

SECTION I. LISTENING (50 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 4 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây; mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu. Thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc mỗi phần câu hỏi.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1. You will hear a conversation about voluntary work. For questions 1-7, complete the notes below with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Opportunities for voluntary work in Southoe village

Library

- Help with (1) _____ books (times to be arranged)
- Help needed to keep (2) _____ of books up to date
- Library is in the (3) _____ Room in the village hall

Lunch club

- Help by providing (4) _____
- Help with hobbies such as (5) _____

Help for individuals needed next week

- Taking Mrs Carroll to (6) _____
- Work in the (7) _____ at Mr Selsbury's house

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	

Part 2. You will hear fashion photographer Aldo Lombardi talking about his work. For questions 8 –15, complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

- Aldo decided to become a professional photographer when he was at a(n) (8)
_____.

- Because his family couldn't cover the fee to a photography school, he studied technical skills through a(n) **(9)** _____.
- After nearly a year unemployed, Aldo was taken in by a **(10)** _____ as a trainee photographer.
- What Aldo most enjoys about the work is the amount of **(11)** _____ it provides.
- Aldo says that it requires to have good **(12)** _____ skills as well as the ability to take beautiful pictures.
- Because he always wishes to work in the **(13)** _____, he would like to work in New York.
- He believes that **(14)** _____ will lead to an increasing amount of work in the future.
- According to Aldo, specialist schools can provide good opportunities to make **(15)** _____ in the world of photography.

Your answers:

8.	9.	10.	11.
12.	13.	14.	15.

Part 3. Listen to the news about the race in the US Senate election in Maryland and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F), or Not Given (NG). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

16. Larry Hogan once managed to succeed in Maryland in the past.
17. Hogan's father was the first member of Republican congressmen to defend President Richard Nixon.
18. The result of the primary election race between Angela Alsobrooks and David Trone was rather surprising.
19. If Alsobrooks wins the election to become the Senate, she will be the third black woman to be elected to the U.S. Senate from Maryland.
20. Trone demanded support for Angela because of the importance of the Democrats' position in the US Senate.

Your answers:

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
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Part 4. You will hear a psychologist called Sheena Smith talking about studying human behavior. For questions 21-25, choose the answer A, B, C, or D which fits best according to what you hear.

Cities built by the sea

21. Carla and Rob were surprised to learn that coastal cities _____.

- A. contain nearly half the world's population.
- B. are situated in European countries.
- C. are growing twice as fast as other cities.
- D. include most of the world's largest cities.

22. According to Rob, building coastal cities near to rivers may _____.

- A. bring pollution to the cities.
- B. reduce the land available for agriculture.
- C. mean the countryside is spoiled by industry.
- D. change the biodiversity in the region.

23. What mistake was made when building water drainage channels in Miami in the 1950s?

- A. There were not enough of them.
- B. They were made of unsuitable materials.
- C. They did not allow for the effects of climate change.
- D. They haven't been used for the right purpose.

24. What do Rob and Carla think that the authorities in Miami should do immediately?

- A. take measures to restore ecosystems
- B. pay for a new flood prevention system
- C. stop disposing of waste materials into the ocean
- D. consider the whole ecosystem

25. What do they agree should be the priority for international action?

- A. greater coordination of activities
- B. more sharing of information
- C. agreement on shared policies
- D. a decision on common principles

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
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Part 1. *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

A. have thought **B.** would have thought
C. was thingking **D.** had been thinking

A. findings **B. revelations** **C. disclosures** **D. unveilings**

A. will be contaminated **B.** were contaminated
C. be contaminated **D.** may be contaminated

A. get at **B. pull up** **C. stand up** **D. summon up**

A. accelerated **B. braked** **C. reserved** **D. steered**

A. engulfed **B. engrossed** **C. enlivened** **D. enraged**

A. brief **B.** snap **C.** sharp **D.** curt

A. by the book **B.** to the law **C.** in hand **D.** on the set

A. deliberation **B.** altercation **C.** fracas **D.** contention

A. let alone **B.** albeit **C.** be that as it may **D.** come what may

A. drop the ball **B.** hit the sack

C. beat around the bush **D.** run out of the bag

4

A. minority B. assembly C. congregation D. faction

38. "Have you heard from your sister lately?" - "No, _____."

