

CHUYÊN ĐỀ I. NGỮ ÂM

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

I. Phát âm

Hệ thống ngữ âm của tiếng Anh có 44 âm, trong đó có 20 nguyên âm - vowels (gồm 12 nguyên âm đơn - monophthongs và 8 nguyên âm đôi - diphthongs) và 24 phụ âm - consonants.

1. Nguyên âm

Nguyên âm đơn	Nguyên âm đôi	
/i:/: bee, feet, illegal, scenery, ...	Nhóm tận cùng là /ə/	/ɪə/: here, clear, near, beer, ...
/ɪ/: fish, pick, bit, heritage, ...		/eə/: stair, bear, square, there, ...
/e/: bed, textbook, head, many, ...		/ʊə/: tour, poor, sure, allure, ...
/æ/: family, back, catch, bat, ...	Nhóm tận cùng là /ɪ/	/eɪ/: make, grey, eight, date, ...
/ə/: appearance, domestic, possible, community, ...		/aɪ/: lifestyle, sky, kind, buy, ...
/ɜ:/: shirt, burn, word, terminal, ...		/ɔɪ/: toy, coin, choice, point, ...
/ʌ/: wonderful, much, Monday, luck, ...		
/ɑ:/: father, heart, card, half, ...		
/ɒ/: want, stock, doll, quality, ...	Nhóm tận cùng là /ʊ/	/əʊ/: cold, blow, coat, rose, ...
/ɔ:/: mall, four, war, bore, ...		/aʊ/: how, town, mouth, cow, ...
/ʊ/: pull, wolf, would, put, ...		
/u:/: include, flew, lose, dune, ...		

2. Phụ âm

Trong tiếng Anh, phần lớn phụ âm có thể đứng ở ba vị trí: âm đầu, âm giữa và âm cuối.

Phụ âm	Đứng đầu	Đứng giữa	Đứng cuối
/p/	pet /pet/	paper /'peɪpə/	top /tɒp/
/b/	bet /bet/	trouble /'trʌbl/	rub /rʌb/
/t/	take /teɪk/	better /'betə/	hot /hɒt/
/d/	dim /dɪm/	order /'ɔ:rdə/	bad /bæd/

/k/	came /keɪm/	talking /tɔːkɪŋ/	back /bæk/
/g/	game /geɪm/	engage /ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	bag /bæg/
/f/	fine /faɪn/	offer /ˈɔːfər/	off /ɒf/
/v/	vine /vaɪn/	saving /ˈseɪvɪŋ/	of /əv/
/s/	seal /si:l/	missing /ˈmɪsɪŋ/	face /feɪs/
/z/	zebra /ˈziːbrə/	crazy /ˈkreɪzi/	phase /feɪz/
/ʃ/	show /ʃəʊ/	pushing /pʊʃɪŋ/	rush /rʌʃ/
/ʒ/	measure /ˈmeʒər/	vision /ˈvɪʒn/	Asia /ˈeɪʒə/
/tʃ/	choke /tʃəʊk/	watching /wɒtʃɪŋ/	catch /kætʃ/
/dʒ/	joke /dʒəʊk/	damage /ˈdæmɪdʒ/	large /lɑːrdʒ/
/θ/	thin /θɪn/	method /ˈmeθəd/	both /bəʊθ/
/ð/	then /θen/	other /ˈʌðər/	with /wɪð/
/l/	love /lʌv/	follow /ˈfɒləʊ/	well /wel/
/m/	mail /meɪl/	humour /ˈhjuːmər/	some /sʌm/
/n/	nail /neɪl/	funny /ˈfʌni/	admin /ˈædɪn/
/ŋ/		singer /ˈsɪŋər/	sing /ˈsɪŋ/
/h/	heal /hi:l/	perhaps /pəˈhæps/	
/r/	real /ri:l/	correct /kəˈrekt/	actor /ˈæktər/
/j/	you /juː/	beyond /bɪˈjɒnd/	
/w/	we /wi/	showing /ˈʃəʊɪŋ/	

Một số chữ cái trong một số từ không được phát âm thành tiếng, được gọi là âm câm. Dưới đây là một vài ví dụ phổ biến:

Chữ cái	Vị trí	Ví dụ
b	Đứng trước t	doubt /daʊt/, debt /det/
	Đứng sau m	climb /klaɪm/, comb /kəʊm/
c	Đứng trước k	black /blæk/, chicken /ˈtʃɪkɪn/
	Đứng sau s	scene /si:n/, muscle /ˈmʌsl/
d		handsome /ˈhænsəm/, Wednesday /ˈwenzdeɪ/
g	Đứng trước n	gnash /næʃ/, sign /saɪn/
gh	Đứng sau i	high /haɪ/, weigh /wei/
k	Đứng trước n	knife /naɪf/, know /nəʊ/

h		honest /'ɒnɪst/, rhythm /'rɪðəm/
l		chalk /tʃɔ:k/, salmon /'sæmən/
n	Đứng sau m	autumn /'ɔ:təm/, column /'kɒləm/
w	thường câm trước r	write /raɪ/, wrong /rɒŋ/
	thường câm trước h	who /hu:/, wholesome /'həʊlsəm/

3. Quy tắc phát âm đuôi -ed

- Phát âm là /ɪd/ khi từ kết thúc bằng các âm /t/ và /d/

E.g. wanted, needed

- Phát âm là /t/ khi từ kết thúc bằng các âm /θ/, /tʃ/, /k/, /p/, /f/, /s/, /ʃ/

E.g. frothed, watched, looked, stopped, laughed, missed, washed, ...

- Phát âm là /d/ đối với những trường hợp còn lại

E.g. loved, smiled, ...

4. Quy tắc phát âm đuôi -s/es

- Phát âm là /s/ khi từ kết thúc bằng các âm /θ/, /t/, /k/, /p/, /f/

E.g. months, states, hooks, hops, laughs

- Phát âm là /ɪz/ khi từ kết thúc bằng các âm /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/

E.g. watches, oranges, kisses, buzzes, brushes, garages, ...

- Phát âm là /z/ đối với những trường hợp còn lại

E.g. loves, plays, ...

II. Trọng âm

1. Từ có hai âm tiết:

- Với động từ, trọng âm thường được nhấn ở âm tiết thứ hai.

E.g. accept /ək'sept/, reuse /,ri:'ju:z/, apply /ə'plaɪ/, maintain /meɪn'teɪn/, ...

Ngoại lệ: answer /'ænsər/, offer /'ɒfər/, follow /'fɒləʊ/, realise /'rɪəlaɪz/,

happen /'hæpən/, open /'əʊpən/, listen /'lɪsn/, ...

- Với danh từ và tính từ, trọng âm thường được nhấn ở âm tiết thứ nhất.

E.g. meaning /'mi:nɪŋ/, table /'teɪbl/, happy /'hæpi/, hungry /'hʌŋɡri/, ...

Ngoại lệ: mistake /mɪ'steɪk/, police /pə'li:s/, desire /dɪ'zaɪər/, machine /mə'ʃi:n/, cement /sɪ'ment/, ...

- Trọng âm thường không nhấn vào âm /ɪ/ và âm /ə/.

E.g. offer /'ɒfər/, result /rɪ'zʌlt/, ...

2. Từ có ba âm tiết trở lên:

- Đa số các tiền tố không làm thay đổi trọng âm của từ.

E.g. *organised* /'ɔ:rgənaɪzd/ *disorganised* /dɪs'ɔ:rgənaɪzd/

possible /'pɒsəbl/ *impossible* /ɪm'pɒsəbl/

complete /kəm'pli:t/ *incomplete* /ɪmkəm'pli:t/

- Các hậu tố *-ment, -ness, -ship, -hood, -ing, -en, -ful, -er, -or, -ale, -ile, -ly* không làm thay đổi trọng âm của từ.

E.g. *agree* /ə'gri:/ *agreement* /ə'gri:mənt/

relation /rɪ'leɪʃn/ *relationship* /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/

wonder /'wʌndər/ *wonderful* /'wʌndərful/

- Các từ có chứa hậu tố *-age, -ian, -ion, -ic, -ical, -ous, -ity, -ive, -logy, -graphy, -ulum, -ence, -ance* thì trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết liền trước hậu tố.

E.g. *information* /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/, *percentage* /pər'sentɪdʒ/, *politician* /,pɒlə'tɪʃn/,

identity /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/, *geography* /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/, *biology* /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/,

attendance /ə'tendəns/, *dependence* /dɪ'pendəns/...

- Các từ có chứa hậu tố *-oo, -ee, -eer, -ese, -ette, -esque, -self, -ect, -fer, -ever* thì trọng âm thường rơi vào chính âm tiết chứa hậu tố.

E.g. *picturesque* /,pɪktʃə'resk/, *Vietnamese* /,vi:etnə'mi:z/, *engineer* /,endʒɪ'nɪər/,

forever /fər'evər/, *myself* /maɪself/, *kitchenette* /,kɪtʃɪ'net/,

...

B. LUYỆN TẬP

Exercise 1: Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

1. A. c <u>o</u> medy	B. p <u>o</u> popular	C. p <u>o</u> blem	D. c <u>o</u> mfortable
2. A. p <u>o</u> lice	B. p <u>o</u> stcard	C. m <u>o</u> ment	D. l <u>o</u> cation
3. A. p <u>r</u> act <u>i</u> se	B. am <u>u</u> se	C. c <u>o</u> urse	D. p <u>u</u> rpose
4. A. p <u>r</u> om <u>i</u> se	B. s <u>u</u> rpr <u>i</u> se	C. b <u>e</u> cause	D. s <u>u</u> n <u>r</u> ise
5. A. s <u>u</u> r <u>v</u> ive	B. c <u>a</u> mp <u>f</u> ire	C. h <u>a</u> bitat	D. w <u>i</u> ld <u>l</u> ife

Exercise 2: Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

6. A. engineer	B. emotion	C. mechanic	D. unhappy
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7. A. volunteer	B. pollution	C. historic	D. unlucky
8. A. development	B. ability	C. traditional	D. introduction
9. A. activity	B. limitation	C. emotional	D. environment
10. A. problem	B. section	C. prepare	D. reason

CHUYÊN ĐỀ II. CÁC THÌ CƠ BẢN

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

HIỆN TẠI ĐƠN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
Với động từ thường: (+) S + V + O (-) S + do/does not + V + O (?) Do/Does + S + V + V? Với động từ to be: (+) S + am / is / are + (-) S + am / is / are + not + (?) Am / Is / Are + S + ...? <u>Lưu ý:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I + V hoặc am• You / We / They / plural noun + V hoặc are• He / She / It / singular noun + V hoặc is	- Diễn tả thói quen hoặc hành động xảy ra thường xuyên ở hiện tại. E.g. Mary goes to dance lessons every Saturday - Diễn tả những tình huống mang tính cố định, bền vững. E.g. Does Dan work at the cinema? - Diễn tả trạng thái, suy nghĩ, nhận thức. E.g. I like the new James Bond film. - Diễn tả chân lí, sự thật hiển nhiên. E.g. You play chess with 32 pieces. - Diễn tả hành động diễn ra trong tương lai được sắp xếp lên lịch trước. E.g. My plane leaves at six.	Trong câu thường xuất hiện các trạng từ chỉ tần suất: <i>always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, once/ twice a week, every day/ week, each Monday/ week,...</i> E.g: He rarely wakes up early in the morning. I often play football with my friends.

HIỆN TẠI TIẾP DIỄN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
(+) S + am/ is/are + V-ing + O (-) S + am / is / are + not + V-ing + O (?) Am / Is / Are + S + V-	- Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói. E.g. Tom is watching a DVD upstairs <u>now</u> . - Diễn tả những tình	Trong câu thường xuất hiện các từ: <i>now, right now, at the moment, at present, ...</i> Lưu ý: Không dùng thì

ing + O?	<p>huống tạm thời.</p> <p><i>E.g. She is working at the museum <u>until the end of the month</u>.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả thói quen khiến người khác bực mình (thường dùng với <i>always, continually, ...</i>).</p> <p><i>E.g. My sister is <u>always</u> borrowing my CDs without asking.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả một sự việc đã được bố trí, thu xếp thực hiện trong tương lai có thời điểm tương lai xác định.</p> <p><i>E.g. We are driving to Berlin <u>this week</u>.</i></p>	hiện tại tiếp diễn với các động từ tri giác như: <i>be, see, hear, understand, know, like, want, glance, feel, think, smell, love, hate, realise, seem, remember,</i>
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HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>(+) S + <i>have/has</i> + V_(PII) + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>have / has</i> + <i>not</i> + V_(PII) + O</p> <p>(?) <i>Have/Has</i> + S + V_(PII) + O?</p> <p>Past participle: Quá khứ phân từ của động từ chính</p>	<p>- Diễn tả hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ còn kéo dài đến hiện tại.</p> <p><i>E.g. Mr Nam has been the head teacher <u>for three years</u>.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn thành trong quá khứ nhưng không nói rõ thời điểm cụ thể.</p> <p><i>E.g. I have <u>already</u> read that book.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả hành động đã hoàn thành trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả vẫn còn ở</p>	<p>Thường được dùng với các từ và cụm từ sau: <i>for, since, just, already, yet, ever, never, so far, up to now, the first/ second/... time, ...</i></p>

	<p>hiện tại.</p> <p><i>E.g. They can play football now. They have all done their homework.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại nhiều lần cho đến thời điểm hiện tại.</p> <p><i>E.g. I have watched that movie <u>several times</u>.</i></p>	
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QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>Với động từ thường:</p> <p>(+) S + V_{ed}/V_{bqt} + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>did not / didn't</i> + V + O</p> <p>(?) Did + S + V + O?</p> <p>Với động từ <i>to be</i>:</p> <p>(+) S + <i>was / were</i> + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>was/were</i> + <i>not</i> + O</p> <p>(?) Was / Were + S + O?</p> <p>Lưu ý:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I / He / She / It / singular noun + was • You / We / They / plural noun + were • <i>was not</i> = <i>wasn't</i>; <i>were not</i> = <i>weren't</i> 	<p>- Diễn tả hành động đã hoàn thành tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.</p> <p><i>E.g. I saw the new James Bond film <u>yesterday</u>.</i></p> <p>Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ.</p> <p><i>E.g. I went to the theatre <u>four times last month</u>.</i></p> <p>Diễn tả những sự thật chung chung về quá khứ.</p> <p><i>E.g. <u>Fifty years ago</u>, people didn't spend as much on entertainment as they do today.</i></p> <p>Diễn tả sự kiện chính trong các câu chuyện.</p> <p><i>E.g. Josh pushed the door open and looked inside the room.</i></p>	<p>Thường được dùng với những từ hay cụm từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ:</p> <p><i>yesterday, last week/ summer/ year, in January/ 2001, an hour/ a week/ a year ago, ...</i></p>

QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>(+) S + <i>was/were</i> + V. ing + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>was /</i></p>	<p>- Diễn tả hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm</p>	<p>Thường được dùng với các từ và cụm từ sau: <i>while,</i></p>

<p>were + not + V_{-ing} + O (?) Was/Were+S + V_{-ing} + O?</p>	<p>xác định trong quá khứ. <i>E.g. At nine o'clock last night, I was watching TV.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả hai hay nhiều hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ. <i>E.g. I was reading a book while you were doing the washing-up.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả thông tin nền trong một câu chuyện. <i>E.g. It was raining so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả một hành động đang diễn ra thì có một hành động khác xen vào trong quá khứ. <i>E.g. I was having dinner when someone knocked on the door.</i></p>	<p><i>when, as, meanwhile, all the morning/ evening, at that moment, at one/ two o'clock, ...</i></p>
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TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>(+) S + will + V + O (-) S + will not +V + O (?) Will + S + V + O? Lưu ý: will = 'll will not = won't</p>	<p>- Diễn tả sự kiện về tương lai. <i>E.g. The new airport will be the biggest in Europe.</i></p> <p>Diễn tả những phỏng đoán. <i>E.g. You will have a great time in Bahamas.</i></p> <p>Yêu cầu được làm gì hay đề xuất được giúp ai. <i>E.g. We'll help you get ready for your holiday.</i></p> <p>Diễn tả những quyết định</p>	<p>Thường sử dụng kết hợp với các trạng từ <i>perhaps, maybe, probably, possibly, ...</i> hoặc với các cụm từ như <i>I think, I hope, I believe, I know, ...</i></p>

	<p>được đưa ra tại thời điểm nói.</p> <p><i>E.g. I know. I'll go to China this summer.</i></p>	
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TƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>(+) S + <i>will</i> + V_{-ing} + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>will</i> + <i>not</i> + V_{-ing} + O</p> <p>(?) <i>Will</i> + S + V_{-ing} + O?</p>	<p>- Diễn tả hành động trong tương lai đang diễn ra thì một hành động khác xảy ra đến.</p> <p><i>E.g. <u>When you come this time tomorrow morning</u>, we will be training hard in preparation for the next match.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra vào một thời điểm xác định hoặc một khoảng thời gian cụ thể trong tương lai.</p> <p><i>E.g. <u>This time next week</u>, I 'll be taking my biology exam.</i></p> <p>- Diễn tả một hành động hay sự việc sẽ xảy ra như một phần của kế hoạch hoặc nằm trong thời gian biểu.</p> <p>E.g. <i>The game will be starting at 7 p.m tomorrow.</i></p>	<p>- Thường dùng với thời gian cụ thể trong tương lai như: <i>at 5 o'clock tomorrow, this time next week</i></p> <p>- Hành động đang xảy ra được diễn tả bằng <i>Thì tương lai tiếp diễn</i>, hành động khác xảy ra xen vào được diễn tả bằng <i>Thì hiện tại đơn</i></p>

TƯƠNG LAI GẦN

Cấu trúc	Cách dùng	Dấu hiệu nhận biết
<p>(+) S + <i>am/is/are</i> + <i>going to</i> + V + O</p> <p>(-) S + <i>am / is / are</i> + <i>not</i> + <i>going to</i> + V + O</p>	<p>- Diễn tả một dự định, một kế hoạch đã có từ trước.</p> <p><i>E.g. <u>I'm going to get my car next month.</u></i></p>	<p>Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian giống như dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì tương lai đơn: <i>tomorrow,</i></p>

(?) <i>Am / Is /Are + s + going to + V + O?</i>	- Diễn tả một dự đoán có căn cứ rõ ràng, có dẫn chứng cụ thể. <i>E.g. It sounds like the plane is going to take off <u>in a few minutes</u>.</i>	<i>next week, in 2 days, ...</i>
---	---	----------------------------------

B. Luyện tập

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

- She came into the room while they _____ television.
 A. watched B. have watched C. are watching D. were watching
- I _____ a headache since yesterday.
 A. had B. was having C. have had D. would have
- The teacher _____ into the room.
 A. has still come B. has already come
 C. has yet come D. has recently come
- When he failed to meet us, we _____ without him.
 A. left B. would leave C. was leaving D. has left
- He _____ book the tickets, but he had no time to call at the cinema.
 A. would B. will C. is going to D. was going to
- Peter has been trying for an hour, but his car still _____ start.
 A. won't B. wouldn't C. didn't D. hasn't
- It's been an hour since he _____, so he must be at the office now.
 A. is leaving B. was leaving C. has left D. left
- Most students _____ hard for the last few weeks.
 A. were working B. worked C. are working D. have been working
- He _____ up his mind yet.
 A. didn't make B. hasn't made C. wasn't made D. wasn't making
- The baby _____ non-stop for the last two hours.
 A. cried B. was crying C. is crying D. has cried
- The girl weeps whenever she _____ such a story.
 A. hears B. has heard C. will hear D. heard
- As soon as we _____ this new apartment, we _____.
 A. are finding - will move B. found - moved
 C. would find - move D. find - would move

13. My teacher arrived after we _____ for him for ten minutes.

A. was waiting B. have waited C. had waited D. waited

14. This is the first time I _____ to play badminton.

A. have tried B. am trying C. was trying D. would be trying

15. She _____ here but she doesn't work here now.

A. has worked B. had work C. used to work D. used to working

16. Jack went out/ but he _____ anyone where he was going.

A. doesn't tell B. not told C. wasn't telling D. didn't tell

17. London _____ the capital of the United Kingdom.

A. is B. was C. will be D. is being

18. Someone _____ at the door. Can you hear it?

A. knocks B. is knocking C. will knock D. was knocking

19. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It _____ good.

A. smells B. is smelling C. smelled D. has smelled

20. I used to swim in this river when I _____ young.

A. am B. was C. will be D. have been

CHUYÊN ĐỀ III. ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIỂU

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

- Động từ khuyết thiếu dùng để bổ nghĩa cho động từ chính trong câu.
- Động từ khuyết thiếu không bao giờ đứng độc lập mà luôn đi kèm với động từ chính.
- Các động từ khuyết thiếu thường dùng là: *can, could, may, might, shall, should, must, ought to, need, have to*.

1. **can - could - be able to**

- Diễn tả khả năng ở hiện tại, quá khứ, khả năng chung.

E.g. She can dance beautifully. My brother could ride a bike when he was 3 years old. Although it rained hard yesterday morning, we were able to get to school on time.

- Đưa ra lời đề nghị (Could trang trọng hơn Can)

E.g. Could you please fill in this form? Can you help me with my work?

- Đưa ra lời xin phép.

E.g. Could/ Might I ask you a question?

Can / May I use your phone for a moment?

2. **may - might**

- Đưa ra phỏng đoán không chắc chắn ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

E.g. Take the keys with you, Tom. I might go home late tonight. It may rain tonight.

(nhiều khả năng xảy ra hơn *might*)

3. **must - have to**

- Diễn tả sự cần thiết hoặc nghĩa vụ phải làm một việc nào đó.

E.g. You must pay more attention to your work

She has to wear a helmet when riding a motorbike.

- Diễn tả một phỏng đoán chắc chắn dựa vào lập luận logic.

E.g. You haven't eaten anything since yesterday. You must be hungry.

4. **mustn't - needn't**

- *must not = musn't* thường dùng khi nói về luật lệ, điều không được phép làm.

E.g. You mustn't park here.

- *need not = needn't* thường dùng để diễn tả sự không cần thiết làm điều gì đó.

E.g. You needn't go there with me if you don't want to

5. **should - had better - ought to**

- Dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.

E.g. You should study harder because the exam is coming soon. → đưa ra lời khuyên chung ro chung, diễn đạt quan điểm cá nhân

You ought to pass the exam if you want to graduate. → nói về một nhiệm vụ, mang tính chất phải làm

It's an important meeting, you had better not be late! → đưa ra lời khuyên mang tính cảnh báo

B. Luyện tập

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My father _____ come home late tonight, sir. I am not sure.
A. should B. must C. need D. may
2. You _____ park your car here, sir. There's no parking sign over there.
A. needn't B. shan't C. mustn't D. wouldn't
3. Someone is knocking at the door. It _____ be Tom because he often finishes work late.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. needn't
4. You should bring an umbrella with you as it _____ rain on your way back.
A. might B. must C. need D. would
5. _____ you show me the way to the nearest station, sir?
A. Would B. Must C. Could D. Need
6. It's your grandmother's birthday next week. You _____ forget it.
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. needn't
7. When my father was young, he _____ work for hours without feeling exhausted.
A. should B. might C. need D. could
8. You _____ fasten the seat belt while driving or you will be fined.
A. have to B. would C. might D. will
9. You _____ bring anything to the party. We have prepared everything.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. should D. has to
10. Despite the heavy rain, we _____ get to our destination on time.
A. must B. would C. should D. were able to

CHUYÊN ĐỀ IV. CÂU ƯỚC

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

- Câu ước với *wish* được dùng để diễn đạt điều gì đó không có thật hoặc giả định một điều trái ngược với thực tế.

- Trong câu ước về một điều ở hiện tại/ tương lai, động từ trong mệnh đề sau *wish* được chia ở thì Quá khứ đơn.

(+): S + *wish/ wishes* + S + V (quá khứ)

E.g. Nam wishes he lived in the countryside with his grandparents.

They wish they had a villa in the suburb.

(-): S + *wish/ wishes* + s + not + V (quá khứ)

E.g. I wish I didn't have too much work to do.

- Trong câu ước về một điều **đang xảy ra** ở hiện tại/ tương lai, động từ trong mệnh đề sau *wish* được chia ở thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn

S + *wish/ wishes* + s + V (quá khứ tiếp diễn)

E.g. I wish I was staying on the beach now.

We wish he were coming soon.

Lưu ý:

- Trong câu ước, có thể sử dụng *were* với các ngôi *I/ he/ she/ it* trong văn phong trang trọng.

E.g. I wish I were better at English.

- Các động từ khuyết thiếu trong câu ước phải chia ở thì quá khứ.

E.g. Nam wishes he could help his father do DIY.

- Để diễn đạt điều ước cho bản thân, có thể dùng *If only* thay cho *I wish*.

E.g. *If only* I were better at English.

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Huong wishes she _____ more confident in her final exam.

A. feeling B. feels C. felt D. can feel

2. They wish they _____ French fluently on their trip to Paris.

A. spoken B. will speak C. speak D. could speak

3. His little brother wishes he _____ so much homework to do every night.

A. not had B. didn't have C. doesn't have D. isn't having

4. We wish we _____ our presentation right now instead of waiting until the last

minute.

A. were practising B. practised C. are practising D. can practise

5. We wish there _____ more green trees in the school yard.

A. were B. would C. are D. was

Exercise 2: Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. They wish they are playing (A) outside with their friends, but (B) it's (C) raining heavily (D).

2. If only (A) I have (B) lived closer (C) to work. My commute is (D) so long!

3. We wish it didn't (A) so hot (B) outside. We can't (C) even go for (D) a walk!

4. I wish I am learning (A) French instead of (B) Spanish. It seems (C) more useful (D).

5. She's really (A) exhausted (B). She wishes she wasn't (C) have to work (D) late so often.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ V. TÍNH TỪ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

I. Tính từ (Adjective - Adj)

1. Cách dùng

- Đứng trước và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ: **Adj + N**

E.g. *We believe today is a memorable day for the children.*

- Đứng sau các động từ liên kết: *be, get, become, remain, seem, look, sound, feel, taste, smell, ...*

E.g. *The weather gets cold around the middle of December.*

- Kết hợp với động từ *make*:

(to) make sb / sth + Adj: làm cho ai / cái gì như thế nào

E.g. *Don't make the kids disappointed about the party tonight.*

- Kết hợp với động từ *find*:

(to) find sb / sth + Adj: thấy ai / cái gì như thế nào

E.g. *I find this piece of music wonderful.*

2. Thứ tự tính từ trước danh từ

- Áp dụng quy tắc OSASCOMP

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material	Purpose
<i>beautiful</i>	<i>small</i>	<i>young</i>	<i>round</i>	<i>brown</i>	<i>Indian</i>	<i>wooden</i>	<i>cleaning</i>
<i>awful</i>	<i>large</i>	<i>modern</i>	<i>square</i>	<i>yellow</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>plastic</i>	<i>shopping</i>

E.g. *a beautiful large round Italian marble dining table*

3. Phân biệt tính từ tận cùng *-ing* và *-ed*

Tính từ tận cùng là	Chức năng	Ví dụ
...		
-ing	Miêu tả tính cách, đặc điểm, linh chất của người, sự vật, sự việc.	<i>You should spend more time to explore this fascinating city.</i> <i>Anna is the most fascinating girl I've ever talked to.</i>
-ed	Miêu tả cảm xúc, cảm nhận của ai đó về một sự vật, sự việc nào đó.	<i>The more I heard about him, the more fascinated I became.</i>

II. Trạng từ (Adverb - Adv)

1. Trạng từ chỉ cách thức

Công thức: **Adj + -ly → Adv**

E.g. quickly, carefully, really, quietly, slowly

Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ:

good → well

fast → fast

early → early

hard → hard (*Lưu ý: hardly = almost not: hầu như không*)

late → late (*Lưu ý: lately = recently: gần đây, mới đây*)

2. Cách dùng

Action verb + **Adv** → **E.g.** She earns enough money to live comfortably.

Adv + Adj → **E.g.** We believe today is a truly memorable day for the children.

Adv + Adv → **E.g.** She can speak both English and Japanese fairly well.

Adv, + Clause (S+V+...) **E.g.** Unluckily, we lost the game.

