

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.

A School with a Scenic Touch of Nature

A View That Inspires

Our school has a (1) _____ that we can see from the playground. Every day, when we look at the mountains, it makes us feel happy and calm. This (2) _____ sight helps to inspire us (3) _____ harder and enjoy our time at school.

A Special Place to Learn and Grow

The school building is also special because it is a place (4) _____ with love and care.

Embracing Nature Together

Many students are keen (5) _____ spending their breaks outside, enjoying the fresh air and the view. Sometimes, we even plan to (6) _____ a visit to the mountains for a hike. We believe that being close to nature makes our school experience even better and brings us closer as friends.

Question 1:

- A. mountain scenic view B. scenic view mountain C. scenic mountain view D. view scenic mountain

Question 2:

- A. beautifully B. beautify C. beautiful D. beauty

Question 3:

- A. to studying B. to study C. studying D. study

Question 4:

- A. which builds B. is built C. building D. built

Question 5:

- A. of B. to C. on D. for

Question 6:

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

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.

Making Smart Choices in Learning

The Consequences of Random Choices

Making random choices can sometimes lead to bad results. For instance, if a student does not use the right learning (7) _____ for their studies, they may feel (8) _____ when they do not pass their exams. (9) _____ facing the truth, some might (10) _____ an excuse to avoid admitting their mistakes.

How to Make Better Choices

Due to these issues, it is important to choose wisely. Having access to a wide (11) _____ of resources can help students understand the subjects better. Talking to (12) _____ students or teachers can also provide support and improve their learning experience.

Question 7:

- A. materials B. components C. ingredients D. elements

Question 8:

- A. destroyed B. damaged C. devastated D. demolished

Question 9:

- A. Apart from B. On account of C. Instead of D. Except for

Question 10:

- A. turn in B. make up C. look into D. carry out

Question 11:

- A. range B. scale C. amount D. quantity

Question 12:

- A. another B. other C. the other D. others

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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. Anna: I just heard *APT* on Youtube, and it made my day!
- b. Anna: Exactly! Music has such a powerful way of lifting our spirits.
- c. Ben: That's awesome! I love that song too; it always puts me in a good mood.

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

Question 14:

- a. Cuong: Awesome! Let's head out after lunch.
- b. Nhi: Good idea! I'll check if there are any sales.
- c. Cuong: Do you want to go to Big C later to buy groceries?
- d. Nhi: Sure! I need to restock my kitchen.
- e. Cuong: I'll make a list so we don't forget anything.

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. Would you like to apply together so we can support each other and make the most out of this experience?
- b. The club plans to organize interesting discussions, fun activities, and even engaging movie nights throughout this semester to help improve our language skills.
- c. I recently heard some exciting news about the English club at our school, and I found out that they are currently accepting new members to join their activities!
- d. Let me know if you're interested, and I will be happy to find out more details about how we can join!
- e. I truly believe this will be a great opportunity for us to enhance our English proficiency while also having a lot of fun.

Cheers,

Tuan

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. One important step in this process is understanding the different categories of waste, such as recyclables, organic waste, and general trash, which can greatly impact how each type is disposed of correctly.
- b. Educating the community about the significance of waste classification can also foster a sense of responsibility and encourage everyone to participate actively in environmental conservation efforts.
- c. Proper waste sorting is essential for effective recycling and waste management, helping to reduce the amount of garbage that ends up in landfills.
- d. For instance, materials like plastic, paper, and glass should be separated from organic waste, as they can be processed and transformed into new products if collected and sorted properly.
- e. In conclusion, by promoting the correct methods of waste sorting, we can contribute to a cleaner environment and ensure that valuable resources are reused instead of discarded.

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. Emergency response teams are working tirelessly to provide assistance and support to those in need, highlighting the importance of preparedness and resilience in the face of natural disasters.
- b. The recent arrival of Typhoon Tra Mi has had a profound impact on various regions, causing widespread destruction and leading to significant disruptions in daily life.
- c. Moreover, the economic repercussions of the typhoon are likely to be felt for months to come, as recovery efforts will require substantial resources and coordination among local and national authorities.
- d. With heavy rainfall and strong winds, many areas have experienced severe flooding, damaging homes and infrastructure while displacing thousands of residents in affected communities.
- e. In conclusion, the effects of Typhoon Tra Mi serve as a stark reminder of the vulnerability of communities to climate-related events and the need for robust disaster management strategies.