A. nothing whatsoever B. not a thing
C. nothing at all D. none whatever

39. I'm _____ broke after spending too much money on vacation.

A. flat B. level C. even D. stone

40. The company's latest product was met with _____ reviews, forcing them to rethink their strategy.

A. scathing B. caustic C. biting D. vitriolic

Your answers:

26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.
34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	

Part 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

41. The minister's rhetoric was so impassioned and evocative that it struck a visceral chord

A B C

within the apathetical audience.

D

42. The first stage on the manufacturing of all types of clothing is the cutting of the material.

A B C D

43. The Tropic of Cancer is imaginary line that marks the northern boundary of the Earth's

A B C D

tropical zone.

44. Twelve drawings usually have to be prepared for second each of animated film.

A B C D

45. It is a chemical called capsaicin that gives hot peppers their spice flavour.

A B C D

Your answers:

41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
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Part 3. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

46. The government has just introduced policies that have _____ (GENDER) controversy.

47. Essentially, _____ (**MARKET**) is a measure of whether a product will appeal to buyers.
48. Thousands of workers have been _____ (**LOCATE**) by the latest economic crisis.
49. He lies _____ (**SENSE**) on the couch after his binges, not aware of anything else happening around.
50. The bookcase was placed _____ (**STRATEGY**) near the door to hide a huge crack in the wall.
51. Since his bad habits were never broken when he was a child, they are now _____ (**CORRECT**).
52. Most of the stunts in this movie are performed by _____ (**STAND**).
53. The doctors are _____ (**COMMIT**) about when I can play football again after the operation.
54. Scholarships and awards are usually given on the _____ (**DAY**).
55. The _____ (**STRIKE**) members were outvoted by the moderate union members.

Your answers:

46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.

SECTION III. READING COMPREHENSION (60 points)

Part 1. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each blank.

Despite the remarkable technological advances of the modern era, many experts warn that we are on the cusp of an environmental catastrophe (56) _____ human activities continue to (57) _____ the delicate balance of the planet's ecosystems. From deforestation and habitat destruction to the proliferation of plastic waste and greenhouse gas emissions, our civilization's (58) _____ ecological footprint is exacting a heavy toll.

The challenge lies in striking a (59) _____ between economic progress and environmental preservation. Policymakers must craft (60) _____ solutions that address not only the symptoms but also the underlying (61) _____ forces driving environmental degradation. Strategies may include incentivizing sustainable practices, investing in clean energy infrastructure, and promoting a cultural shift toward (62) _____ lifestyles.

Ultimately, preserving a habitable planet for future generations will require a (63) _____ commitment from all sectors of society. Corporations must embrace ethical and sustainable business models, individuals must make (64) _____ choices in their daily

lives, and governments must provide the regulatory framework and (65) _____ necessary to facilitate meaningful change.

56. A. provided B. unless C. despite D. moreover
 57. A. restore B. stabilize C. enhance D. disrupt
 58. A. burgeoning B. diminishing C. fluctuating D. stagnant
 59. A. confrontation B. equilibrium C. compromise D. alliance
 60. A. fragmented B. superficial C. temporary D. comprehensive
 61. A. ethical B. political C. economic D. social
 62. A. sustainable B. minimalist C. traditional D. extravagant
 63. A. isolated B. concerted C. cyclical D. spontaneous
 64. A. indifferent B. impulsive C. conscientious D. reluctant
 65. A. resources B. barriers C. incentives D. restrictions

Your answers:

56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.

Part 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space.

Technology and the Modern Workplace

The rapid (66) _____ of technological advancements has transformed the modern workplace in countless ways. With the (67) _____ of computers, smartphones, and other digital devices, the way we work has been revolutionized. No longer (68) _____ we confined to a single physical location, as remote work and virtual collaboration have become increasingly common.

However, this technological shift has also brought new (69) _____. The constant influx of emails, notifications, and digital distractions can make it challenging to (70) _____ focused and productive. Furthermore, the blurring of boundaries between work and personal life has led to concerns about work-life balance and burnout.

Despite these challenges, technology has (71) _____ numerous opportunities for innovation and efficiency. Cloud-based systems have streamlined data (72) _____ and collaboration, while artificial intelligence and automation have taken over many routine tasks, freeing up human workers to focus on more complex and creative endeavors.

As we continue to navigate this digital age, it is crucial to strike a (73) _____ between embracing new technologies and maintaining a healthy work-life balance. Employers

and employees alike must (74) _____ the potential pitfalls of excessive screen time and digital overload, and prioritize practices that promote well-being and sustainable productivity. Ultimately, the (75) _____ of technology in the workplace will depend on our ability to harness its power while maintaining a human-centric approach.