3. Các loại trạng từ khác

Trạng từ...	Từ nhận biết	Ví dụ
chỉ thời gian	when, now, then, yesterday, ...	<i>I am 14 now.</i>
chỉ nơi chốn	here, there, out, away, everywhere, back, somewhere, around, ...	<i>I am here.</i> <i>A flower garden grows around the house.</i>
chỉ tần suất	always, usually, regularly, often, ...	<i>I sometimes go to the town.</i>
chỉ mức độ	too, enough, absolutely, completely, quite, rather, slightly, ...	<i>She is too old to dance.</i> <i>He dances well enough to be a trainer.</i>
ngghi vấn	when, where, why, how, certainly,	<i>Where are you going?</i> <i>Perhaps she won't come.</i>
quan hệ	perhaps, maybe, ...	<i>I don't know the reason why he doesn't like the job.</i>

B. Luyện tập

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. My husband said he couldn't drive any further because he was so _____.
A. tiring B. tired C. tiredness D. tire
2. Sally put some packets of tea in a small _____ bag.
A. old green plastic B. plastic old green
C. old plastic green D. green old plastic
3. He looked _____ when I told him that good news.
A. really happily B. real happy C. real happily D. really happy
4. Betty is so proud of herself because she can speak Spanish _____.
A. perfect fluent B. perfectly fluently
C. perfectly fluent D. perfect fluently
5. It's _____ of you to laugh _____ while someone is speaking.
A. impolitely - loud B. impolitely - loudly
C. impolite - loud D. impolite - loudly
6. It's _____ to believe that future robots will do whatever humans can do now.
A. amazing B. amazement C. amazed D. amazingly
7. Carol cannot work _____ under pressure. She may apply for another job, perhaps.
A. good B. badly C. bad D. well
8. Mr Dan recommends this hotel. It is _____ located near the shopping mall.
A. conveniently B. convenience C. convenient D. inconveniently
9. I want to know _____ you can help me, tonight or tomorrow night.
A. why B. where C. when D. what
10. She seemed to be lonely and _____ after her mother had passed away.
A. depressingly B. depressing C. depression D. depressed

CHUYÊN ĐỀ VI. CÁC CẤP SO SÁNH CỦA TÍNH TỪ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. So sánh hơn/ kém và so sánh nhất

a. Tính từ

Tính từ...	So sánh hơn / kém	So sánh hơn nhất
có 1 âm tiết <i>quick</i>	Adj + er <i>quicker</i>	the + Adj + est <i>the quickest</i>
có 2 âm tiết, tận cùng là y <i>happy</i>	chuyển / thành ier <i>happier</i>	' the ' - Chuyển 'y' thành ' iest ' <i>the happiest</i>
có 2 âm tiết trở lên <i>successful</i>	more / less + Adj <i>more / less successful</i>	the most / least + Adj <i>the most successful</i>

Lưu ý:

- Tính từ có 1 âm tiết, tận cùng là 1 nguyên âm + 1 phụ âm → Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm *er* hoặc *est*:

E.g. *big* → *bigger the biggest*

- Tính từ có 1 âm tiết, tận cùng là -e → Thêm *r* hoặc *st*:

E.g. *large* *larger the largest*

- Tính từ có 2 âm tiết, tận cùng là -on, -er, -et, -ow → Có thể thêm *er/est* hoặc dùng *more/the most* trước tính từ:

E.g. *common* → *commoner / more common* → *the commonest / the most common*

- Trường hợp bất quy tắc:

Tính từ	So sánh hơn / kém	So sánh nhất
<i>good</i>	<i>better</i>	<i>the best</i>
<i>bad</i>	<i>worse</i>	<i>the worst</i>
<i>far</i>	<i>farther / further</i>	<i>the farthest / the furthest</i>
<i>little</i>	<i>less</i>	<i>the least</i>
<i>much / many</i>	<i>more</i>	<i>the most</i>

b. Trạng từ

	So sánh hơn / kém	So sánh nhất
Trạng từ có quy tắc (tận cùng là đuôi -ly) <i>quickly</i>	more / less + Adv <i>more / less quickly</i>	the most / least + Adv <i>the most / least quickly</i>

c. Trường hợp bất quy tắc

Trạng từ	So sánh hơn	So sánh nhất
well	better	the best
badly	worse	the worst
early	earlier	the earliest
fast	faster	the fastest
hard	harder	the hardest
late	later	the latest
soon	sooner	the soonest

2. Một số lưu ý về cấp so sánh hơn / kém và nhất

a. Cách nhân mạnh với cấp so sánh hơn / kém

far/much /a lot/a little/a bit + cấp so sánh hơn / kém

E.g. *You look much younger than me.*

He speaks English a lot more fluently than we do.

b. So sánh hơn kém không dùng "than"

- Thường dùng trong câu có cụm từ *of the two + N*.

- Sử dụng mạo từ *the* trước tính từ / trạng từ so sánh hơn.

E.g. *Mary is the taller of the two girls.*

- Of the two films, this one is the less boring

c. So sánh kép

- Cấu trúc "*... càng ngày càng ...*"

E.g. *You are taller and taller.*

Our lessons are more and more difficult.

- Cấu trúc "*càng ... càng ...*":

E.g. *The hotter it is, the more tired we are.*

The more difficult the lesson is, the harder we must try.

B. Luyện tập

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

- Linda is (A) one (B) of the most busy (C) women in (D) our company.
- This story (A) is not more (B) exciting as the one (C) I read (D) last week.
- Do (A) you think that people are (B) living more convenient (C) than they used to (D)?
- You'd better (A) drink less (B) soft drinks and do more exercise (C) if you want to keep fit (D).

5. My grandfather is the second older (A) artisan in (B) the village; Ngoc's (C) grandfather is the (D) oldest.
6. This is so (A) far the most (B) complicated situation we have to (C) face up to (D) now.
7. Jill doesn't seem to concentrate (A) on what the teacher is saying (B) but he can understand the lesson much well (C) than all of us (D).
8. It is said (A) that Joe is handsome (B) than all the other (C) boys in (D) his class.
9. Who worked (A) more hardly (B), the farmers or (C) the fishermen (D)?
10. Her son didn't feel (A) well so he (B) ran a little (C) faster (D) than he usually does.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ VII. DANH ĐỘNG TỪ VÀ ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN THỂ CÓ “TO”

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. Danh động từ (Gerund)

- Được hình thành bằng cách thêm đuôi *-ing* vào sau động từ thường: *run* → *running*; *see* → *seeing*, ...

- Theo sau các động từ: *admit, avoid, dislike, feel, like, mention, adore, mind, deny, discuss, enjoy, finish, fancy, detest, practice, miss, consider, risk, suggest, recommend, postpone, keep, quit, delay, tolerate, appreciate, complete, understand, resist*, ...

E.g. He enjoys making car models.

- Theo sau các cụm động từ: *give up, carry on, keep on, put off, end up, go around* ...

E.g. My father gave up smoking last year.

- Theo sau các thành ngữ: *can't help / can't stand/ can't bear* (không thể chịu đựng được), *It is no use/It is no good* (vô ích), *to be used to* (quen với), *get used to* (dần quen với), *to be busy* (bận rộn), *to be worth* (xứng đáng), *to look forward to* (trông mong), ...

E.g. My sister can't help laughing at the joke I told her.

2. Động từ nguyên thể có to (to infinitive)

- Theo sau một số động từ: *afford, agree, arrange, choose, decide, deserve, expect, fail, hope, intend, learn, manage, plan, prepare, pretend, promise, wait, want, wish*, ...

E.g. He wants to make car models.

- Theo sau một số cụm từ: *would like, would love, would prefer, be able, make an effort, can't afford*, ...

E.g. He can't afford to buy that house.

- Theo sau từ để hỏi: *what, how, when, where*, ...

E.g. My grandmother learned how to use the computer.

- Dùng chỉ mục đích:

E.g. She tried to study hard to pass the final exam.

- Theo sau các cụm từ có chứa số thứ tự hoặc so sánh nhất: *the first, the second, the best, the most beautiful*, ...

E.g. He was the first to finish the job.

- Đứng sau đại từ bất định: *anywhere, anybody, anything, somebody, something, somewhere, nobody, nothing, nowhere, ...*

E.g. Is there anything to eat?

Lưu ý:

- Một số động từ được theo sau bởi *V-ing* hoặc *to V* mà không có sự thay đổi về nghĩa: *love, like, hate, start, begin, prefer, continue, ...*

E.g. Mary likes listening/to listen to classical music.

- Một số động từ có sự thay đổi về nghĩa khi kết hợp cùng *V-ing* hoặc *to V*

	+ to V	+ V-ing
<i>go on</i>	làm tiếp một việc khác sau khi đã hoàn tất một việc gì đó	tiếp tục một việc đang làm dở
<i>mean</i>	định làm gì	có ý nghĩa là gì
<i>regret</i>	tiếc phải làm gì (nhưng vẫn làm)	hối hận vì đã làm gì
<i>remember</i>	nhớ sẽ làm gì	nhớ đã làm gì / việc gì đã xảy ra
<i>refuse</i>	từ chối sẽ làm gì	phủ nhận đã làm gì
<i>stop</i>	dừng lại để làm gì	dừng việc đang làm lại
<i>try</i>	cố gắng làm gì	thử làm gì
<i>forget</i>	quên không làm gì	đã làm gì nhưng quên
<i>need</i>	cần phải làm gì	cần phải được làm (bị động)

E.g. I tried my best to help the injured bird.

I tried calling him again but he didn't answer the phone.

- Một số từ hoặc động từ theo sau là *V*: *nothing but, cannot but, had better, would rather, would sooner, let/ help / make / have + O, ...*

E.g. The teacher makes all of the students keep silent.

B. Luyện tập

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My friend really enjoys _____ comics.

A. read B. to read C. reading D. to reading

2. Jane wants _____ her friends in California next week.

A. to visit B. visiting C. visited D. visits

3. I'd like _____ a cup of coffee in the morning.

A. drink B. to drink C. drinking D. drinks

4. We decided ____ a new house.

A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. buys

5. I learned ____ a horse at the age of 10.

A. ride B. riding C. to riding D. to ride

6. I hate ____ money from other people.

A. borrow B. to borrow C. to be borrowing D. borrowing

7. Try ____ so many mistakes in your handwriting.

A. not to make B. not make C. to make not D. make not

8. I would like you ____ the plants for me at the weekend.

A. water B. to water C. watering D. watered

9. If you decide ____ your house, let us know.

A. sell B. selling C. sold D. to sell

10. Students stopped ____ noise when the teacher came in.

A. make B. to make C. making D. made

CHUYÊN ĐỀ VIII. MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. Khái niệm chung:

- Mệnh đề quan hệ đứng sau một danh từ, có chức năng bổ nghĩa cho danh từ.
- Mệnh đề quan hệ bắt đầu bằng các đại từ quan hệ (*who, whom, which, that, whose*) hoặc các trạng từ quan hệ (*why, where, when*).

	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
<i>who</i>	- Thay thế và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ người - Làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	<i>The <u>librarian</u> who helped me find the books I want is Mrs. Smith.</i> <i>The <u>librarian</u> who I spoke to yesterday is a very helpful woman.</i>
<i>whom</i>	- Thay thế và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ người - Làm tân ngữ	<i>The <u>librarian</u> whom I spoke to yesterday is a very helpful woman.</i> <i>The <u>boy</u> with whom I went to the cinema is my son.</i>
<i>which</i>	- Thay thế và bổ nghĩa cho danh từ chỉ vật, sự vật, sự việc - Làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	<i>The <u>first bus</u> which goes to Dong Xuan market leaves at 6 o'clock.</i> <i>She lent me <u>the book</u> which she had bought in Ho Chi Minh City.</i>
<i>that</i>	- Thay thế và bổ nghĩa cho cả danh từ chỉ người và chỉ vật - Làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ	<i>The <u>librarian</u> that helped me find the books I want is Mrs. Smith.</i> <i>She lent me <u>the book</u> that she had bought in Ho Chi Minh City.</i>
<i>whose</i>	- Thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu - Luôn đứng trước danh từ	<i>The man whose car is in front of the bakery is our new neighbour.</i>
<i>why</i>	- Thay thế cho trạng từ chỉ nguyên nhân	<i>That's <u>the reason</u> why they couldn't attend the meeting.</i>
<i>where</i>	- Thay thế cho trạng từ chỉ địa điểm	<i>Kim Lien is <u>the village</u> where Uncle Ho was born.</i>
<i>when</i>	- Thay thế cho trạng từ chỉ thời gian	<i>I don't remember <u>the day</u> when we last talked to him.</i>

Lưu ý:

a. who và whom

- *who* có thể dùng thay thế cho *whom*, tuy nhiên sau giới từ, chỉ được dùng *whom*.

E.g. The librarian who / whom I spoke to yesterday is a very helpful woman.

The librarian to whom I spoke yesterday is a very helpful woman.

b. that

Thường sử dụng:

+ sau cấp so sánh cao nhất

E.g. This is the most amusing movie that the kids have ever watched.

+ sau các từ: *only the first, the last*

E.g. It's the first time /hat we have met each other.

+ sau danh từ đi trước bao gồm cả người và vật

E.g. Hai is telling us about the people and places that he visited in Hong Kong last month.

+ sau các đại từ bất định, đại từ phủ định, đại từ chỉ số lượng: *no one, nobody, nothing, anyone, anything, anybody, someone, something, somebody, all, some, any, little, none*

E.g. There's something that we can do to improve this situation.

c. where và when

- Có thể được thay thế bằng 1 giới từ + *which* và giới từ này cũng có thể đặt cuối mệnh đề.

E.g. Kim Lien is the village where/in which Uncle Ho was born.

Kim Lien is the village which Uncle Ho was born in.

I don't remember the day when /on which we last talked to him.

I don't remember the day which we last talked to him on.

- Không có giới từ đi kèm.

E.g. Do you remember the year when terrorists attacked the Twin Towers in New York?

(Not: Do you remember the year when terrorists attacked the Twin Towers in New York in?)

d. Đại từ quan hệ đi kèm với giới từ

- Khi *who(m)/ which* đi kèm với giới từ thì có thể đặt giới từ ở trước hoặc cuối mệnh đề.

E.g. All the people to whom the email was sent replied.

All the people whom the email was sent to replied.