A. b-d-a-c-e 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.

High school students in Vietnam are increasingly focusing on learning and taking the IELTS and SAT exams to improve their chances of getting into university. Recognizing the importance of strong test scores, (18) _____ . With the national exam being particularly difficult this year, (19) _____ .

To prepare for the IELTS and SAT, many students join study groups or take extra classes to improve their skills. They practice reading, writing, and speaking, focusing on the areas (20) _____ . Students whose scores are high on these tests can have better chances of admission, especially at competitive universities. (21) _____ .

In conclusion, taking the IELTS and SAT has become a popular choice for many high school students. Significant time and effort (22) _____ with various strategies and resources being utilized to improve their skills. By focusing on their studies and preparing well, students are taking important steps toward their academic goals.

Question 18:

- A. dedication has been made to prepare and study among students
- B. students are dedicating more time to preparation and study
- C. more time is dedicated to preparation and study by students
- D. preparation for the exam is considered a high priority for students

Question 19:

- A. students are focusing mainly on the national exam and neglecting other opportunities for success
- B. students are not considering international tests as a viable option for university admission this year
- C. students are looking for additional ways to boost their chances of getting into their desired universities
- D. students are ignoring the challenges posed by the national exam and relying solely on their preparation

Question 20:

- A. in which are found most challenging
- B. that they find most challenging
- C. were founded most challenging
- D. which being found most challenging

Question 21:

- A. This additional preparation helps students feel more confident and ready for their future
- B. Many students believe that practicing hard once a week is enough to achieve their goals
- C. Students find it difficult to balance study groups and regular school assignments during exam season
- D. Some students choose to study independently instead of seeking extra help from their peers or teachers

Question 22:

- A. are dedicated to exam preparation
- B. that are dedicated to exam preparation
- C. having been dedicated to exam preparation
- D. whose dedication is made to exam preparation

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.

In today's world, doctors utilize what we all know as X-rays to diagnose all sorts of problems: a broken bone, pneumonia, heart failure, and much, much more. But not so long ago, these problems could not be identified without cutting a person open.

Wilhelm Roentgen, Professor of Physics in Wurzburg, Bavaria, accidentally discovered X-rays in 1895 while testing whether cathode rays could pass through glass. His cathode tube was covered in heavy black paper, so he was surprised when he saw green light rays escaping and projecting onto a nearby fluorescent screen. Because he did not know what these rays were, he called them 'X,' meaning 'unknown,' rays.

Through experimentation, Roentgen quickly found that X-rays would also pass through human tissue, making the bones and tissue beneath visible. News of his discovery spread worldwide, and within a year, doctors in Europe and the United States were using X-rays to locate gun shots, bone fractures, kidney stones and swallowed objects. These special rays became so ubiquitous that even shoe stores offered free X-rays so that customers could see the bones in their feet.

Today, X-rays are still considered one of the most important discoveries in medicine, as they paved the way for scientists to develop a broad spectrum of imaging techniques, including magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT), ultrasound, echocardiography, and many others.

(Adapted from columbiasurgery.org)

Question 23: The word *surprised* in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .

- A. unhappy
- B. unfazed
- C. unexcited
- D. unconcerned

Question 24: According to the passage, all of the following are uses of X-rays EXCEPT _____ .

- A. detecting gunshot wounds in patients
- B. locating swallowed objects in patients
- C. diagnosing heart failure in patients
- D. identifying kidney stones in patients

Question 25: The word *ubiquitous* in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____ .

- A. widespread
- B. traditional
- C. celebrated
- D. influential

Question 26: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Scientists believe X-rays are crucial to medicine since they allowed for significant improvements in treatment.
- B. X-rays are seen as a vital innovation in the medical field because they helped create numerous diagnostic tools.
- C. X-rays are regarded as a major breakthrough in medicine, enabling the development of various imaging methods.