Your answers:

66.	67.	68.	69.	70.
71.	72.	73.	74.	75.

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question.

A WALK IN THE MIDDAY SUN

Hot weather makes your heart pump harder, and if you're not very fit, you start to understand why the majority of mountain rescue statistics are made up from summer walkers suffering heart attacks. Heat exhaustion is quite easy to get when you're making a great physical effort. It happens where your body can't produce enough sweat to keep you cool.

The answer is to keep up your water intake. It's a good idea to drink a pint of water for every 10 degrees Fahrenheit every hours. So, if the temperature is in the 70s, and you are 10 doing a five-hour walk, you'll need a minimum of around one and a half pints of water. It's vital that you don't wait until you develop a raging thirst before you stop for a drink - keep taking regular swigs from your water bottle.

Many walkers flavour their water with fruit juice, which makes it a lot more *palatable*. You could even use one of the isotonic drinks made for athletes, which replace the body's salts lost through sweating. Powders such as Dioralyte, which you may have in the house as a treatment for diarrhea, will do the job just as well, as its main aim is also effective rehydration.

Given that evaporation is your body's cooling mechanism, you help things along with an external application of water. Soaking your hat with water is a great way to cool the head, though if the sun is beating down, *it* will probably dry off almost immediately. Better still then if you can plunge into a river or the sea fully-clothed. And if that's not possible, then at take off your boots and socks and paddle in a cool stream.

Walking in the heat increases the rate at which your feet swell, which can lead to them feeling tight in your boots. Cool water from a stream reduces any swelling and helps general foot comfort. At the same time, you can check out your feet for signs of blisters. Extra sweating makes the skin softer and increases the chance of blisters forming, in the same way as when water teaks into your boots and gets to your feet.

As for what clothing you wear, this should be lightweight and reasonably loose-fitting. Tight clothing will feel uncomfortable and may even lead to the formation of an irritating rash known as 'prickly heat' on your skin. The answer, if this does develop, is to try and stay cool as much as possible. Do this by either keeping in the shade, or washing the affected area with cold water, but without soap. But prevention is by far the best approach, so keep your clothing light.

It's understandable to want to remove any *extraneous* clothing when it's extremely hot, but it doesn't really make much sense to take off T-shirts. The sun's rays can be quite strong, and shoulders are always very sensitive to sunburn. This is the worst place to be red and sore when you are wearing a heavy rucksack on your back. Wearing shorts can also create problems for walkers, as the backs of the legs can catch the sun very easily.

In fact, those days when an apparently harmless breeze is blowing can be the most deceptive. It might not feel so hot, so you probably won't notice the damage being done so soon. As on every other day then, a good strong sun cream should therefore be applied to any skin which is exposed. Make the most of the summer, but treat the sun with the respect it deserves.

76. The writer says that hot weather _____.

- A. is the main cause of heart attacks.
- B. requires walkers to have frequent drinks
- C. is the worst type of weather for mountain walking.
- D. ensures that mountain walkers stay fit.

77. What does the writer say about "Dioralyte"?

- A. It helps to reduce sweating.
- B. It prevents the loss of body salts.
- C. It will prevent you getting diarrhoea.
- D. It works in the same way as an isotonic drink.

78. The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. the sun
- B. your hat
- C. the head
- D. water

79. According to the text, when might your feet suffer?

- A. when they cool down
- B. if you are wearing tightly-fitting
- C. when they are wet
- D. if you have to walk through water

80. According to the writer, it is better to wear loose-fitting clothing because _____.

- A. it keeps you cool
- B. it is very light
- C. it is less likely to create problems for your skin
- D. it lasts longer than tight-fitting clothing

81. What does the writer mean by "*extraneous*" clothing in paragraph 7?
- A. clothing which is no longer needed to keep you warm.
 B. clothing which most people would consider unusual in hot weather
 C. clothing which is too tight
 D. clothing which is too heavy to wear
82. According to the writer, when are walkers particularly at risk from the effects of the sun?
- A. when they are unaware of the heat. B. if their sun screen is not strong enough.
 C. when there is a strong wind. D. if they have suffered an injury.
83. Who has the text been written for?
- A. people who go walking in the mountains. B. walkers who are unfit.
 C. people who go walking in hot weather. D. people who only go walking in summer.
84. The word "*palatable*" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. favourable B. tasty C. delicious D. drinkable
85. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. When the heat is on, walkers need to be on their guard.
 B. Walkers should treat the sun kindly.
 C. Walkers in hot weather run the risk of dehydration.
 D. It is vital that walkers don't expose any of their skin to harmful sunlight.