- Khi that đi kèm với giới từ thì giới từ được đặt cuối mệnh đề.

E.g. All the people that the email was sent to replied.

e. Các từ chỉ định lượng và số lượng đứng trước đại từ quan hệ:

- Có thể sử dụng các từ chỉ định lượng và số lượng trước đại từ quan hệ: *all of which / whom, one of which / whom, most of which / whom, none of which / whom, etc.*

E.g. I've got three brothers, two of whom have been studying in the UK.

2. Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định

- Cung cấp thêm thông tin về người, vật, sự vật nào đó, tuy nhiên câu vẫn có nghĩa trọn vẹn nếu không có mệnh đề quan hệ đó. Mệnh đề quan hệ thường bỏ nghĩa cho danh từ riêng, chứa sở hữu, chứa so sánh nhất và số thứ tự.

E.g. Nha Trang, which is in Khanh Hoa province, is best known for its beautiful sandy beaches.

→ *Nha Trang is best known for its beautiful sandy beaches.*

Her son bought her a nice birthday present, which made her very surprised.

- Lưu ý:

+ Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định được ngăn cách với phần còn lại của câu bằng dấu phẩy.

+ Không được lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ và trạng từ quan hệ

+ Không được dùng đại từ THAT thay thế

+ Đại từ quan hệ WHICH có thể thay thế cho cả một mệnh đề phía trước.

3. Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định

- Nói rõ về người, sự vật, sự việc mà ta đang đề cập tới.

E.g. The boy who is wearing blue shorts is my brother's son.

He showed me the bank where he had worked before.

Lưu ý:

Có thể lược bỏ đại từ quan hệ nếu nó giữ chức năng **làm tân ngữ của mệnh đề**.

E.g. The librarian (whom) I spoke to yesterday is a very helpful woman.

She lent me the book (which) she had bought in Ho Chi Minh City.

B. Luyện tập

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. A techie is someone _____ life is dominated by technology, especially computers.

A. which

B. who

C. of whom

D. whose

2. A launderette is a place _____ you pay to use machines that wash and dry clothes.

A. which B. where C. that D. with which

3. A group of my friends enrolled for a scuba-diving course _____ they had found on the Internet.

A. when B. where C. whose D. that

4. The yacht _____ I was sailing won the race.

A. which B. in which C. where D. what

5. Jack, _____ hates insects, found a scorpion in his sleeping bag.

A. whose B. whom C. who D. that

6. The hotel _____ our family were staying at had a private beach.

A. where B. which C. when D. why

7. We climbed to the top of Fansipan, _____ is the highest mountain in Viet Nam

A. which B. what C. where D. that

8. Linda, _____ everyone admires for her generous spirit, is my cousin.

A. whose B. that C. which D. whom

9. Tim showed me the house _____ roof was painted red.

A. whose B. which C. that D. of which

10. Yesterday was a day _____ everything went wrong!

A. which B. of which C. on which D. where

CHUYÊN ĐỀ IX. ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

Đại từ nhân xưng (Subject Pronoun)	Tính từ sở hữu (Possessive Adjective)	Đại từ sở hữu (Possessive Pronoun)
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
he	his	his
she	her	hers
it	its	-
we	our	ours
they	their	theirs

- **Tính từ sở hữu** luôn đứng trước danh từ để nói rõ ai / cái gì đó thuộc sở hữu của ai / cái gì.

- **Đại từ sở hữu** thay cho (cụm) danh từ để tránh sự lặp lại trong câu và đứng độc lập.

- **Tính từ sở hữu + Danh từ** có thể được thay thế bởi **Đại từ sở hữu**.

E.g. This is my pen. This pen is mine.

This is her book. This book is hers.

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Why aren't you using _____ calculator, Linh?

A. your's B. you're C. yours D. your

2. Is this your idea or _____?

A. her B. hers C. her's D. she's

3. This company is known for _____ high-quality products.

A. its B. their's C. it's D. theirs

4. All the comments on this post are _____.

A. my B. my's C. mine D. me

5. _____ new neighbours seem very nice, but they're quite noisy.

A. We're B. Ours C. Our's D. Our

Exercise 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

6. I've left my pen at home. Can I borrow a pen of yours?

→ I've left my pen at home. Can I borrow

7. Does this new car belong to him, Hoa?

→ Is this new car

8. Some of my friends work as volunteer environmentalists every summer.

→ Some friends

9. Thanh is one of her cousins.

→ Thanh is a

10. Two of their films were chosen as the best of the year.

→ Two films

CHUYÊN ĐỀ X. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

Cụm động từ = Động từ + Tiểu từ (Giới từ hoặc Trạng từ)

(Phrasal Verb) (Verb) + (Particle)

E.g. *get on = get + on (giới từ)*

come back = come + back (trạng từ)

Lưu ý:

- Một số cụm động từ **không thể tách rời** động từ và phần tiểu từ: *get on with, set off, look forward to, put up with, get on, get off, apply for, face up to, deal with, come back, live on, ...*

E.g. *I applied for the job. (Not: I applied the job for.)*

Một số cụm động từ **có thể tách rời** động từ và phần tiểu từ: *put sth on, turn sth on, bring sth out, put sth down, pull sth down, take sth off, ...*

E.g. *I turned on the light. = I turned the light on.*

- Khi đi kèm cụm động từ là đại từ làm tân ngữ thì đặt tân ngữ trước tiểu từ (giới từ).

E.g. *I turned it on. (Not: I turned on it.)*

Một số cụm động từ thường gặp:

Cụm động từ	Nghĩa
apply for	đăng kí
accuse sb of	tố cáo, buộc tội
break down	bị hỏng
break in	đột nhập vào nhà
break up with sb	chia tay, cắt đứt mối quan hệ với ai
bring sth out	xuất bản
bring sb up	nuôi nấng (con cái)
call for sth	cho gọi ai đó / yêu cầu gặp ai đó
carry out	thực hiện (kế hoạch)
catch up with sb	theo kịp ai đó
check in	làm thủ tục vào khách sạn, lên máy bay, ...
check (sth) out	làm thủ tục ra khách sạn, thanh toán, kiểm tra, ...
clean sth up	lau chùi
close down	đóng cửa, giải thể
come across as	tình cờ gặp
come up with	nghĩ ra

count on sb	tin cậy vào người nào đó
cut down on sth	cắt giảm cái gì đó
cut off	cắt lìa, cắt trợ giúp tài chính
deal with	đương đầu
dress up	ăn mặc đẹp
drop by	ghé qua
drop sb off	thả ai xuống xe
end up	có kết cục
face up to	đối mặt, đương đầu
figure out	suy ra
find out	tìm ra
get along with sb	hòa thuận với ai
get in / into	đi vào
get off	xuống xe
get on with sb	hòa hợp, thuận với ai đó
get out	đi ra ngoài
get rid of sth	bỏ cái gì đó
get up	thức dậy
get over	khỏi (ốm)
go clown with	bị ốm
give up sth	từ bỏ cái gì đó
go around	đi vòng vòng
go down	giảm, đi xuống
go off	(chuông) reo, (bom) nổ
go on	tiếp tục
go over	kiểm tra
go out	đi ra ngoài, đi chơi
go up	tăng, đi lên
grow up	lớn lên
give away	cho đi, tặng đi, tiết lộ
give sth back	trả lại
give in	bỏ cuộc
give up	từ bỏ

give out	phân phát, cạn kiệt
give off	toả ra, phát ra (mùi hương, hương vị)
help sb out	giúp đỡ ai đó
hold on	đợi một lát
keep on doing sth	tiếp tục làm gì đó
keep up with	theo kịp
let sb down	làm ai đó thất vọng
live on	(kiếm) sống bằng
live up to	làm hài lòng, làm thỏa mãn
look after sb	chăm sóc ai đó
look around	nhìn xung quanh
look down on sb	khinh thường ai đó
look for sb / sth	tìm kiếm ai đó / cái gì đó
look forward to sth / doing sth	mong mỏi tới sự kiện nào đó
look into sth	nghiên cứu, xem xét cái gì đó
look sth up	tra nghĩa của từ nào đó
look through	đọc
look up to sb	kính trọng, ngưỡng mộ ai đó
make sth up	chế ra, bịa đặt ra cái gì đó
make up one's mind	quyết định
pass down	truyền lại
pick sb / sth up	đón ai đó / hái, lượm gì đó
provide sb with sth	cung cấp cho ai cái gì
pull sth down	gỡ bỏ
put sth / sb off	trì hoãn việc gì đó / làm ai đó mất hứng
put sth on	mặc cái gì đó vào
put sth away	cất cái gì đó đi
put up with sb / sth	chịu đựng ai đó / cái gì đó
put sth out	dập tắt
run into sth/ sb	vô tình gặp được cái gì / ai đó
run out of sth	hết cái gì đó
set off	xuất phát, khởi hành
set up sth	thiết lập, thành lập cái gì đó

settle down	ổn định cuộc sống tại một nơi nào đó
show off	khoe khoang
show up	xuất hiện
slow down	chậm lại
speed up	tăng tốc
stand for	viết tắt cho (chữ gì đó)
take (sth) away (from sb)	lấy đi (cái gì đó của ai đó)
take off	(máy bay) cất cánh
take over	tiếp quản, nắm quyền
take sth off	cởi cái gì đó
take up	bắt đầu một hoạt động mới (thể thao, sở thích, môn học)
take after sb	giống ai
tell sb off	mắng mỏ ai đó
try sth on / out	thử (đồ)
turn around	quay đầu lại
turn down	vặn nhỏ lại / từ chối cái gì, ai đó
turn off	tắt
turn on	mở
turn up	vặn to lên / xuất hiện
wake (sb) up	đánh thức (ai) dậy, thức dậy
warm up	khởi động
wear out	mòn, làm mòn
work out	tập thể dục, có kết quả tốt đẹp
work sth out	suy ra được cái gì đó

B. Luyện tập

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I ____ the heating?

A. turn down B. turn away C. turn off D. turn on

2. Mike ____ Alaska, so he's used to cold weather.

A. comes over B. comes in C. comes across D. comes from

3. Nam never **turns up** on time for a meeting.

The phrase **turns up** is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. calls B. arrives C. reports D. prepares

4. Don't _____ late. It's not good for your health.

A. stay away from B. stay out C. stay up D. stay along

5. Janeher _____ first novel when she was 20 years old.

A. brought about B. brought over C. brought in D. brought out

6. My father **gave up** smoking two years ago.

*The phrase **gave up** is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.*

A. liked B. continued C. stopped D. enjoyed

7. Take the number 7 bus and get _____ at Forest Road.

A. up B. down C. off D. outside

8. The firemen had to break _____ the room to rescue the children.

A. off B. up C. out D. into

9. Both Ann and her sister **look like** her mother.

*The phrase **look like** is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.*

A. take after B. take place C. take away D. take on

10. They were an hour late because their car _____.

A. got down B. put down C. cut down D. broke down

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XI. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

- Câu điều kiện (conditional sentences) được dùng để miêu tả, giải thích một sự việc có thể xảy ra khi điều kiện đang được nói đến trong câu xảy ra.

- Câu điều kiện thường có hai mệnh đề: mệnh đề chính (main clause - còn gọi là mệnh đề kết quả) và mệnh đề phụ bắt đầu bằng **if** (mệnh đề điều kiện - if clause).

- Mệnh đề phụ điều kiện có thể đứng trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính. Khi mệnh đề phụ đứng trước thì phải ngăn cách bằng dấu phẩy

E.g. If the weather is fine this afternoon, we'll go to the beach.

I would buy that dress if I were you.

1. Câu điều kiện loại 0 (Zero Conditional)

a. Cấu trúc

If clause	Main clause
(Hiện tại đơn)	(Hiện tại đơn)
If + S + V _{s/es}	S + V _{s/es}

b. Cách dùng

- Để diễn tả những điều luôn luôn đúng hoặc một sự thật hiển nhiên.

E.g. If you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

Có thể thay *if* = *when* khi diễn đạt những tình huống được coi là chân lí.

When the sun goes down, it gets dark.

- Để hướng dẫn, chỉ bảo ai đó làm gì bằng cách sử dụng mệnh lệnh thức (imperative) trong mệnh đề chính.

E.g. If you want to come, call me before noon.

- Để nói về thói quen hay hành động, sự việc thường xuyên xảy ra ở hiện tại.

E.g. My father usually takes me to the cinema if I get good marks.

2. Câu điều kiện loại 1 (First Conditional)

a. Cấu trúc

If clause	Main clause
(Hiện tại đơn)	(Tương lai đơn)
If + S + V _{s/es}	S + will / shall + V

b. Cách dùng

- Để diễn tả một sự kiện hay tình huống có thể xảy ra hoặc có thể thực hiện được ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

E.g. If the rain stops, I will go for a walk.

* Thay vì dùng thì tương lai đơn ở mệnh đề chính, ta có thể dùng *can/may/might...* + V.

E.g. *If it rains, they might cancel the match.*

3. Câu điều kiện loại 2 (Second Conditional)

a. Cấu trúc

If clause

(Quá khứ giả định / quá khứ đơn)

If + S + V_{ed}

Main clause

(Tương lai trong quá khứ)

S + *would* + V

* Quá khứ giả định giống quá khứ đơn và *to be* được chia là *were* cho tất cả các ngôi

b. Cách dùng

Để diễn tả một tình huống hay sự kiện không thể xảy ra hoặc không thể thực hiện được ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

E.g. *If Nam were here, he would know the answer. (But he isn't here now.)*

* có thể dùng *cough/might...* + V ở mệnh đề chính

4. Các số cách diễn đạt câu điều kiện khác

- **unless = if not** (trừ phi, trừ khi)

E.g. *If he doesn't come, I'll bring this package to him.*

→ *Unless he comes, I'll bring this package to him.*

- **in case** (phòng khi điều gì có thể xảy ra): trong mệnh đề theo sau *in case*, thường dùng thì *hiện tại đơn* hoặc *quá khứ đơn*, không dùng *will* hoặc *would*

E.g. *I always take an umbrella in case it rains.*

→ *I always take an umbrella because it may rain.*

- **with / without** và **but for** + danh từ / cụm danh từ: được dùng như một dạng rút gọn của mệnh đề *if*

E.g. *If you help me, I can finish this assignment.*

→ *With your help, I can finish this assignment.*

- **If it weren't for** + danh từ = *without*, nếu không vì, nếu không có

E.g. *If it weren't for/ Without your support, I couldn't finish the task on time.*

- **suppose /supposing**: giả sử

E.g. *Supposing (that) you are wrong, what will you do then?*

Suppose you lost your job tomorrow, what would you do?

