

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

Discover the Beauty of Nature at Our Spectacular Garden!

A Visit You Won't Forget

Last weekend, I visited a (1) _____ that left me absolutely (2) _____. The garden was filled (3) _____ vibrant blooms in every shade imaginable, creating a stunning view. There were rows of flowers (4) _____ in unique patterns, and each section seemed to have its own charm and character.

Capture the Moment

Seeing such beauty, I couldn't resist pulling out my camera to (5) _____ photos of the brilliant colors and intricate arrangements.

Plan Your Return Visit

I even started to consider (6) _____ back during different seasons to see how the garden changes. It was truly a place that inspired awe and creativity.

Question 1:

- A. garden colorful flower B. colorful flower garden
C. flower colorful garden D. colorful garden flower

Question 2:

- A. amaze B. amazed C. amazing D. amazingly

Question 3:

- A. with B. in C. of D. about

Question 4:

- A. are planted B. planting C. planted D. which planted

Question 5:

- A. set B. give C. make D. take

Question 6:

- A. to come B. come C. coming D. to coming

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Discover the Magic of Ha Long Bay

What Makes Ha Long Bay Special?

Ha Long Bay is a beautiful place in Vietnam known for its stunning (7) _____. Many tourists come here every year to enjoy the view and explore the area. They often go on a (8) _____ on the water to see the famous limestone islands and caves. While traveling, visitors can (9) _____ the fresh air and relax.

Things to Do in Ha Long Bay

(10) _____ the natural beauty, Ha Long Bay also offers (11) _____ activities for everyone. People can enjoy kayaking, swimming, or just walking along the beach. Many tourists visit on a regular (12) _____ to experience the peaceful atmosphere and breathtaking scenery.

Question 7:

- A. sight B. view C. landscape D. scene

Question 8:

- A. journey B. voyage C. excursion D. expedition

Question 9:

- A. catch on B. make out C. take in D. account for

Question 10:

- A. Except for B. Aside from C. In lieu of D. On account of

Question 11:

- A. little B. every C. another D. many

Question 12:

- A. level B. scale C. basis D. extent

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

- a. Mia: I sorted all the recyclables and threw away the rest!

- b. Mia: Thanks! Every little bit helps to reduce waste!
c. Jake: Great job, Mia! It's important to keep our environment clean.

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

Question 14:

- a. Minh: I had my regular check-up today, and everything looks good!
b. Minh: Absolutely! I want to stay healthy and fit!
c. Minh: Yes, I feel more at ease knowing my health is in check.
d. Hoa: That's great news, Minh! It's always a relief to hear that.
e. Hoa: Are you planning to keep up with your exercise routine?

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

Question 15:

Dear Minh,

- a. I just found out that "Venom: The Last Dance" is finally coming to theaters, and I have a feeling you're going to love it!
b. It's been quite a while since we've had a movie night, and this one seems like the perfect opportunity!
c. We could grab some delicious popcorn and enjoy the movie together, making it a fun outing.
d. Please let me know if you're up for it, and we can plan the details together!
e. Would you be interested in joining me this Saturday for the premiere? It stars Tom Hardy, and I've heard he gives an incredible performance.

Best,

Hanh

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

Question 16:

- a. Setting clear priorities and creating to-do lists can help individuals stay organized and ensure that important tasks are completed.
b. Efficient time management is crucial for maximizing productivity and achieving personal goals.
c. One popular method is the Pomodoro Technique, which involves working in short bursts followed by brief breaks to maintain focus.
d. Furthermore, minimizing distractions, such as turning off notifications on devices, can significantly enhance concentration and efficiency.
e. In conclusion, by applying these effective time management techniques, individuals can improve their productivity and reduce stress.

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

Question 17:

- a. In conclusion, the vastness of the Russian Federation plays a critical role in shaping its identity and geopolitical significance on the global stage.
b. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world, covering an area of approximately 17.1 million square kilometers.
c. The immense size of Russia not only influences its climate and biodiversity but also poses unique challenges for transportation and infrastructure development.
d. This vast territory spans across eleven time zones and includes diverse landscapes, from tundras to mountain ranges, making it one of the most geographically varied nations.
e. Efforts to manage and protect its extensive natural resources are crucial for ensuring sustainable development and conservation.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Online shopping has become very popular among young people, especially on platforms like Shopee and TikTok. (18) _____ As online shopping is made easier, (19) _____ Young people (20) _____ find it convenient to shop from home. With just a few clicks, they can compare prices and choose items they like without going to a store. This way of shopping allows them to save time and money, making it more appealing to younger generations. Additionally, many of their purchases (21) _____ .