Your answers:

76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

Part 4. Read the following passage then do the tasks that follow.

Questions 86-90

The reading passage has six paragraphs, A-F. Choose the correct heading for paragraphs A-F from the list of headings below. Write the correct number, i–ix, in boxes 86-90 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

- i. A legacy is established
- ii. Formal education unhelpful
- iii. An education in two parts
- iv. Branching out in new directions
- v. Childhood and family life
- vi. Change necessary to stay creative

vii. Conflicted opinions over Davis' earlier work

viii. Davis' unique style of trumpet playing

ix. Personal and professional struggles

Example: Paragraph A: viii

86. Paragraph B: _____

87. Paragraph C: _____

88. Paragraph D: _____

89. Paragraph E: _____

90. Paragraph F: _____

Miles Davis - Icon and iconoclast

An iconoclast is somebody who challenges traditional beliefs or customs

A.

At the age of thirteen, Miles Davis was given his first trumpet, lessons were arranged with a local trumpet player, and a musical odyssey began. These early lessons, paid for and supported by his father, had a profound effect on shaping Davis' signature sound. Whereas most trumpeters of the era favoured the use of vibrato (a wobbly quiver in pitch inflected in the instrument's tone), Davis was taught to play with a long, straight tone, a preference his instructor reportedly drilled into the young trumpeter with a rap on the knuckles every time Davis began using vibrato. This clear, distinctive style never left Davis. He continued playing with it for the rest of his career, once remarking, 'If I can't get that sound, I can't play anything.'

B.

Having graduated from high school in 1944, Davis moved to New York City, where he continued his musical education both in the clubs and in the classroom. His enrolment in the prestigious Julliard School of Music was short-lived, however – he soon dropped out, criticising what he perceived as an over-emphasis on the classical European repertoire and a neglect of jazz. Davis did later acknowledge, however, that this time at the school was invaluable in terms of developing his trumpet-playing technique and giving him a solid grounding in music theory. Much of his early training took place in the form of jam sessions and performances in the clubs of 52nd Street, where he played alongside both up-and-coming and established members of the jazz pantheon such as Coleman Hawkins, Eddie 'Lockjaw' Davis, and Thelonious Monk.

C.

In the late 1940s, Davis collaborated with nine other instrumentalists, including a French horn and a tuba player, to produce *The Birth of Cool*, an album now renowned for the inchoate

sounds of what would later become known as ‘cool’ jazz. In contrast to popular jazz styles of the day, which featured rapid, rollicking beats, shrieking vocals, and short, sharp horn blasts, Davis’ album was the forerunner of a different kind of sound – thin, light horn-playing, hushed drums and a more restrained, formal arrangement. Although it received little acclaim at the time (the liner notes to one of Davis’ later recordings call it a ‘spectacular failure’), in hindsight *The Birth of Cool* has become recognised as a pivotal moment in jazz history, cementing – alongside his 1958 recording, *Kind of Blue* – Davis’ legacy as one of the most innovative musicians of his era.

D.

Though Davis’ trumpet playing may have sounded effortless and breezy, this ease rarely carried over into the rest of his life. The early 1950s, in particular, were a time of great personal turmoil. After returning from a stint in Paris, Davis suffered from prolonged depression, which he attributed to the unravelling of a number of relationships, including his romance with a French actress and some musical partnerships that ruptured as a result of creative disputes. Davis was also frustrated by his perception that he had been overlooked by the music critics, who were hailing the success of his collaborators and descendants in the ‘cool’ tradition, such as Gerry Mulligan and Dave Brubeck, but who afforded him little credit for introducing the cool sound in the first place.

E.

In the latter decades of his career, Davis broke out of exclusive jazz settings and began to diversify his output across a range of musical styles. In the 1960s, he was influenced by early funk performers such as Sly and the Family Stone, which then expanded into the jazz-rock fusion genre – of which he was a frontrunner – in the 1970s. Electronic recording effects and electric instruments were incorporated into his sound. By the 1980s, Davis was pushing the boundaries further, covering pop anthems such as Cyndi Lauper’s *Time After Time* and Michael Jackson’s *Human Nature*, dabbling in hip hop, and even appearing in some movies.

F.