- **provided/providing**: miễn là

E.g. *Provided that you have the money in your account, you can withdraw up to £100 a day.*

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. If I were in London, I (visit) _____ my sister.
2. _____ (you / go) with me if you are free tomorrow?
3. If he (not like) _____ this bike, I will give it to you.
4. _____ (you / buy) that car if you (be) _____ Tom?
5. _____ (you / go) camping unless it (rain) _____?

Exercise 2: Rewrite these sentences, beginning with the given words.

1. Working so much will make you tired.
→ If
2. I am not you. I can't understand your problems.
→ If
3. If they don't have money, they will not buy it.
→ Unless
4. Unless she has free time, she will not go shopping.
→ If she
5. You are not in my shoes. You can't understand my dilemmas.
→ If

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each of The following sentences.

1. I wouldn't go there at night if I _____ you.
A. am B. would be C. were D. had been
2. If they had enough time, they _____ head south.
A. will B. can C. must D. might
3. If you had the chance, _____ you go fishing?
A. did B. may C. would D. do
4. Trees won't grow _____ there is enough water.
A. if B. when C. unless D. as
5. If you _____ to be chosen for the job, you'll have to be experienced
A. want B. wanted C. had wanted D. wants

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XII. DANH TỪ ĐẾM ĐƯỢC VÀ DANH TỪ KHÔNG ĐẾM ĐƯỢC

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. Danh từ đếm được (Countable noun)

- Là các danh từ có thể đếm hoặc định rõ số lượng, có thể sử dụng đi kèm với số đếm phía trước. Có thể ở dạng số ít hoặc số nhiều.

E.g. an apple, a car, two books, three cats, ...

- Có thể sử dụng với các lượng từ: *many, some, any, (a) few, several, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, enough, ...*

* Quy tắc chuyển sang danh từ số nhiều:

+ Với hầu hết các danh từ, thêm -s vào sau:

E.g. dog → dogs, pen → pens

+ với các danh từ kết thúc bằng -ch, -s, -sh, -z, -x, -o → thêm -es

E.g. watch → watches, box → boxes

+ Với danh từ kết thúc bằng -y và y đứng trước một phụ âm → đổi thành -ies:

E.g. lady → ladies, baby → babies, city → cities, ...

+ Với danh từ kết thúc bằng -f/-te → đổi thành -ves:

E.g. life → lives, shelf → shelves, knife → knives, ...

+ Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ (danh từ bất quy tắc):

E.g. child → children, person → people, tooth → teeth, man → men, ...

2. Danh từ không đếm được (Uncountable noun)

- Là các danh từ không thể sử dụng với số đếm, thường là các khái niệm trừu tượng, vật chất không phân chia được hoặc không có sự định lượng.

- Không có dạng số nhiều.

- Dùng với đơn vị đếm phù hợp:

E.g. a slice of pizza, a piece of cake, a cup of tea, a glass of water, ...

- Có thể sử dụng với các lượng từ: *much, some, any, (a) little, a bit of, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, enough, ...*

3. Một số lưu ý

- Một số danh từ vừa là danh từ đếm được, vừa là danh từ không đếm được, nhưng ý nghĩa của chúng khác nhau:

E.g. chickens (những con gà) - chicken (thịt gà), woods (những cánh rừng) - wood (gỗ),...

- Một số danh từ không đếm được dễ gây nhầm lẫn vì có dạng thức giống với danh từ số nhiều:

E.g. news (tin tức), measles (bệnh sởi), mumps (bệnh quai bị), ...

- Khi chia động từ, một số danh từ có thể dùng dưới dạng số ít hoặc số nhiều: *army,*

audience, class, company, crowd, family, government, group, team, ...

- Danh từ police luôn được dùng như danh từ số nhiều:

E.g. *The police are coming.*

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Underline the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Jack surprises us with his hair! **They're / It's** red!
2. The police recognised the woman because **he / they** saw her on the security camera.
3. There **is / are** some new furniture in the living room.
4. I'd like to have some **chicken / chickens** salad for lunch.
5. **Good advice / A good advice** is essential for him at this moment.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct option A, B, c, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

6. My dad has a habit (A) of reading newspaper (B) during breakfast (C) to get the latest news (D).
7. The number (A) of sugar (B) in this coffee (C) is too much (D) for me.
8. What a (A) nice weather (B)! why don't we go cycling (C) in (D) the park?
9. They can't have a (A) party at their house because there (B) are (C) not enough space (D).
10. Do you think mumps (A) are (B) a (C) common illness among children (D)?

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XIII. MẠO TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

- Mạo từ (articles) trong tiếng Anh là những từ thường đứng trước danh từ, dùng để phân biệt danh từ đó là xác định hay không xác định.

- Mạo từ trong tiếng Anh được chia thành hai loại chính:

+ Mạo từ không xác định: a, an

+ Mạo từ xác định: the

Mạo từ	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
a	Đứng trước một danh từ đếm được số ít, chưa xác định và thường xuất hiện lần đầu trong một ngữ cảnh	- <i>My father is a worker.</i> - <i>Mrs Mai has been a doctor in a hospital in Ha Noi for years.</i>
an	Đứng trước một danh từ đếm được số ít, bắt đầu bằng một nguyên âm * <u>Lưu ý</u> : an đứng trước một nguyên âm căn cứ vào cách phát âm, không căn cứ vào chữ viết.	- <i>Mr Nam works as an architect in Ha Noi.</i> - <i>a uniform /'ju:nifo:m/</i> <i>an L.G TV /el dʒi: ti.'vi:/</i>
the	Đứng trước một danh từ mà cả người nói và người nghe đều biết rõ về nó	<i>Husband: Where are the <u>children</u> ?</i> <i>Wife: They are in the <u>kitchen</u>.</i>
	Đứng trước một danh từ xuất hiện lần thứ hai trở đi trong một ngữ cảnh	<i>A <u>cat</u> is chasing a mouse, the mouse runs into a <u>hole</u>, the hole is very small so the cat can't get in.</i>
	Đứng trước một tính từ để ám chỉ cả một nhóm người (đóng vai trò như một danh từ số nhiều)	- <i>the rich, the poor, the young, the old, the disabled, the local, ...</i> - <i>The rich in my neighbourhood are often willing to help the poor or the disadvantaged.</i>
	Đứng trước một tính từ, trạng từ ở cấp so sánh hơn nhất	<i>the best, the most intelligent, the happiest, the most quickly, ...</i>
	Đứng trước một số thứ tự	<i>the first, the second, the last, the only, ...</i>

9. Could you show me the way to _____ nearest station, sir?

A. a B. an C. the D. ø

10. Despite the heavy rain, we managed to get to _____ airport on time.

A. a B. an C. the D. ø

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XIV. LƯỢNG TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

Lượng từ	Danh từ đếm được	Danh từ không đếm được	Ví dụ
a lot of / lots of (nhiều)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have a lot of books. We have lots of water.
plenty of (nhiều)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have plenty of friends. We have plenty of information.
much (nhiều)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We don't have much time.
many (nhiều)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are many apples.
some (vài, một vài)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have some friends. I have some advice.
several (vài, một vài)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Several book were taken from the shelf.
any (bất cứ ... nào) * thường dùng trong câu phủ định và nghi vấn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do you have any questions? They don't have any pets? Is there any ink?
few (ít) = almost not nghĩa phủ định (ít)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Few students attended the class.
little (ít) = almost not nghĩa phủ định (hầu như không	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There is little hope.

có)			
a few (một ít) = <i>some</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There are a few cookies left.
a little (một ít, một chút)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I have a little sugar left.
a bit of (một chút, một ít)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	There is a bit of noise.
enough (đủ)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	We have enough chairs. There is enough food.

* **Lưu ý:**

Lượng từ	Danh từ	Dạng động từ	Ví dụ
a number of	- đếm được - số nhiều	- ngôi thứ ba - số nhiều	A <i>number of</i> <u>children</u> <i>were playing</i> in the park when the storm started.
the number of	- đếm được - số nhiều	- ngôi thứ ba - số ít	The <i>number of</i> <u>children</u> <i>who enjoys</i> this new TV game show <i>is increasing</i> every day.
an / the amount of	- không đếm được	- ngôi thứ ba - số ít	A <i>small amount of</i> <u>coffee</u> <i>helps</i> me wake up in the morning, but <i>too much</i> makes me feel nervous.

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- Two thirds of the members in our DIY club _____ really good at painting.
A. are B. be C. is D. was
- _____ lessons _____ added to the online course to meet the students' demands.
A. A few - are B. A little - is C. Few - is D. A little - are
- The teacher found very _____ mistakes in grammar and spelling in his essay.
A. several B. a little C. a few D. few
- This website does not provide us _____ learning materials.
A. much B. a lot C. many D. a little
- Do you think they need _____ support during this difficult time.
A. a B. any C. many D. a few

Exercise 2: Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

6. We need to buy some (A) new equipments (B) for the science (C) lab (D).
7. The increasing number of vehicles (A) on the road (B) badly affect (C) the environment (D).
8. There are (A) not much (B) options (C) for Asian food (D) in this restaurant.
9. How many (A) protein (B) is (C) there in a glass (D) of milk?
10. The (A) right amount of morning exercise (B) every day make (C) me feel (D) much better.

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XV. GIỚI TỪ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. Giới từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm (preposition of time and place)

Giới từ	Thời gian	Địa điểm
in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - các buổi trong ngày <i>in the morning / afternoon / evening</i> - tuần, tháng, năm, mùa, thập kỉ, thế kỉ,... <i>in January / 1980/ the 1960s/ the 21st century/(the) winter/...</i> - trong một khoảng thời gian nhất định <i>in the past/ the next century/ future/ the middle age /a moment/...</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thành phố, tỉnh, quốc gia, châu lục, <i>in England/Southeast Asia/ New York / Africa /...</i> - trong một vùng không gian <i>in a traffic jam/a building/ a car/ the library/...</i> <i>in space/the universe/the world</i>
on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thứ, ngày cụ thể, buổi trong ngày cụ thể, ... <i>on Monday / May 5th/ Christmas Day / Sunday morning(s) / Friday afternoon(s) /Monday evening(s) / New Year's Eve/my birthday/my wedding day/that</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - địa điểm cụ thể <i>on Hang Bai Street, ...</i> - phương tiện truyền thông <i>on the radio/ TV/the phone/ the Internet/...</i> - bề mặt <i>on a table/a wall /the floor/ the</i>

	<i>day...</i>	<i>roof/...</i>
at	- các clip lễ (không có từ "day") <i>at Easter/Christmas/New Year /...</i> - thời gian cụ thể <i>at 7 am / 12 o'clock/...</i> - thời điểm trong ngày <i>at night/noon /midday/midnight/...</i> - tại một thời điểm <i>at present / breakfast / the moment/...</i>	- địa chỉ cụ thể, chính xác <i>at 23 Victoria Street/734 State Street/...</i> - địa điểm, vị trí cụ thể <i>at The Empire State Building / the corner of the Street / the bus stop / school /home /the top of the page/...</i>

2. Giới từ đi với phương tiện giao thông (preposition with means of transport):

by: car / bus / train / plane / ...

on: foot / a (the) bus / a (the) plane / buses / trains / a (the) horse / ...

in: a (the) car / one's car / a taxi /...

3. Giới từ chuyển động và vị trí (preposition of movement and position)

into - out of - around - above - to / towards - past - onto - off - over - under - through - across - in / inside - on - at - opposite - next to - between - among - in front of / outside - behind - below - away from

B. Luyện tập

Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

1. I love to go swimming ____ the sea ____ summer.

A. in - in B. on - on C. at - on

2. My kids thought they heard Santa Claus ____ Christmas Day ____ midnight.

A. in - at B. on - at C. at - at

3. My birthday is next week, ____ October 26th.

A. in B. on C. at

4. The Beatles was a popular music band ____ the 1960s.

A. in B. on C. at

5. They were moving ____ the German border.

A. under B. in C. towards

6. The boys ran ____ the grass to the riverbank.

A. in B. over C. at

7. My brother used to sit ____ the apple tree in the front yard and read his favorite books ____ his free time.

A. under - in

B. on - on

C. at - in

8. I often go to school ____ my father's car, but today he is busy, so I travel ____ bus.

A. in - on

B. on - by

C. in - by

9. The frog was sitting ____ the wall. Then, it jumped ____ the wall and down on the grass.

A. in - off

B. on - off

C. at - to

10. When hearing the noise, the bird flew ____ the tree?

A. away from

B. away

C. off

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XVI. MỆNH ĐỀ TRẠNG NGỮ

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

Loại mệnh đề trạng ngữ	Chức năng	Các từ nối thông dụng	Ví dụ
Nhượng bộ (Concession)	Diễn đạt sự tương phản bất ngờ	<i>although, though, even though, while, whereas</i>	<i>Although I find painting relaxing, it's difficult to find the time for it.</i>
Kết quả (Result)	Tập trung vào hậu quả/ kết quả của một hành động/ sự việc	<i>so, so ... that, such... that</i>	<i>She got up late, so she didn't have enough time for her breakfast. The movie was so long and boring that the kids fell asleep halfway through. He is such a talented musician that everyone enjoys his concerts.</i>
Nguyên nhân (Reason)	Giải thích tại sao một hành động / sự việc diễn ra	<i>because, since, as, due to the fact that</i>	<i>Smartphones are very useful because they help us connect with people easily.</i>
Mục đích (Purpose)	Giải thích mục đích của một hành động / sự việc	<i>so that, in order</i>	<i>People build strong houses so that they can stay safe during earthquakes.</i>
Thời gian (Time)	Chỉ rõ khi nào một hành động xảy ra so với một hành động / sự việc khác	<i>When, before, after, while, as soon as, since, until</i>	<i>As soon as I finish this report, I will submit it before the deadline.</i>

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Underline the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. **While / When** Huong gets up in the morning, she drinks a glass of lemon juice.
2. Duong studied very hard for the job interview **so that / since** he could get a good position in the company.
3. I enjoy learning new languages **even though / in order** that it's challenging.
4. His uncle was **so/ such** an adventurous traveller that he had visited every continent by the time he was thirty.
5. I stayed home from school today **but / since** I have a bad cold.