D. X-rays rank among the top discoveries in medicine, impeding the advancement of diverse imaging technologies.

Question 27: The word *others* in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. X-rays B. discoveries C. scientists D. techniques

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Before X-rays, there were other less effective imaging techniques.
B. Roentgen accidentally used black paper to cover his cathode tube.
C. After discovering X-rays, Roentgen suggested that doctors use it.
D. Ultrasound is one of the imaging techniques inspired by X-rays.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer discuss the importance of X-rays in modern medicine?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the discovery of X-rays by Wilhelm Roentgen?

- 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] Most of us hate having tough conversations, especially those who are scared of disagreements. [II] However, avoiding or delaying difficult talks with others can hurt relationships and create negative outcomes in the long run. [III] It may not feel natural at first, but you can still learn to dive into tough talks by adjusting your thoughts. [IV]

First, begin from curiosity and respect, and stop worrying about being liked. While it's natural to want to be liked, it is more important to enter the conversation with an open attitude and a true desire to learn. Even when a conversation is difficult, it can still remain mutually supportive – treat the other person's point of view with genuine respect and interest, and they will likely do the same, and this will form the foundation for effective communication.

People who are afraid of conflict often spend a huge amount of time mentally rewording their thoughts. However, thinking too much about what to say can create unnecessary pressure. Instead, focus on listening. For example, if a team member is not performing well, approach them with questions like "Can you tell me about the challenges you're facing?" Then, listen and gather as much detail as possible. Your genuine attention will encourage them to elaborate on their thoughts. In addition, you can repeat what they said to confirm that you understand them correctly and ask follow-up questions, but only if appropriate, to learn more about their perspective.

Another important thing: Never delay. Instead of putting off a conversation for "the near future", tackle it as soon as you can. Of course, it is helpful to plan the general outline of what you want to convey and the outcome you desire from the conversation in advance, but remember: the essential step that truly leads to change is having it and figure out how to move on from there. After endlessly practicing conversations in your head, actually engaging in a two-way conversation instead of waiting can be very refreshing and productive.

Finally, always expect a positive outcome. You'll always have a hard time if you keep going into a conflict telling yourself, "This is going to be an absolute debacle in the end". Instead, focus on the long-term gains that the conversation will create for the relationship. When your attention is focused on positive results and benefits, it will make your thinking process and inner dialogue more constructive. As a result, you will grow more comfortable while resolving any difficult situation.

(Adapted from hbr.org)

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

A survey found that 62% of adults avoid difficult discussions, fearing conflict or discomfort.

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

Question 32: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Since wanting to be liked is a typical behavior, it is better to concentrate on what you already know instead of trying to learn from others during discussions.
B. Even though people generally want to be accepted, it is crucial to enter conversations with a fixed agenda instead of being open to learning from the other person's perspective.
C. It is common for people to desire approval, but it is far more important to approach conversations with an open mindset and a true willingness to learn from others.
D. Although many individuals naturally seek to be liked, it is more beneficial to focus solely on the outcome of the conversation rather than on understanding the other person.

Question 33: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a strategy for effective communication during difficult conversations?

- A. approaching conversations with curiosity and respect
B. listening attentively to the other person's perspective

C. rewording your thoughts multiple times before speaking

D. asking open-ended questions to understand challenges

Question 34: The word *elaborate* in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____ .

A. enlarge

B. improve

C. extend

D. increase

Question 35: The word *it* in paragraph 4 refers to _____ .

A. outcome

B. conversation

C. step

D. change

Question 36: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

A. Planning conversations in advance can help in achieving the desired outcome.

B. Engaging in conversations promptly is essential for effective communication.

C. Practicing what to say in your head can lead to better conversations.

D. Delaying tough conversations can create unnecessary stress in relationships.

Question 37: The word *debacle* in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .

A. disaster

B. benefit

C. success

D. downside

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Learning to have difficult conversations is an uncomfortable but quick process.