Not everyone was supportive of Davis’ change of tune. Compared to the recordings of his early career, universally applauded as linchpins of the jazz oeuvre, trumpeter Wynton Marsalis derided his fusion work as being ‘not true jazz’, and pianist Bill Evans denounced the ‘corrupting influence’ of record companies, noting that rock and pop ‘draw wider audiences’. In the face of this criticism Davis remained defiant, commenting that his earlier recordings were part of a moment in time that he had no ‘feel’ for any more. He firmly believed that remaining stylistically inert would have hampered his ability to develop new ways of

producing music. From this perspective, Davis' continual revamping of genre was not merely a rebellion, but an evolution, a necessary path that allowed him to release his full musical potential.

Questions 91-95

Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer in the reading passage? In boxes 91-95 on your answer sheet, write

Yes - if the statement agrees with the views of the writer

No - if the statement contradicts the views of the writer

Not Given - if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

91. Davis' trumpet teacher wanted him to play with vibrato.
92. According to Davis, studying at Julliard helped him to improve his musical abilities.
93. Playing in jazz clubs in New York was the best way to become famous.
94. The Birth of Cool featured music that was faster and louder than most jazz at the time.
95. Davis felt that his contribution to cool jazz had not been acknowledged.

Your answers:

86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
91.	92.	93.	94.	95.

Part 5. *The passage below consists of five sections marked A-E. Read the passage and do the task that follows. Each section can be chosen more than once.*

A. The alarming rise in obesity rates, particularly among children, has become a major public health concern in recent years. This issue has far-reaching consequences that extend beyond physical well-being, as it can profoundly impact psychological and social aspects of life. Obese children often face stigma, bullying, and social isolation, which can perpetuate a vicious cycle of emotional distress and unhealthy coping mechanisms, further exacerbating the problem.

B. The root causes of this epidemic are multifaceted and complex. Sedentary lifestyles, fueled by the proliferation of technology and screen time, have contributed to a decrease in physical activity among children. Additionally, the prevalence of unhealthy dietary choices, driven by the pervasive marketing of processed, high-calorie foods, has played a significant role in shaping poor eating habits from an early age.

C. Schools have inadvertently contributed to this crisis by prioritizing academic curricula over physical education programs. Budget constraints have led many schools to sell off playgrounds and athletic facilities, further limiting opportunities for physical activity during the school day.

The food industry has also been criticized for its aggressive marketing tactics, targeting children with enticing advertisements for high-fat, high-sugar foods and beverages.

D. Addressing this issue requires a collaborative effort from various stakeholders, including families, schools, healthcare providers, and policymakers. Parents must take an active role in promoting healthy eating habits and encouraging physical activity within their households. Schools should reinstate robust physical education programs and provide nutritious meal options for students. Healthcare professionals should prioritize education and support for families struggling with childhood obesity.

E. Governmental and regulatory interventions may also be necessary to combat this epidemic. Proposals have been made to impose stricter regulations on food advertising targeted at children, implement taxes on sugary beverages and unhealthy foods, and establish clear nutritional labeling standards. Additionally, investing in public awareness campaigns and promoting access to affordable, healthy food options in underserved communities could help mitigate the impact of this public health crisis.

<i>In which section is each of these views expressed?</i>	Sections
96. The combination of inactive lifestyles and the pervasive marketing of unhealthy foods has fueled the obesity epidemic.
97. Interventions from policymakers, such as taxation and advertising restrictions, could help address the issue.
98. The stigma and social isolation faced by obese children can exacerbate their emotional struggles.
99. Schools have inadvertently contributed to the problem by deprioritizing physical education programs.
100. A collaborative, multi-stakeholder approach involving families, schools, healthcare providers, and policymakers is necessary.
101. The food industry's aggressive marketing tactics targeting children are a significant contributing factor.
102. The impact of childhood obesity extends beyond physical health, affecting psychological and social well-being.
103. Promoting access to affordable, healthy food options in underserved communities could help mitigate the problem.
104. Parents must take an active role in fostering healthy eating habits and physical activity within their households.
105. Robust public awareness campaigns could help raise consciousness about the issue's severity.

76.	77.	78.	79.	80.
81.	82.	83.	84.	85.

Part 1. *The line graph below gives information about the number of visitors to three London museums between June and September 2013.*

Month	British Museum (Thousand)	Science Museum (Thousand)	Natural History Museum (Thousand)
June	600	400	550
July	750	350	370
August	500	300	370
September	650	450	470

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

In an era of globalization, some people think that studying abroad is the best way to attain a well-paid job while others believe other options are better.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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Người ra đề : Nguyễn Hạnh Tuyết

Điện thoại : 0974866717