

Question 15. A tablet is perfect for people _____ work is to draw and write.

A. who

B. Ø

C. which

D. whose

PART D: READING

1. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

WANT TO BE A MEMBER OF UN IN VIETNAM?

- Are you over 16? Do you want to make a contribution to the world **(16)** _____?
- Do you have a couple of hours to spare at **(17)** _____ weekend?

Apply for UN Viet Nam now.

Let's fulfil your dreams **(18)** _____ making our Planet a safe and harmonious place to live on.

Contact us at: UNVietNam@gmail.com

Question 16. A. peaceful

B. peace

C. peacefully

D. peaceless

Question 17. A. Ø

B. an

C. a

D. the

Question 18. A. of

B. in

C. on

D. about

1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.

The United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF, was **(19)** _____ by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency Food and healthcare to children in countries **(20)** _____ had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF became a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was shortened from the original United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund **(21)** _____ it has continued to be known by the popular acronym based on this old name. **(22)** _____ in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mother in developing countries. UNICEF is currently focused on five primary priorities: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, including girl's education, Child protection from violence, exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights. Related areas of UNICEF action include early childhood development, adolescence development and participation; life skills based education and child rights **(23)** _____ over the world.

Question 19. A. taken off

B. set up

C. paid on

D. pushed back

Question 20. A. who

B. that

C. whom

D. whose

Question 21. A. but

B. and

C. or

D. nor

Question 22. A. Managed

B. Led

C. Headquartered

D. Committed

Question 23. A. one

B. other

C. all

D. any

2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct phrases for each of the blanks.

How has learning English adapted to online education?

One of the most important factors when learning a language is human presence – nobody can teach you a language **(24)** _____. It is important to have a good balance between self-study exercises and live classes. Each student has specific needs **(25)** _____ English between A1 and C2 level, they live and learn English in a different way.

With online courses, we should focus on technology and innovation in education. Online learning provides interactive exercises and multimedia lessons for students **(26)** _____ grammar, vocabulary, reading, writing and speaking skills.

The key strength of any online course is teachers, **(27)** _____. Teachers should be dedicated to guiding and supporting students both in one-to-one private classes or in group classes.

The current fight against the COVID-19 pandemic is something that concerns us all, therefore, it is very important to follow the guidance to stay at home. **(28)** _____.

Question 24. A. better as someone who knows it

B. more better than someone who knows it

C. the best than someone who knows it

D. as better as someone who knows it

- Question 25.** A. when she learn B. when to learning C. when we learning D. when learning
- Question 26.** A. to improve her
C. to improve your B. to improve their
D. to improve its
- Question 27.** A. that guarantee the best learning experience
B. who guarantee the best learning experience
C. whom guarantee the best learning experience
D. whose guarantee the best learning experience
- Question 28.** A. This but should not mean that we must stop to learn
B. But this should mean not that we must stop learning
C. But this should not mean that we must stop learning
D. But this should not mean we must stop learning that

4. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

For Catherine Lumby, deciding to take on the role of breadwinner in her relationship was not a difficult choice. When she discovered she was pregnant with her first child, she had just been offered a demanding new role as Director of the Media and Communications department at the University of Sydney. But she didn't see this as an obstacle and was prepared to use childcare when the children were old enough. It came, therefore, as a surprise to Lumby and her husband Derek that, after the birth of their son, they couldn't actually bear the thought of putting *him* into childcare for nine hours a day. As she was the one with the secure job, the role of primary caregiver fell to Derek, who was writing scripts for television. This arrangement continued for the next four years, with Derek working from home and caring for both of their sons. He returned to full-time work earlier this year.

Whilst Lumby and her husband are by no means the only Australians making such a role *reversal*, research suggests that they are in the minority. In a government-funded survey in 2001, only 5.5 percent of couples in the 30–54-year age group saw the women working either part- or full-time while the men were unemployed.

The situation is likely to change, according to the CEO of Relationships Australia, Anne Hollonds. She suggests that this is due to several reasons, including the number of highly educated women in the workforce and changing social patterns and expectations. However, she warns that for couples involved in role-switching, there are many potential difficulties to be overcome. For men whose self-esteem is connected to their jobs and the income it provides to the family, a major change of thinking is required. It also requires women to reassess, particularly with regard to domestic or child-rearing decisions, and they may have to learn to deal with the guilt of not always being there at key times for their children. Being aware of these issues can make operating in non-traditional roles a lot easier.

Question 29. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Men being the bread winners B. Traditional roles of women
C. Women being the home makers D. Reversed roles between men and women

Question 30. Catherine and her husband decided that Catherine would be the primary earner because _____.

- A. she had a badly paid job B. she was not good at childcare
C. she had a reliable job D. she wanted her husband to stay at home

Question 31. In paragraph 1, the word "*him*" refers to _____.

- A. their son B. her husband C. Derek D. her colleague

Question 32. They decided that Derek would look after their son because they _____.

- A. couldn't afford to put their child in care for long periods each day
B. didn't want to put their child in care for long periods each day
C. thought childcare was not safe enough for their children
D. worried about their son's health problems

Question 33. In paragraph 2, the word "*reversal*" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. stability B. modification C. rehearsal D. switch

Question 34. One reason for a change in the number of men staying home is _____.

- A. the stability in the number of highly-educated women who are working
B. the fall in the number of highly-educated women who are working
C. the rise in the number of highly-educated women who are working
D. the fluctuation in the number of highly-educated women who are working

Question 35. Which statement is **NOT TRUE**?

- A. There are many potential problems for reversal couples to be overcome.
B. Catherine Lumby and her husband have got one son.
C. Catherine's decision to take on the role of breadwinner is a difficult decision.
D. Catherine's husband returned to full-time work earlier this year.

PART E: WRITING

1. Choose letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful letter.

- a. Additionally, it is easier for Vietnamese people to travel abroad.
- b. Also, it creates more educational opportunities for both Vietnamese and foreign students.
- c. First, it promotes Vietnamese cultural and get to know other cultures.
- e. Best wishes.
- d. Dear Lam, hope you are fine. I have been thinking of benefits for Viet Nam as a member of international organizations.

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

2. Choose letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph.

- a. In short, face-to-face learning offers many advantages to students.
- b. To begin with, it helps students interact with teachers and classmates directly.
- c. Next, it enables learners to connect with others and help solve problems more quickly.
- d. Face-to-face learning brings several benefits to us.
- e. Secondly, students have fewer distractions in class than at home.

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

3. Complete this below paragraph about the advantages of face-to-face learning, using the ideas in 2. You can start with the sentence below.

Face-to-face learning has some benefits.

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The end!