickasaw Nation. **[I]** It was the day on which a 93-year-old member of the tribe called Emily Johnson Dickerson passed away. **[II]** She was the last remaining monolingual speaker of the Chickasaw language. **[III]** Through her death, the tribe lost not only a beloved member of their extended family but also a valuable source of knowledge about their language and culture. **[IV]**

The Chickasaw Nation is made up of around 57,000 people, most of whom live in the thirteen areas of Oklahoma, USA. Their land is largely rural, but much of their way of life is modern. Some of the traditional Chickasaw customs have **died out**, such as native folk medicine. But others have continued, like the role of women as the head of the family and the community. The Chickasaw people are determined that their language should also continue.

The language of the Chickasaws, known as 'Chikashshanompa', has been in existence for well over three thousand years, but it is now in danger of disappearing. Young Chickasaws sent to government boarding schools in the past were discouraged from speaking their language and were **obliged** to learn English to negotiate with people outside the tribe. This led to the number of native speakers falling. Which is where the Chickasaw Language Revitalisation Programme comes in.

**The aim of the programme is to keep the culture, language and oral traditions of the tribe alive, and it is using cutting-edge technology to do this.** First, there is Chickasaw TV, an online network with a channel dedicated to learning the Chickasaw language through lessons, songs, games and stories. Then, there’s a website for children where they can learn more about Chickasaw history, people, culture and language through interactive games and activities.

According to Joseph Hinson, director of the Department of Chickasaw Language, the Chickasaw are 'a pretty hard-headed, persistent people.' And if history is anything to go by, he isn’t wrong. The fifty-thousand-year-old indigenous Native American tribe has survived the Conquistadores, numerous wars with Europeans, the American Civil War, and compulsory removal from their native lands... and **they**'re still here. One can only hope that the massive effort the tribe is putting into preserving their language succeeds so that Chikashshanompa is not lost to the world forever.

**Question 31.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit? **But Emily wasn't just any old member of the tribe.** **A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]**

**Question 32.** According to paragraph 1, the death of Emily Johnson Dickerson was considered a significant loss for the Chickasaw Nation because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**A.** it led to a decline in the number of Indigenous people

**B.** she was the only one who could read texts written in Chickasaw

**C.** it threatened the loss of the Chickasaw language and culture

**D.** there was no one else experienced enough to lead the tribe

**Question 33.** The phrase **died out** in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** been erased **B.** been identified **C.** been accepted **D.** been revived

**Question 34.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

**A.** The Chickasaw language is now extinct because young Chickasaws were forced to learn English, leading to no native speakers left.

**B.** Chikashshanompa has existed for over 3,000 years, but past restrictions on its use caused a decline in young speakers.

**C.** The Chickasaw language is endangered due to past efforts to enforce English, but a revitalisation programme is working to save it.

**D.** Government schools once discouraged the Chickasaw language, forcing students to speak English, which negatively affected their ability to negotiate.

**Question 35.** The word **obliged** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** mandated **B.** rejected **C.** motivated **D.** supported

**Question 36.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

**A.** Were the programme to use innovative technology, the tribe’s culture, language, and oral traditions wouldn’t disappear.

**B.** Using advanced technology, the programme aims to preserve the tribe’s culture, language, and oral traditions.

**C.** Only by using state-of-the-art technology can the programme preserve the tribe’s language, culture, and oral traditions.

**D.** Thanks to modern technology, the tribe has already managed to protect its language, culture and oral traditions through the programme.

**Question 37.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

**A.** People have access to Chickasaw TV, where they can learn the Chickasaw language in various ways.

**B.** Modernity has contributed to the disappearance of age-old customs and traditions in the Chickasaw Nation.

**C.** Past government policies that forced young Chickasaws to abandon their native language led to the Chikashshanompa's endangered status.

**D.** For children keen on learning about Chickasaw history, people, culture and language, there is a website that offers games and activities.

**Question 38.** The word **they** in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** numerous wars **B.** native lands **C.** the tribe **D.** Europeans

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** It remains to be seen whether the Chickasaw people will try to keep Chikashshanompa.

**B.** The resilience shown by the Chickasaw people is a testament to their long-term success.

**C.** Joseph Hinson is sceptical about the continued existence of the Chickasaw language.

**D.** Without ongoing preservation efforts, Chikashshanompa remains at risk of disappearing.

**Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

**A.** The Chickasaw people are using modern technology, like Chickasaw TV, to teach their children about their history through games and stories though these efforts raise uncertainty about the future of Chikashshanompa.

**B.** The Chickasaw Nation, with its long history and resilience, now focuses on modernising its traditions and specifically educating younger generations through digital resources so that they can gain a better understanding of their language.

**C.** The Chickasaw Nation, working to prevent the loss of their language after the death of the last monolingual speaker, is actively saving Chikashshanompa through a revitalisation programme, determined to preserve their culture.

**D.** The Chickasaw tribe has survived many challenges and continues to maintain its culture through customs, language programmes, and media platforms despite government policies forcing them to abandon their language.