In addition to discounts, social media influences how young people shop online. Seeing their friends and influencers sharing product recommendations, (22) _____ They enjoy sharing their favorite finds with friends, creating a sense of community around their purchases. As online shopping continues to grow, it is clear that these platforms are changing how young people buy things today.

Question 18:

- A. Shopping online can be time-consuming, making it less appealing to young consumers today
- B. Many young shoppers prefer to visit physical stores for a more personal experience
- C. These websites offer great discounts and promotions that attract shoppers looking for cheap deals
- D. Discounts and promotions are available primarily for clothing and accessories on these platforms

Question 19:

- A. many young shoppers prefer to browse in physical stores for better quality and service
- B. more and more young consumers are choosing to buy their products online instead of in physical stores
- C. most online shoppers are concerned about shipping costs and delivery times for their online orders
- D. shopping online is becoming less popular on account of the rise of cheap and local markets and shops

Question 20:

- A. are constantly on the go and rely on digital platforms
- B. who are constantly on the go and rely on digital platforms
- C. that being constantly on the go and rely on digital platforms
- D. whose they are constantly on the go and rely on digital platforms

Question 21:

- A. that are influenced by social media trends and online reviews
- B. having been influenced by social media trends and online reviews
- C. are influenced by social media trends and online reviews
- D. of which influences of social media trends and online reviews are understood

Question 22:

- A. adverts for new items have been seen by young shoppers
- B. new items are advertised for young shoppers to try
- C. young shoppers are encouraged to try new items
- D. encouragement is given for young shoppers to try new items

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

For many of us, being able to go to space is a rare and wonderful experience. However, before you can officially join NASA and carry out your first mission in space, the road will definitely not be easy. To begin with, those who want to pursue a career in space exploration must have a master's degree in a relevant field of science and at least two years of relevant professional experience, which amounts to at least 7 to 8 years of preparation in total. The application process, which takes place every four years, is no less challenging. When 18,300 people applied for the class of 2017, for example, only 12 were accepted, which is less than 1% - so your chances of being accepted is definitely slim.

Even if NASA approves your application, it will take some time before you can actually leave Earth. First, you need to complete two years of basic training. Astronaut trainees must be fluent in Russian so they'll be able to effectively communicate with their colleagues and other experts at the Russian Mission Control Centre, especially during important missions. Furthermore, they also have to learn everything about how spaceships work and the complicated science involved in space stations.

And of course, there is also physical training. Astronauts in training need to earn scuba certification and swim three laps in a pool while wearing a flight suit. They must also undergo military land and water survival training, which is essential for emergencies. Finally, trainees must practise in simulations that allow them to get used to high and low atmospheric pressures, which they may experience when working in space.

(Adapted from bestcolleges.com)

Question 23: The word *slim* in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____ .

- A. dim
- B. small
- C. rare
- D. thin

Question 24: According to the passage, all of the following are requirements for pursuing a career in space exploration EXCEPT _____ .

- A. knowledge about how spaceships work
- B. two years of relevant professional experience
- C. completion of a specialized training program
- D. a master's degree in a relevant field of science

Question 25: The word *they* in paragraph 3 refers to _____ .

- A. trainees
- B. colleagues
- C. experts
- D. missions

Question 26: The word *approves* in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .

- A. weakens
- B. rejects
- C. prevents
- D. endorses

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Astronauts need to complete military land and water training to prepare for emergencies.

- B. Astronauts have the option to take military survival training for land and water situations if they want to.
- C. Undergoing military land and water survival training is required but not necessary for astronauts.
- D. Military land and water survival training is crucial for astronauts to complete in case of emergencies.