Exercise 2: Combine each pair of sentences using the given word in brackets.

6. The phone rang. I was busy preparing for my daughter's birthday party. (when)

7. Trang studied intensively for many hours every day. She could achieve a high score on the test. (so that)

8. It was raining. We decided to stay at home and watch a movie together. (because)

9. Volunteering for community service can sometimes be tiring. It's very rewarding.

10. Building the sandcastle was hard work. The kids were exhausted by the time it was finished. (such)

CHUYÊN ĐỀ XVII. CÂU GIÁN TIẾP

A. Kiến thức lý thuyết

1. Một số loại câu gián tiếp thường gặp

a. Câu kể:

$S + \text{said (to sb) / told (sb) + S + V (lùi một thì) 4- ...}$

E.g. "I don't bring my mobile phone today" Tim said.

→ Tim said he didn't bring his mobile phone that day.

b. Câu nghi vấn:

- **Câu hỏi Yes / No-**

$S + \text{asked (sb) / wanted to know / + O + if / whether + S + V (lùi một thì) + O}$

E.g. "Have you painted this picture, Tim?" I said.

→ I asked Tim if he had painted that picture.

- **Câu hỏi có từ để hỏi:**

$S + \text{asked (sb) / wanted to know + O + wh-question words + S + V (lùi một thì) + O}$

E.g. "Where is your school?" Tim said to me.

→ Tim wanted to know where my school was.

c. Câu mệnh lệnh:

$S + \text{told/ asked/ advised/ order/... + O + (not) + to V + ...}$

E.g. "Can you please look up these words in your dictionary?" Tim said to Susan.

→ Tim asked / told Susan to look up those words in her dictionary.

- Một số kiểu câu gián tiếp khác:

(to) **suggest** doing sth / (to) **suggest** (that) sb (should) do sth

(to) **congratulate** sb on (doing) sth

(to) **apologise** (to sb) for (doing) sth

2. Một số biến đổi trong câu gián tiếp

a. Thì của động từ và các động từ khuyết thiếu

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Thì của động từ	
Hiện tại đơn	Quá khứ đơn
Hiện tại tiếp diễn	Quá khứ tiếp diễn
Hiện tại hoàn thành	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn	Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn

Quá khứ tiếp diễn	Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
Động từ khuyết thiếu	
will	would
am / is / are going to	was / were going to
can	could
must / have to	had to
may	might

b. Đại từ và các từ hạn định

	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Chủ ngữ	I	he / she
	you	I / we / they
	we	we / they
Tân ngữ	me	him / her
	you	me / us / them
	us	us / them
Tính từ sở hữu	my	his / her
	your	my / our / their
	our	our / their
Đại từ sở hữu	mine	his / hers
	yours	mine / ours / theirs
	ours	ours / theirs
Đại từ chỉ định	this	that
	these	those

c. Trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
here	there
this / these	that / those
now	then
today	that day
tomorrow	the next day / the following day / the day after
yesterday	the day before / the previous day
next week	the next week / the following week / the week after
last week	the last week / the previous week / the week before
ago	before / previously

the day after tomorrow	in two days' time
the day before yesterday	two days before

d. Các trường hợp không lùi thì trong câu gián tiếp:

Không lùi thì với các từ: *ought to, should, would, could, might*.

Không lùi thì khi tường thuật về một sự thật hiển nhiên.

Không lùi thì khi câu sử dụng động từ tường thuật *say, tell, ...* ở thì hiện tại.

B. Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Lucy asked Colin ____ to go downtown with her.

A. did he want B. do you want C. if he wanted D. whether he wants

2. What did Nam say when you met him yesterday? - He said he ____ to come back to his home village.

A. is going B. will go C. has been going D. was going

3. Paul ____ me he had found out the correct answer.

A. said B. told C. asked D. spoke

4. Grandpa said the pottery workshop had been set up by his parents more than ____
_.

A. 50 years before B. in 50 years' time C. 50 years ago D. previously 50 years

5. Jerry said that he ____ is holiday in Spain the following month.

A. spent B. had spent
C. were going to spend D. would spend

Exercise 2: Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

6. "How long are you staying here?" the teacher said to him.

A. The teacher asked him how long was he staying there.
B. The teacher asked him how long he was staying there.
C. The teacher asked if how long was he staying there.
D. The teacher asked him how long he was staying here.

7. "Will you be free tonight?" Mum asked.

A. Mum said if I would be free that night.
B. Mum asked if I would be free that night.
C. Mum said whether I would be free that night.

D. Mum asked if I would be free tonight.

8. "Why don't we buy more hanging flowerpots to redecorate our house?" I said.

A. I wondered why didn't we buy more hanging flowerpots to redecorate our house. I wanted to know why we hadn't bought more hanging flowerpots to redecorate our house.

C. I asked why we couldn't buy more hanging flowerpots to redecorate our house.

D. I suggested buying more hanging flowerpots to redecorate our house.

9. Bill told me he couldn't get access to the Internet then.

A. "I can't get access to the Internet now," Bill said to me.

B. "I couldn't get access to the Internet at present," Bill told me.

C. "Would you like me to get access to the Internet now?" Bill said to me.

D. "Can you get access to the Internet for me now?" Bill told me.

10. "All the people living here do voluntary work with enthusiasm," said she.

A. She said all the people living here did voluntary work with enthusiasm.

B. She said all the people living there had done voluntary work with enthusiasm.

C. She said all the people living there did voluntary work with enthusiasm.

D. She said all the people living here would do voluntary work with enthusiasm.

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 1

PHONETICS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. comfortable B. inform C. sport D. performance

Question 2. A. certain B. water C. feature D. mountain

Question 3. A. cities B. facilities C. names D. choices

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 4. A. cereal B. desert C. parade D. process

Question 5. A. advantage B. benefit C. decision D. investment

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. What does this sign say?



- A. The hot tub is available for 15 minutes every day.
- B. You can use the hot tub for only 15 minutes at a time.
- C. The hot tub will be ready in 15 minutes.
- D. You must wait 15 minutes before using the hot tub.

Question 7. What does this sign say?



- A. The management will protect your belongings.
- B. You can leave your belongings anywhere you want.
- C. The management is responsible for your things.
- D. You should not leave your things alone.

Question 8. After a long week of exams and projects, a weekend at the beach is truly ____.

- A. embarrassing
- B. surprising
- C. worrying
- D. relaxing

Question 9. When a new model of a phone comes out, it often ____ the old one.

- A. made
- B. replaces
- C. invented
- D. stopped

Question 10. In modern classrooms, students often use various ____, such as tablets and laptops, to assist with their learning.

- A. devices
- B. equipment
- C. objects
- D. furniture

Question 11. The train to London ____ at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

- A. leave
- B. going to leave
- C. leaves
- D. will be leaving

Question 12. Mary's teacher suggested that she ____ harder for the upcoming exam.

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

Question 13. I wish I ____ more time to finish my homework.

- A. had
- B. will have
- C. am having
- D. have

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions then correct it.

Question 14. The local community centre is planning to set off a new workshop for people who enjoy craft.

- A. community
- B. is planning
- C. off
- D. for

Question 15. That old photograph remembers me of the summer holiday we had last year.

- A. remembers
- B. holiday
- C. had
- D. last year

Question 16. She said she would join the community clean-up event next week.

- A. would join
- B. the
- C. clean-up
- D. next week

Question 17. Many people enjoy going hiking in Himalayas during their holidays.

- A. going
- B. hiking
- C. Himalayas
- D. during

Question 18. The government is encouraging people to stop to use their cars so much to reduce traffic congestion.

A. encouraging B. to stop C. to use D. so much

SPEAKING

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 19.

Bach: "I'm so annoyed by the loud noise from the construction outside."

Lynn: " _____. The constant noise is so annoying."

A. So do I B. So am I C. I do, too D. I am either

Question 20.

Mum: "Kien, you must hurry up or you'll be late again." - Kien: " _____"

A. Yes, Mum. I'm alright. B. No, you don't need to.
C. Yes, Mum. Coming. D. Yes, it's coming.

READING

I. Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

A recent study asked 2,000 children aged 6 to 14 about their dream jobs. The most popular choice was to become a YouTuber, with almost 20% of children choosing this role. Other popular jobs included being a teacher (15%), a sports person (14%), and a game designer (13%).

The study, conducted by KidZania London, a realistic role-play city for kids, also found that many children are worried about their future. Three out of five children are concerned about whether they will be able to get a job when they grow up.

Older children, aged 11 to 14, are especially focused on getting a well-paying job. Half of them want a job that will allow them to live a nice life. Other important factors include having a job that matches their hobbies (36%) and helping others (30%).

Surprisingly, only a small percentage of children (2%) wanted jobs like Prime Minister, banker, or care worker. While many children dream of being YouTubers, only 5% think this job will make the world a better place. Instead, they believe that doctors (35%) and scientists (23%) are the most likely to bring positive changes to society.

Many children understand the importance of further education. About 67% of those aged 11 to 14 are considering going to university or college because they believe their dream jobs will require it.

Question 21. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Children's dream jobs
 B. The importance of further education
 C. Factors influencing job choices
 D. Concerns about future job prospects

Question 22. which statement is true about children's dream jobs?

- A. More children want to be game designers than teachers.
 B. Being a sports personality is less popular than being a teacher.
 C. YouTuber is the most popular career choice.
 D. Only 13% of children wanted to become a YouTuber.

Question 23. what percentage of children chose a job that could improve society?

- A. 14% B. 5% C. 58% D. 67%

Question 24. Which profession do children believe is the most likely to improve society?

- A. YouTubers B. Doctors C. Scientists D. Teachers

Question 25. What motivates many children to consider further education?

- A. Their hobbies B. Their parents' advice
 C. Their desire for a better life D. Their dream job requirements

II. Read the following text and fill ONE correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Part-time Customer Service Assistant Needed!

Are you a university student looking for a flexible job? Home Haven, an online shop for home goods, is hiring a part-time customer service assistant. This is a great opportunity to work from home and earn extra money while studying.

Position	Part-time Customer Service Assistant	
Location	Remote (Work from Home)	
Hours	Flexible, 1 5-20 hours per week	
Salary	Competitive hourly rate	
Job responsibilities Help customers (26) _____ questions via email and chat - Process orders and handle returns - Provide information about products and sales - (27) _____ customers'	Job requirements - University student - Great written and spoken communication skills - Attention to detail and (28) _____ skills - Comfortable using computers and online	Job benefits - Flexible hours that work around your classes - Work from anywhere - Valuable (29) _____ in customer service and e-commerce - (30) _____ team environment

problems and handle complaints - Keep customer records up to date	tools - Friendly and professional attitude - Reliable and able to work on your own	
--	--	--

Interested? Send your resume and a short cover letter to HomeHaven@gmail.com by October 15th.

Join Home Haven and help us make our customers happy!

Question 26. A. with B. for C. to D. into

Question 27. A. Deal B. Solve C. Call D. Look

Question 28. A. solving-problem B. problem-solve

C. solve-problem D. problem-solving

Question 29. A. experiment B. check C. experience D. test

Question 30. A. Supportive B. Support C. Supporting D.

Supporter

WRITING

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 31. The flight to Osaka last night was cancelled because of the bad weather.

- A. The flight to Osaka last night was cancelled, so the weather was bad.
- B. The flight to Osaka last night was cancelled because the weather is bad.
- C. As the weather was bad, the flight to Osaka last night was cancelled.
- D. Even though the bad weather, the flight to Osaka last night was cancelled.

Question 32. Aunt Tam harvested the most apples in her village.

- A. No farmers in aunt Tam's village could harvest as many apples as she did.
- B. Other farmers in aunt Tam's village harvested more apples than she did.
- C. No farmers in aunt Tam's village could harvest as much apples as she did.
- D. Aunt Tam didn't harvest as many apples as other farmers in her village did.

Question 33. Slow down or you will break the traffic law.

- A. Unless you don't slow down, you will break the traffic law.
- B. You won't break the traffic law if you don't slow down.
- C. You break the traffic law if you are slowing down.
- D. If you don't slow down, you will break the traffic law.

Question 34. On the farm, the farmer's children help to look after the animals

every day.

- A. On the farm, the farmer's children help to herd the animals every day.
- B. On the farm, the farmer's children help to take care of the animals every day.
- C. On the farm, the farmer's children help to discover the animals every day.
- D. On the farm, the farmer's children help to find out the animals every day.

Question 35. Don't park your car in front of the bakery.

- A. I can't park your car in front of the bakery if you don't mind.
- B. Do you mind if not park your car in front of the bakery?
- C. Would you mind not parking your car in front of the bakery?
- D. I don't mind if you park your car in front of the bakery.

II. Complete each of the following sentences, using suggested cues.

Question 36. more effort / put / your schoolwork / successful / you / be / your exams.

→

Question 37. Sa Pa / famous / its / beautiful / terraced rice fields / scenic / mountain views.

→

Question 38. Some cities / not / have / space / parks / and / green trees.

→

Question 39. An and Minh / talk / their weekend plans / when / we / enter / classroom.

→

Question 40. They/ spent/ Christmas holiday/ decorate / house / and / bake/ cookies.

→

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 2

PHONETICS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. annoncement B. vouucher C. cloud D. encouragement

Question 2. A. introduce B. product C. picture D. affect

Question 3. A. condition B. suggestion C. station D. emotion

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 4. A. award B. access C. follow D. manage

Question 5. A. ceremony B. helicopter C. skydiving
D. embroidery

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. What does this sign say?



- A. The flight is still boarding passengers.
- B. The flight is getting ready to board passengers.
- C. No more passengers can board the flight.
- D. The flight is waiting for passengers to arrive.

Question 7. What is the message of this sign?



- A. Tiredness can cause accidents, so take a break.
- B. Tiredness is not a problem if you keep going.
- C. Taking a break will make you more tired.
- D. You should never take a break while working.

Question 8. You can see the city's cultural and architectural _____ in its old buildings and traditional festivals.

- A. heritage
- B. construction
- C. location
- D. area

Question 9. Many social media platforms have strict _____ policies to protect users' personal information.

