

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.

1. A. combine B. construct C. content D. connect
2. A. laughed B. signed C. washed D. helped

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.

3. A. discourage B. consumption C. advantage D. instrument
4. A. image B. trainee C. remote D. parade

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 stress in each of the following questions.

5. My friends are excited about _____ to the amusement park this weekend.
A. to go B. went C. going D. to have gone
6. The supermarket offers a _____ of fresh fruits, such as apples, oranges, bananas, and grapes.
A. range B. piece C. little D. lack
7. Parents should remind their children to _____ whenever they are crossing the street.
A. look out B. give up C. take after D. call off
8. The kids were still playing football _____ the heavy rain.
A. despite B. in spite C. although D. because of
9. Our community _____ a charity event and donated school supplies to disadvantaged children.
A. provided B. organized C. showed D. collected
10. My cousin _____ a delicious pizza for dinner yesterday.
A. ate B. will eat C. has eaten D. eats
11. I love teaching because it gives me a sense of _____.
A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. responsive
12. You can't speak Russian and I can't, _____.

- A. too B. so C. either D. neither

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST In meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

13. In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

- A. casual B. careless C. embarrassing D. impolite

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

14. Going on a tour isn't my cup of tea. I prefer backpacking.

- A. my hobby B. my different thing
C. thing I hate D. my wonderful thing

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

15.

- a. Nhan: I just found out. I think she had an amazing performance.
b. Tram: Did you hear that Thanh Thuy won Miss International?
c. Tram: I agree. She's the first Miss Vietnam to take part in the competition and now she's Miss International.

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

16.

- a. You've studied French, haven't you?
b. It helps us connect with different cultures.
c. Why do you think learning languages is useful?
d. Yes, and it's been quite challenging.

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

17.

- a. Mike: It's a sci-fi film about time travel. The reviews are amazing.
b. Jane: That sounds interesting. Do you think it's worth watching in the theater?
c. Mike: Have you seen the new movie everyone's talking about?
d. Jane: Not yet! Which one do you mean?
e. Mike: Definitely! The special effects are incredible on the big screen.

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

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 20.

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. We have (18) _____ at JFK airport in New York, where the local time is 18:30 and the temperature is 76°. We hope you (19) _____ your flight with American Airlines this evening (20) _____ wish you a very safe journey to your final destination.

18. A. departed B. taken off C. reached D. landed

19. enjoyed B. have enjoyed C. will enjoy D. enjoy

20. A. so B. but C. and D. nor

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.

What makes a good language learner?

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from (21) _____.
- Do group activities. A good language learner always (22) _____ opportunities to have a talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Notes help you (23) _____ new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to (24) _____ words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study materials. You (25) _____ find a lot of them online.
- Enjoy learning. Watch a TV series or films, listen to songs, play video games or read books in the language you are learning. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

21. A. her B. him C. you D. them

22. A. looks at B. looks for C. picks up D. turns down

23. **A. to remember** B. remembering C. remembered D. to remembering

24. A. look B. support C. lose D. check

25. A. must B. should C. may D. can

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.

Pollution in Vietnam

Pollution is a growing environmental problem in Vietnam, especially in major

cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The rapid increase in industrial activities, urbanization, and vehicle usage has led to severe air, water, and land pollution. Factories release harmful gases and waste into the environment, while the rising number of motorbikes and cars contributes to poor air quality.

One of the biggest concerns is air pollution, which is caused by vehicle emissions, industrial activities, and construction dust. Many people in cities wear masks to protect themselves from polluted air. In addition, water pollution is also a serious issue. Many rivers and lakes in Vietnam are **contaminated** with industrial waste, sewage, and plastic garbage, affecting both human health and marine life.

The Vietnamese government has taken several measures to reduce pollution. These include stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal, promoting the use of public transportation, and encouraging green energy sources. Many environmental organizations are also working to raise awareness and encourage people to reduce plastic waste and plant more trees. However, pollution remains a major challenge.

Pollution affects millions of people in Vietnam every day. It can cause respiratory diseases, damage ecosystems, and harm the country's overall development. Experts suggest that stronger policies, better waste management, and improved public transportation systems are necessary to reduce pollution and create a cleaner environment for future generations.

26. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The causes and effects of pollution in Vietnam
- B. The history of Vietnam's environment
- C. The development of Vietnam's industries
- D. The benefits of using public transportation

27. The word "**contaminated**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. Cleaned
- B. Polluted
- C. Protected
- D. Increased

28. Which of the following is NOT true about pollution in Vietnam?

- A. Air pollution is caused by vehicle emissions and construction dust.
- B. Water pollution affects both human health and marine life.
- C. The government has not done anything to address pollution.
- D. Many environmental groups are working to raise awareness.

29. What do many people in cities do to protect themselves from air pollution?

- A. Wear masks
- B. Drink bottled water
- C. Stay indoors all the time
- D. Use electric cars

30. What is one of the government's solutions to reduce pollution?

- A. Encouraging the use of public transportation
- B. Building more factories
- C. Cutting down trees for development
- D. Increasing the number of motorbikes

31. Why is pollution a serious problem in Vietnam?

- A. It only affects animals, not humans.
- B. It helps boost industrial growth.
- C. It causes health problems and damages ecosystems.
- D. It has no real impact on daily life.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in the following question.

32.

- a. One case that stands out is when I identified a life-threatening condition just in time, saving a young child's life.
- b. Being a doctor is more than a profession - it's a lifelong commitment to serving humanity.
- c. It reminded me how crucial attention and care are in this field.
- d. Despite the challenges, I find immense satisfaction in knowing my work can transform lives.
- e. The long nights and tough decisions are often outweighed by the moments of healing and relief can offer.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

33. Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?

- A. is
- B. to buy
- C. a
- D. doesn't

34. I found it wonderfully to travel abroad with my friends.

- A. found
- B. wonderfully
- C. to travel
- D. with

35. Tom enjoyed to work on a farm when he was young.

- A. to work
- B. on
- C. when
- D. was

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

36. It is essential for plants and animals to have their natural habitats.

- A. Natural habitats of animals and plants are very essential for human.

- B. Plants and animals must essentially survive in their natural habitats.
- C. Plants and animal are essential for their natural habitats.
- D. Natural habitats are essential for the survival of plants and animals.

37. "If I were you, I would take a break," Tom said to Daisy.

- A. Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy.
- B. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
- C. Tom suggested not taking a break.
- D. Tom offered Daisy to take a break.

38. Jenifer is more intelligent than all the other students in my class.

- A. No student in my class is as intelligent as Jenifer is.
- B. No student in my class isn't as intelligent as Jenifer is.
- C. No student in my class is as intelligent than Jenifer is.
- D. No student in my class is more intelligent as Jenifer is.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.

39. Sam had a lot of time before class. He was late yesterday.

- A. Because Sam had a lot of time before class, he was late yesterday.
- B. Though Sam had a lot of time before class, he was late yesterday.
- C. However Sam had a lot of time before class, he was late yesterday.
- D. Though Sam had a lot of time before class, he was late today.

40. We broke the computer. It belongs to my father.

- A. We broke the computer which it belongs to my father.
- B. We broke the computer who belongs to my father.
- C. We broke the computer which belongs to my father.
- D. We broke the computer, that belongs to my father.