Question 28: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. When you become an astronaut, you have to speak fluent Russian.
- B. For every astronaut, knowledge of how spaceships work is crucial.
- C. Astronaut trainees must swim three pool laps every day as part of training.
- D. Astronauts must be familiar with different levels of atmospheric pressure.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer discuss the physical training requirements for astronaut trainees?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the application process for NASA and the acceptance rate?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] When trying to memorise new things, it's easy to assume that the more work we put in, the better we will perform. [II] But just try dimming the lights and enjoying 10-15 minutes of silence, and you may find that your memory of what you have learnt is far better. [III]

Although it's already well known that we should sometimes rest while studying, new research suggests that we should aim for "minimal interference" during these breaks- avoiding any activity that could interrupt memory formation like checking your emails or surfing the Internet. [VI] The remarkable memory-boosting benefits of undisturbed rest were first documented in 1900 by the German psychologist Georg Elias Muller. In one experiment, Muller first asked their participants to learn a list of meaningless syllables. Following a short study period, half the group were immediately given a second list to learn while the rest were given a short break before continuing. In the end, the participants given the break remembered nearly 50 percent of the 2 lists, compared to an average of 28 percent for the other group.

More recent research has also replicated Muller's finding in many different contexts. For example, a study found that these short periods of rest can also improve our spatial memory, for instance - helping people better recall the location of different landmarks. Crucially, this advantage lasts for a week after the original learning task, and seems to benefit participants of all ages. And in all cases, *they* simply let their minds wander in a quiet room without distraction when they rest. However, we should be careful as we daydream. This is because in another experiment, participants were asked to imagine a past or future event during their break, and this appeared to reduce their later recall of new material. So it may be safest to avoid any *concerted* mental effort as we rest.

How this effect works is still not clearly understood, though some clues come from a growing understanding of memory formation. *It is now well accepted that once memories are initially encoded, they pass through a period of consolidation that slowly transfers them into your long-term memory.* This was once thought to happen primarily during sleep, with heightened communication between the hippocampus - where memories are first formed - and the cortex, starting a process that quickly builds and strengthens the neural connections needed for later recall. But it seems that *comparable* brain activity can occur during periods of wakeful rest as well.

The next time you need to study a large amount of information for an exam, it's worth remembering that just like your smartphones, your brain also needs a regular period of recharging to work properly. After all, even slight improvements in your memory could make the vital difference between a grade or two.

(Adapted from bbc.com)

Question 31: Where in paragraphs 1 and 2 does the following sentence best fit?

Research shows that short, undisturbed breaks can be just as crucial as study time itself.

- A. [I]
- B. [II]
- C. [III]
- D. [IV]

Question 32: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. A study in the 1900s showed that studying for a shorter period is bound to impair memory.
- B. An experiment demonstrated that breaks improve memory recall for lists of information.
- C. Research confirmed that distractions during study breaks can harm memory formation.
- D. Early experiments suggest that studying and resting both contribute equally to memory retention.

Question 33: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of undisturbed rest?

- A. helping improve recall of spatial locations
- B. enhancing long-term memory retention
- C. benefiting individuals across age groups
- D. providing guidelines on ideal rest duration

- Question 34:** The word *concerted* in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____ .
A. exhausted B. forceful C. intense D. enthusiastic
- Question 35:** The word *they* in paragraph 3 refers to _____ .
A. studies B. ages C. landmarks D. participants
- Question 36:** The word *comparable* in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .
A. similar B. inaccurate C. divergent D. reliable
- Question 37:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
A. Muller was the first person to study the memory-improving impacts of undisturbed rest.
B. In Muller's experiment, those who did not rest performed worse than those who did.
C. When asked to imagine an event during breaks, people's memory is negatively affected.
D. Researchers have not clearly understood memory formation yet despite having clues.
- Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Once memories are made, they are instantly stored in long-term memory after a brief consolidation.
B. Memories must go through a process to become permanent, slowly moving into long-term storage.
C. Initial memories are permanently stored as soon as they are encoded, without any consolidation process.
D. After memories are first formed, they are rapidly stored in long-term memory through a consolidation phase.
- Question 39:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. When we sleep, information is sent into our long-term memory more quickly.
B. The hippocampus only communicates with the cortex while we sleep or rest.
C. Neural connections formed in our brain during sleep are the strongest ones.
D. Scientists used to believe that wakeful rest can reduce neural connections.
- Question 40:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?
A. Memory performance primarily relies on the amount of effort put into studying, suggesting that more practice yields better results.
B. Taking regular breaks filled with stimulating activities, such as checking emails, can improve memory retention and boost recall ability.
C. A quiet, undisturbed break can enhance memory retention, as shown by both historical and recent research on avoiding distractions during rest.
D. Recent research proves that sleep is the only effective way to consolidate memories, and wakeful rest does not play a role in memory formation.