- A. preservation
- B. privacy
- C. notification
- D. recognition

Question 10. When learning a new language, it is important to practise speaking regularly to improve your _____.

- A. spelling
- B. comprehension
- C. example
- D. fluency

Question 11. The festival organisers asked people _____ in traditional costumes to celebrate the event.

- A. can dress
- B. to dress
- C. dress
- D. dressing

Question 12. The snow leopard has _____ unique ability to blend into its environment, making it difficult to spot.

- A. an
- B. ∅
- C. a
- D. the

Question 13. Visitors _____ climb the protected trails in the national park without special permission.

- A. should
- B. must
- C. have to
- D. may

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions then correct it.

Question 14. In many **cultures**, **skills** in **traditional crafts** are passed **through** from generation to generation.

- A. cultures
- B. skills
- C. traditional crafts
- D. through

Question 15. The teacher provided us **of** helpful **feedback on our assignments**.

- A. of
- B. feedback
- C. on
- D. our assignments

Question 16. The company has **a** meeting **to discuss** the new policies **who's** project **affects** the working conditions.

- A. a
- B. to discuss
- C. who's
- D. affects

Question 17. The man **you met** at the party **last night** is **a** relative of **her**.

- A. you met
- B. last night
- C. a
- D. her

can share their artistic passions with the world. They can record music, create visual art, edit photos, or even learn new dances. Social media platforms also offer a space for teens to receive feedback and encouragement from others.

In conclusion, while it's crucial to guide teens' tech use, technology can significantly benefit them by fostering relationships, problem-solving, learning, and creativity.

Question 21. What is the topic of the text?

- A. Parents should limit their teens' screen time.
- B. Teenagers spend too much time on their phones.
- C. Social media is the main use of technology for teens.
- D. Technology can benefit teenagers in several ways.

Question 22. According to the text, how does technology help teens build relationships?

- A. By allowing them to play video games with friends.
- B. By providing educational apps for learning new subjects.
- C. By helping them connect with friends and family.
- D. By encouraging them to spend more time with their families.

Question 23. Which of the following is an example of how technology teaches problem-solving skills?

- A. Setting up a new game console.
- B. Recording music and creating visual art.
- C. Using social media platforms.
- D. Listening to books on Audible.

Question 24. What does the text suggest about technology and education?

- A. Technology distracts teens from their schoolwork.
- B. Technology helps teens learn new things at their own speed.
- C. Teens should only use technology for educational purposes.
- D. Educational apps are only for learning languages.

Question 25. What does the word **enhance** most likely mean in the context of the text?

- A. limit
- B. replace
- C. improve
- D. stop

II. Read the following text and fill ONE correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Hi everyone,

I'm Laura, and I'm here to talk about online communities. They've become a

huge part of our lives, right? **(26)** the internet growing every day, finding a safe and supportive place online is really important.

One of my favourite places is Reddit. It's a huge forum **(27)** you can find groups called subreddits about almost anything. There's even one just for teens like us, where we can chat about school, relationships, and more. It's great to know you're not alone.

Another awesome community is Youth Voices. It's a place where teens share their writing and get feedback. I love expressing myself creatively and reading what others have written. We discuss topics like politics, video games, and personal stories. Some even **(28)** videos to their posts, which makes it really cool.

If you like learning new **(29)**, DIY is perfect. You can learn anything from gardening to coding. They even have challenges to help you earn badges. It's a fun way to try out new hobbies.

Finally, for those of us interested in health, MyPlate by Livestrong helps track our food and exercise. It's **(30)** to connect with others who share similar goals.

I must say that there are lots of online communities out there that can be really helpful for teenagers, whether you're looking for friends, support, or just something new to learn, there's probably a community for you. So, go out there and explore!

Question 26. A. Because B. At C. If D. With

Question 27. A. when B. where C. what D. who

Question 28. A. add B. create C. receive D. produce

Question 29. A. games B. skills C. languages D. sports

Question 30. A. difficult B. challenging C. motivating D. expensive

WRITING

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 31. In spite of good working conditions, he's decided to quit the job.

A. He has decided to quit the job, although it offers good working conditions.

B. Despite the working conditions are good, he's decided to quit the job.

C. He has decided to quit the job, however, it offers good working conditions.

D. The good working conditions let him decide to quit the job.

Question 32. This is the most skilful artisan I've ever known.

- A. I know this is one of the most skilful artisans.
- B. I've never known such a skilful artisan before.
- C. Some other artisans are not as skilful as this one.
- D. This artisan is not as skilful as the others I've have known.

Question 33. The last time I came back to my hometown was my grandmother's 80th birthday.

- A. I didn't come back to my hometown when my grandmother was 80 years old.
- B. Since my grandmother was 80 years old, I didn't come back to my hometown.
- C. I haven't come back to my hometown until my grandmother's 80th birthday.
- D. I haven't come back to my hometown since my grandmother's 80th birthday.

Question 34. Nam really likes to have a new iPad.

- A. Nam wishes he can a new iPad.
- B. Nam wishes he will have a new iPad.
- C. Nam wishes he had a new iPad.
- D. Nam wishes he is going to have a new iPad.

Question 35. "Are the students happy when they receive positive feedback?" asked Miss Linh.

- A. Miss Li h asked me if the students were happy when they received positive feedback.
- B. Miss Linh asked me were the students happy when they received positive feedback.
- C. Miss Linh asked me if the students were happy when did they receive positive feedback.
- D. Miss Linh asked me were the students happy when did they receive positive feedback.

II. Complete each of the following sentences, using suggested cues.

Question 36. It / took / us / three hours / finish / project.

→

Question 37. choose / right job / make / everyone / happy.

→

Question 38. Long / work / a craftsman / workshop / focus on / make / handmade

pottery.

→

—
Question 39. bus / running / quick / when / it / suddenly / have to / stop / because /
a traffic jam.

→

—
Question 40. How / warm water / I / should / drink / after / get up / morning?

→

—

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 3

PHONETICS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. earneded B. watched C. passed D. worked

Question 2. A. donate B. cost C. post D. robot

Question 3. A. what B. when C. where D. who

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 4. A. garden B. prefer C. corner D. city

Question 5. A. invention B. property C. discover D. develop

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. what does this notice say?



- A. Slow down and be extra careful because children might be playing nearby.
- B. Children are not allowed to play in this area, so avoid driving here.
- C. This area is designated for children's activities, so drive with caution.
- D. Stop and wait until the children have finished playing before proceeding.

Question 7. What does this notice say?



- A. Not to block or obstruct the exit with objects or furniture.
- B. Only use the exit in case of an emergency or fire.

C. The exit is for authorised personnel only and must remain locked.

D. Keep the area near the exit well-lit at all times for safety.

Question 8. Scientists claim that they have _____ in finding a cure for cancer.

A. managed B. succeeded C. accomplished D. achieved

Question 9. There is a lack of _____ in the articles she writes - they are all the same.

A. creatively B. creativity C. create D. creative

Question 10. After the movie, we had planned to go to the beach, but we decided to call it a _____ as everyone was tired.

A. day B. night C. month D. week

Question 11. We _____ dinner when the power went out.

A. were eating B. are eating C. have eaten D. eat

Question 12. Mary is going to take a cooking class to improve her culinary skills, _____?

A. isn't she B. is she C. doesn't she D. does she

Question 13. I hadn't realised she wasn't English _____.

A. until she spoke B. until she have spoken
C. before she had spoken D. before she would speak

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions then correct it.

Question 14. In this **job**, you **will** need **sociable** skills allied with technical **knowledge**.

A. job B. will C. sociable D. knowledge

Question 15. One noticeable **drawback** of living in a **big** family is a **lacking** of **privacy**.

A. drawback B. big C. lacking D. privacy

Question 16. My **parents** can clearly **remember things** which **happens** many years ago.

A. parents B. remember C. things D. happens

Question 17. If anyone **calls**, ask **for** their number **so** I can call **him** back.

A. calls B. for C. so D. him

Question 18. This **video** game **will** stop you **from** getting **boring**.

A. video B. will C. from D. boring

SPEAKING

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to

Question 22. The word **shared** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. common B. divided C. combined D. different

Question 23. what is important for maintaining a strong friendship?

- A. Keeping secrets from each other
B. Communicating openly and honestly
C. Travelling often together
D. Spending money on gifts

Question 24. What might happen to a friendship if one friend is always giving support but never receives it in return?

- A. The friendship will grow stronger over time.
B. The supportive friend might feel unappreciated and distant.
C. The friendship will remain unchanged and steady.
D. The supportive friend will continue to feel happy and fulfilled.

Question 25. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The different ways friends can meet each other
B. The qualities that make a friendship strong and lasting
C. The challenges of keeping in touch with friends
D. The benefits of having many friends

II. Read the following text and fill ONE correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Social relations involve interactions and connections with others, which can take various forms, such as friendships, family (26) _____, and professional relationships. Maintaining healthy social relations is important (27) _____ it can provide emotional support, increase feelings of belonging, and contribute to our mental and physical health.

However, building and sustaining positive social relations can sometimes be challenging. Factors such as misunderstandings, differences in (28) _____, or cultural background can lead to conflicts. It is crucial to have good communication skills to express one's feelings and thoughts effectively. Additionally, showing empathy and (29) _____ willing to compromise can help resolve disputes and strengthen relationships.

In today's digital age, social media platforms have changed the way people interact with each other. While these platforms make it easier to connect with others, they can also lead to (30) _____ relationships and misunderstandings. Therefore, it is essential to find a balance between online interactions and face-to-

face communication to maintain genuine social relations.

Question 26. A. links B. bonds C. ties D. contacts

Question 27. A. so B. although C. if D. because

Question 28. A. person B. personality C. personal D. personnel

Question 29. A. to be B. is C. be D. being

Question 30. A. deep B. strong C. superficial D. meaningful

WRITING

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 31. It is essential that all students attend the meeting.

- A. All students don't have to attend the meeting.
- B. All students must attend the meeting.
- C. All students may attend the meeting.
- D. All students could attend the meeting.

Question 32. The last time we met Peter was two years ago.

- A. We haven't met Peter for two years.
- B. We didn't meet Peter two years ago.
- C. We haven't met Peter for the last time two years ago.
- D. We have met Peter for the last time two years ago.

Question 33. My sister asked me: "When will you be back from your trip?"

- A. My sister asked me when I will be back from my trip.
- B. My sister asked me when will I be back from my trip.
- C. My sister asked me when I would be back from my trip.
- D. My sister asked me when would I be back from my trip.

Question 34. She likes learning chemistry best.

- A. Chemistry is one of her best subjects.
- B. She tries her best to study chemistry.
- C. She finds chemistry easy to study.
- D. Chemistry is her most favourite subject.

Question 35. David used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.

- A. David often smokes 20 cigarettes a day.
- B. David didn't use to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.
- C. David often smoked 20 cigarettes a day.
- D. David is used to smoking 20 cigarettes a day.

II. Complete each of the following sentences, using suggested cues.

Question 36. Children / be / likely / go / school / age / three.

→

—
Question 37. It / be / English / pronunciation / that / cause / me / lot / difficulty.

→

—
Question 38. When / we / get / cinema / film / show / 20 minutes.

→

—
Question 39. Life / Earth / destroy / unless / nuclear / tests / stop.

→

—
Question 40. Although / living conditions / not good / she / study / very well.

→

—

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 4

PHONETICS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. breakfast B. repeat C. feature D. mislead

Question 2. A. thoughtful B. without C. theatre D. something

Question 3. A. fan B. hand C. chat D. car

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 4. A. follow B. apply C. persuade D. enjoy

Question 5. A. library B. delicious C. indicate D. national

VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. What does this sign say?



- A. Rocks might fall from slopes, which may harm you.
- B. Let the rocks fall or they will be dangerous.
- C. If you are not aware of danger, rocks might fall.
- D. You are in danger because rocks keep falling.



Question 7. What does this notice say?

- A. Passengers should change the bus because it is ready to depart.

B. Passengers should have the exact amount of money ready when boarding the bus.

C. Passengers should be ready for the correct bus because it is going to change soon.

D. Passengers should get ready because the correct bus has changed.

Question 8. Many language learners try to ____ the meaning of a new word from the context around it.

A. figure out B. read out C. look out D. put out

Question 9. Phu Quoc has become an increasingly trendy holiday ____ for travellers seeking tropical beaches.

A. season B. destination C. spirit D. tradition

Question 10. The teacher encouraged the students to ____ new ideas for improving their academic performance.

A. conserve B. explore C. discover D. suggest

Question 11. Linda is not on the phone now, ____ makes it difficult to contact her.

A. whom B. that C. who D. which

Question 12. When they ____ in the mountains, they encountered a wild animal.

A. hiked B. were hiking C. have hiked D. hike

Question 13. If we don't stop hunting wild animals, many rare species ____ disappear in the near future.

A. would B. need C. may D. should

II. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions then correct it.

Question 14. Numerous measures have been taken to protect dangerous species from extinction but most have failed.

A. Numerous B. dangerous C. extinction D. most

Question 15. The amount of food they prepared for the party was surprised.

A. amount B. prepared C. for D. surprised

Question 16. My father promised buying me a new cell phone if I achieved great success in the next exam.

A. buying B. if C. achieved D. success

Question 17. The Musée d'Orsay, who was originally a railway station, has become one of the most popular art museums in France.

A. who B. has become C. most popular D. museum

Question 18. Mary asked Peter whether did he want to visit Son Doong Cave du

encourages people to recycle more.

By following the examples of these green countries, we can all help to reduce plastic pollution. Simple actions like using reusable bags and bottles, and properly sorting waste for recycling can make a big difference. If everyone works together, we can protect our environment from the harmful effects of plastic pollution and create a cleaner, healthier world for future generations.

Question 21. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The effects of microplastics on marine life.
- B. 'White pollution' and ways to combat it.
- C. The recycling system in a green country - Sweden.
- D. How plastic pollution affects only animals.

Question 22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The impact of plastic pollution on human health.
- B. Actions taken by Germany to reduce plastic pollution.
- C. The financial benefits of recycling plastic.
- D. The time it takes for plastic to decompose.

Question 23. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Plastic pollution is harmful to both wildlife and plants.
- B. Rwanda has banned plastic bags to reduce plastic waste.
- C. Plastic decomposes quickly and does not release harmful chemicals.
- D. Microplastics can enter the food chain and affect human health.