B. Many people are stressed whenever they have to plan what they say during tough talks.

C. Difficult talks are mostly delayed when those involved want more time to plan.

D. You will be more constructive when expecting good results from tough conversations.

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

A. Only those scared of conflicts worry about being liked in tough conversations.

B. Asking follow-up questions is only considered appropriate in very few cases.

C. The more you delay a tough conversation, the worse the problem becomes.

D. Hoping for good results is the best way to calm yourself before hard talks.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Various strategies for avoiding conflict are discussed, suggesting that remaining silent is preferable to engaging in difficult discussions that may lead to disagreements.

B. Delaying tough conversations until complete preparation is necessary, emphasizing the importance of planning and avoiding spontaneity in communication.

C. Engaging in difficult conversations is essential, as it fosters curiosity, active listening, and a focus on positive outcomes to strengthen relationships.

D. Avoiding tough conversations can be harmful, and effective communication relies primarily on expressing your thoughts clearly.

THE END

NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

| STT | Từ vựng | Phiên âm | Nghĩa |

- |
- | 1 | material | /mə'tiəriəl/ | 1. vật liệu, chất liệu 2. thông tin cần thiết cho một việc gì đó |
- | 2 | component | /kəm'pəʊnənt/ | 1. thành phần, bộ phận 2. yếu tố cấu thành của một hệ thống hoặc sản phẩm |
- | 3 | ingredient | /ɪn'ɡri:diənt/ | 1. thành phần (của một món ăn) 2. yếu tố cần thiết cho việc tạo thành một cái gì đó |
- | 4 | element | /'elɪmənt/ | 1. yếu tố, thành phần 2. một trong những phần cơ bản cấu thành nên một cái gì đó |
- | 5 | destroy | /di'strɔɪ/ | phá hủy, tiêu diệt |
- | 6 | damage | /'dæmɪdʒ/ | 1. thiệt hại, tổn thất 2. làm hỏng, làm tổn thương |
- | 7 | devastate | /'devəsteɪt/ | 1. tàn phá, hủy diệt 2. làm cho ai đó cảm thấy đau khổ |
- | 8 | demolish | /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ | 1. phá hủy (một công trình) 2. loại bỏ hoàn toàn cái gì đó |
- | 9 | turn in | /tɜ:n ɪn/ | 1. nộp lại (bài tập, tài liệu) 2. thông báo cho cơ quan chức năng về một vấn đề nào đó |
- | 10 | make up | /meɪk ʌp/ | 1. làm hòa, hòa giải 2. bịa chuyện, tạo dựng (sự việc) |
- | 11 | look into | /lʊk 'ɪntu:/ | điều tra, xem xét một vấn đề nào đó |
- | 12 | carry out | /'kæri aʊt/ | thực hiện, tiến hành một nhiệm vụ hoặc kế hoạch |
- | 13 | enhance | /ɪn'hɑ:ns/ | nâng cao, cải thiện |
- | 14 | valuable | /'væljuəbəl/ | có giá trị, quý giá |
- | 15 | independently | /,ɪndɪ'pendəntli/ | độc lập, không phụ thuộc vào người khác |
- | 16 | unfazed | /ʌn'feɪzd/ | không lo lắng, không bị ảnh hưởng bởi điều gì đó tiêu cực |
- | 17 | diagnose | /'daɪəgnəʊz/ | 1. chẩn đoán (bệnh) 2. xác định vấn đề, nguyên nhân |
- | 18 | ubiquitous | /ju:'bɪkwɪtəs/ | có mặt khắp nơi, phổ biến |
- | 19 | outcome | /'aʊtkʌm/ | kết quả, hậu quả |
- | 20 | adjust | /ə'dʒʌst/ | điều chỉnh, sửa đổi |
- | 21 | elaborate | /ɪ'læbərət/ | 1. chi tiết, tỉ mỉ 2. phát triển thêm, mở rộng (một ý tưởng) |
- | 22 | debacle | /dɪ'bɑ:kəl/ | thất bại thảm hại, sự sụp đổ |
- | 23 | spontaneity | /,spɒntə'neɪti/ | tính tự phát, tính ngẫu hứng |
- | 24 | strengthen | /'streŋθən/ | củng cố, làm mạnh thêm |
- | 25 | primarily | /praɪ'merɪli/ | chủ yếu, chính |