THE END

NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

| STT | Từ vựng | Phiên âm | Nghĩa |

- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
- | 1 | limestone | /'laɪm.stəʊn/ | đá vôi (một loại đá trầm tích chủ yếu chứa canxi cacbonat) |
- | 2 | sight | /saɪt/ | 1. tầm nhìn, cảnh tượng 2. khả năng nhìn thấy, thị lực |
- | 3 | view | /vju:/ | 1. cái nhìn, quan điểm 2. cảnh vật nhìn thấy từ một vị trí nhất định |
- | 4 | landscape | /'lænd.skeɪp/ | 1. phong cảnh, cảnh vật 2. bức tranh thiên nhiên được trình bày |
- | 5 | scene | /si:n/ | 1. cảnh, bối cảnh (trong một vở kịch, bộ phim) 2. một sự kiện hoặc tình huống xảy ra tại một địa điểm cụ thể |
- | 6 | journey | /'dʒɜ:r.ni/ | 1. hành trình, chuyến đi 2. quá trình phát triển cá nhân hoặc sự thay đổi |
- | 7 | voyage | /'vɔɪ.lɪdʒ/ | 1. chuyến đi dài bằng đường biển 2. hành trình khám phá |
- | 8 | excursion | /ɪk'skɜ:r.ʒən/ | chuyến đi tham quan ngắn, thường theo nhóm |
- | 9 | expedition | /,ek.spə'di.fən/ | cuộc thám hiểm |
- | 10 | catch on | /kætʃ ɒn/ | 1. trở nên phổ biến, được chấp nhận 2. hiểu rõ một ý tưởng hoặc tình huống sau một thời gian |
- | 11 | make out | /meɪk aʊt/ | 1. nhìn thấy, nhận ra 2. hiểu một tình huống hoặc điều gì đó trong hoàn cảnh khó khăn |
- | 12 | take in | /teɪk ɪn/ | 1. hiểu hoặc tiếp thu thông tin 2. hấp thụ hoặc tiêu thụ (thông tin, kiến thức) |
- | 13 | account for | /ə'kaʊnt fɔ:r/ | 1. giải thích, lý giải 2. chiếm tỷ lệ, ảnh hưởng đến một phần của tổng thể |
- | 14 | undergo | /,ʌn.də'ɡoʊ/ | trải qua (một quá trình, sự thay đổi, thử thách) |
- | 15 | slim | /slɪm/ | 1. mảnh mai, gầy (người hoặc vật) 2. nhỏ bé, ít ỏi (về số lượng) |
- | 16 | approve | /ə'pru:v/ | chấp thuận, đồng ý |
- | 17 | weaken | /'wi:kən/ | làm yếu đi |
- | 18 | reject | /rɪ'dʒekt/ | từ chối, không chấp nhận hoặc không đồng ý với điều gì |
- | 19 | endorse | /ɪn'dɔ:rs/ | xác nhận, ủng hộ |
- | 20 | recall | /rɪ'kɔ:l/ | 1. nhớ lại, hồi tưởng 2. thu hồi (một sản phẩm) |
- | 21 | concerted | /kən'sɜ:r.tɪd/ | 1. có phối hợp, thống nhất 2. được thực hiện một cách đồng bộ, hợp tác |
- | 22 | intense | /ɪn'tens/ | 1. mãnh liệt, mạnh mẽ 2. tập trung cao độ (về cảm xúc hoặc hoạt động) |
- | 23 | enthusiastic | /m,θju:zi'æs.tɪk/ | nhiệt tình, hăng hái |
- | 24 | comparable | /'kɒm.ə.r.ə.bəl/ | có thể so sánh, tương đương |
- | 25 | inaccurate | /ɪ'næk.jərə.ət/ | không chính xác, sai lệch |
- | 26 | divergent | /daɪ'vɜ:dʒənt/ | khác nhau, phân kỳ (về quan điểm hoặc hướng đi) |
- | 27 | reliable | /rɪ'laɪə.bəl/ | đáng tin cậy, có thể tin tưởng |