Question 24. What does **this** in the sentence '*This helps keep plastic out of the environment*' refer to?

- A. The ban on plastic bags.
- B. The return system for plastic bottles.
- C. Recycling almost 99% of household waste.
- D. The entry of microplastics into the food chain.

Question 25. The word **mitigate** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

- A. reduce
- B. raise
- C. balance
- D. neutralise

II. Read the following text and fill ONE correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Dear students,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am excited to announce that our school will be holding a Green School Competition! This competition aims to (26) _____ awareness about the importance of keeping our school and the surrounding

environment clean and green.

Participating in this competition is a wonderful opportunity for all of you. By taking part, you will learn more about how to take care of the environment. You will also develop good habits (27) _____ will help keep our school and community clean and healthy. The competition will include various activities such as cleaning up litter, planting trees, recycling projects, and creating posters about environmental protection. You can join as individuals or form teams with your friends to work on these projects together.

By participating in the Green School Competition, you will gain valuable knowledge about environmental issues. You will also develop skills in teamwork, leadership, and (28) _____. Additionally, you will have the chance to make a real difference in our school and community. Your efforts will help create a cleaner, greener, and healthier environment for everyone.

There will be exciting prizes for the winning teams and individuals. (29) _____, the greatest reward will be the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to protecting our environment.

I encourage all of you to take part in this competition with enthusiasm and dedication. Let's work together to make our school a shining example of environmental (30) _____.

Thank you for your attention and co-operation.

Best regards,

Luis Amstrong

Headmaster

Question 26. A. rise B. raise C. lessen D. maintain

Question 27. A. who B. when C. what D. that

Question 28. A. create B. creative C. creatively D. creativity

Question 29. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Otherwise

Question 30. A. responsibility B. determination C. direction D. expertise

WRITING

I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 31. I took a lot of photos during my trip to Da Nang.

- A. I took a lot of photos while I was visiting Da Nang.
- B. While I was taking a lot of photos, I visited Da Nang.
- C. I took a lot of photos then I visited Da Nang.
- D. While I was taking photos in Da Nang, I visited them.

Question 32. Mr Smith gets increasingly forgetful when he becomes older.

- A. The older Mr Smith is, the more forgetful he gets.
- B. The more forgetful Mr Smith gets, the older he is.
- C. Mr Smith gets older but less and less forgetful.
- D. Mr Smith gets more and more forgetful but he is older.

Question 33. Pay more attention to your study and your school results will improve.

- A. If you pay more attention to your study and your school results will improve.
- B. If you pay more attention to your study, your school results will improve.
- C. If you paid more attention to your study and your school results would improve.
- D. If you paid more attention to your study, your school results would improve.

Question 34. Mary chose the red dress because it looked better on her.

- A. Although Mary chose the red dress, it looked better on her.
- B. Mary chose the red dress but it looked better on her.
- C. The red dress looked better on Mary so she chose it.
- D. The red dress looked better on Mary as she chose it.

Question 35. I'm sorry that I don't have a better computer for my online classes.

- A. I wish I have a better computer for my online classes.
- B. I wish I had a better computer for my online classes.
- C. I wish I will have a better computer for my online classes.
- D. I wish I have had a better computer for my online classes.

II. Complete each of the following sentences, using suggested cues.

Question 36. She/ want / know / what / give / new neighbour / at / house-warming party.

→

Question 37. If / you / want / have / good mental health / you / have / well-balanced / life.

→

Question 38. When / I / walk / along / country road / , / I / come across / beautiful old / cottage.

→

Question 39. Vietnamese people / often / avoid / say / negative / things / during / Tet holiday.

→

Question 40. football match / TV / so exciting / I not / keep / eyes off the screen.

→

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 5

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.

Question 1. A. channel B. importance C. saandwich D.
agriculture

Question 2. A. jungles B. experiences C. messages D.
promises

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.

Question 3. A. transport B. lifestyle C. impact D. result

Question 4. A. embarrassment B. majority C. influencer D.
discovery

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. Make sure to bring extra notebooks to class because you might _____ paper during the project.

- A. run off B. run away from C. run out D. run out of

Question 6. The _____ shook the ground violently and left the village in ruins.

- A. tsunami B. wildfire C. earthquake D. landslide

Question 7. The new sports centre provided the community with a number of modern leisure _____ for recreation and enjoyment.

- A. facilities B. events C. features D. activities

Question 8. After the family reunion, we promised to _____ in touch with each other more often.

- A. meet B. keep C. see D. connect

Question 9. Thanh is going to an interview for a part-time job.

Paul: "Good luck with your interview!" - Thanh: " _____ "

- A. Thanks! I'll do my best. B. You're welcome! I'll try to be careful.
C. Goodbye! See you later. D. No problem! I won't forget.

Question 10. The _____ they get to the deadline, the _____ they become.

- A. nearest - most stressed B. nearer - more stressed
C. more near - more stressed D. near - stressed

Question 11. Vy told me she _____ for a job in her hometown then.

- A. was looking B. looked C. is looking D. will be looking

Question 12. If the little baby _____ enough milk, he will get hungry quickly.

- A. not drinks B. won't drink C. isn't drink D. doesn't drink

Read the following announcement 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 13 to 16.

DONATION NEEDED!

1. Donate clothes, books, or toys to help families **(13)** _____.
2. Give food and water to those **(14)** _____ are hungry.
3. Support by giving money to help build homes.
4. Your **(15)** _____ can change someone's life today!
5. **(16)** _____ this message with your friends and family.

Question 13. A. on holiday B. in need C. on display D. in

danger

Question 14. A. when B. whose C. who D. which

Question 15. A. kindness B. kindly C. unkind D. kind

Question 16. A. Help B. Encourage C. Volunteer D.

Share

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17. Put the sentences (a - c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical paragraph.

When I was a child, I loved to play outside. One summer day, my cousins and I decided to explore the woods near our house. _____. It was the first time I had ever seen a wild rabbit.

- a. We walked through the trees and bushes.
- b. Then, we saw a small, brown rabbit hopping away.
- c. Suddenly, we heard a rustling sound. We stopped and listened.

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

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can end the paragraph (in Question 17) most appropriately.

- A. My cousins and I were interested in walking in the woods.
- B. I spent my summer holiday at my uncle's house.
- C. After we flew our kites, we ran into the woods.
- D. That moment remained one of my favourite childhood memories.

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 19 to 24.

Artificial intelligence (AI) could help doctors find patients at risk of serious heart problems. **(19)** _____ University of Leeds has trained an AI system called Optimise to analyse health records of over two million people. The system **(20)** _____ that many patients had unknown conditions or were not taking the right treatments to lower their risk. **(21)** _____, more than 400,000 people were identified as being at high risk for heart failure, stroke, and diabetes. In one test, 82 high-risk patients were studied, and one in five had unknown kidney disease. The AI system also helped doctors change **(22)** _____ for patients with high blood pressure, making it **(23)** _____ to manage their heart risk. This approach could allow doctors **(24)** _____ patients earlier and reduce pressure on the NHS.

Question 19. A. An B. ∅ C. The D. A

Question 20. A. thought B. found C. decided D. guessed

Question 21. A. For example B. For sure C. For real D. For now

Question 22. A. situations B. symptoms C. conditions

D. treatments

Question 23. A. is easier B. more easily C. is more easily D. easier

Question 24. A. treat B. are treating C. to treat D. treating

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. The last time Binh had the air conditioner cleaned was three months ago.

A. It's three months since Binh has had the air conditioner cleaned.

B. Binh last had the air conditioner cleaned for three months.

C. Binh hasn't had the air conditioner cleaned for three months.

D. It has been three months before Binh had the air conditioner cleaned.

Question 26. Ly is not confident when giving a presentation in front of the class.

A. Ly wishes she can be more confident when giving a presentation in front of the class.

B. Ly wishes she were more confident when giving a presentation in front of the class.

C. Ly wishes she will be more confident when giving a presentation in front of the class.

D. Ly wishes she is more confident when giving a presentation in front of the class.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. Bookstore / her mum / work / supermarket / bank.

A. The bookstore where her mum works is between the supermarket and the bank.

B. The bookstore her mum works in is inside the supermarket and the bank.

C. The bookstore that her mum works is in front the supermarket and the bank.

D. The bookstore which her mum works in is next the supermarket and the bank.

Question 28. Community helpers / work / together / they / improve / neighbourhood.

A. Community helpers work together so as they can improve the neighbourhood.

B. Community helpers work together therefore they can improve neighbourhood.

C. Community helpers working together in order that they improving the neighbourhood.

D. Community helpers work together so that they can improve the neighbourhood.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the sign say?



PLEASE
WAIT
HERE
FOR
ASSISTANCE

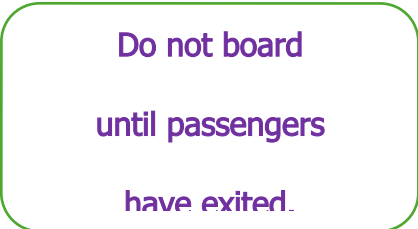
A. You should stay here until someone helps you.

B. You need to ask for help from someone nearby.

C. You must leave the area and find help somewhere else.

D. You should wait here and work as an assistant.

Question 30. what does the notice say?



Do not board
until passengers
have exited.

A. You should help passengers exit before you board.

B. You should get on the bus quickly before others board.

C. You should wait for passengers to get off before boarding.

D. You should wait until all doors are fully open.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

Japan is famous for its excellent public transportation system. In fact, Tokyo's network is considered one of the best in the world, ranking third in a 2023 global survey. This makes it easy for both locals and tourists to travel around the country and visit its beautiful cities and attractions.

The public transportation system in Japan is known for being clean, safe, and

very **efficient**. Every year, more than 30 billion passengers use different types of transport, such as trains, subways, buses, and ferries, to reach their destinations. The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (MLIT) manages the system, but there are also many private companies involved.

To help you **navigate** Japan's public transportation, there are several useful apps. Google Maps offers real-time navigation and transit information. HyperDia provides details about train schedules and prices. Japan Travel guides you from one place to another using various modes of transport. MAPS.ME allows you to use maps without an internet connection, and Norikae Annai is a popular app in Japan for checking routes and travel times by train or aeroplane.

While these apps are helpful for planning, you usually need to buy your ticket at the station. However, some apps from specific transport companies let you purchase tickets online for certain trains or buses.

Question 31. What is the main focus of the passage?

- A. An overview of Japan's public transportation and helpful apps
- B. The history of Japan's public transportation system
- C. The challenges of using Japan's public transportation
- D. A comparison between Japan's public transportation and other countries' systems

Question 32. The word **efficient** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. reliable
- B. clean
- C. ineffective
- D. safe

Question 33. According to the text, what makes Japan's public transportation system stand out?

- A. It offers free tickets for both locals and tourists.
- B. It is run only by private companies.
- C. It is known for being clean, safe, and efficient.
- D. It has the most expensive fares in the world.

Question 34. The word **navigate** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. look for
- B. move in
- C. pick up
- D. travel through

Question 35. Which app mentioned in the passage is especially useful for offline navigation?

- A. HyperDia
- B. Japan Travel
- C. MAPS.ME
- D. Norikae Annai

Question 36. What do the apps mentioned in the passage generally help with?

- A. Buying tickets for all types of transport
- B. Providing information and guidance

- C. Offering discounts on public transportation
- D. Reporting delays and cancellations on transport

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. 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 37 to 40.

A recent study found that many baby foods in U.S. supermarkets are not as healthy as they should be. The study looked at 651 foods for babies and toddlers, aged 6 months to 36 months, and found (37) _____. Many of these foods contained too much sugar and salt. (38) _____.

The study also found that 70% of the foods did not have enough protein, and 25% had too many calories. One big concern is baby food packets, which have become very popular in recent years. (39) _____. However, they often contain added sweeteners, making them some of the least healthy options for babies and toddlers. The study's lead author, Dr. Elizabeth Dunford, emphasised that (40) _____.

- A. Sales of these packets have increased by 900% in the past 13 years.
- B. that 60% of them did not meet the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines for nutrition
- C. In fact, 44% of the foods had sugar levels higher than recommended, and one in five had too much salt.
- D. parents need clear labels and truthful health information to make better choices for their babies

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 6

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.

Question 1. A. horizon B. diary C. disaster D. climate

Question 2. A. Wednesday B. handkerchief C. bridge D. building

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.

Question 3. A. exchange B. damage C. bargain D. offer

Question 4. A. annoyance B. vehicle C. consumer D. excitement

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The village was crowded with people attending the opening _____ of the village festival.

A. ceremony B. gathering C. activity D. movement

Question 6. My cousin, Giang, loves to take up new and _____ activities like rock climbing and skydiving.

A. dangerous B. experienced C. adventurous D. fascinated

Question 7. Is Ken _____ in exploring aliens and life on other planets?

A. excited B. interested C. keen D. passionate

Question 8. I've decided to follow a strict diet and work out every day to stay _____.

A. on good condition B. with good health
C. at healthy form D. in good shape

Question 9. Harry wants to improve his study habits.

Trung: "Why don't you set a regular time to study each day? It'll really help you." -

Harry: " _____ "

A. I don't think so. Maybe later. B. That sounds good! I'll start doing that.
C. I'm not sure. It's a waste of time. D. No way! I'm busy all day.

Question 10. The farmers will start sei l ing the crops as soon as they _____ the harvest.

A. will finish B. finished C. had finished D. finish

Question 11. In our town, _____ a lot of entertainment for teenagers.

A. it is B. there are C. there is D. they are

Question 12. The car _____ tires are flat belongs to his new neighbour.

A. whose B. who's C. that D. which

Read the following announcement 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 13 to 16.

VOLUNTEER FOR OUR ENGLISH-SPEAKING CONTEST!

Help us make this event a success and gain valuable experience!

Your tasks will include:

1. Setting up (**13**) _____ event space.
2. Welcoming and registering contestants.
3. Distributing and collecting score sheets.
4. Helping (**14**) _____ with timing and microphones.
5. Packing up supplies and (**15**) _____ after the event.

Join our team by signing up (**16**) _____ the school office before Friday!

Question 13. A. the B. an C. a D. ∅(no article)

Question 14. A. participations B. participate C. participating D. participants

Question 15. A. picking up B. going up C. tidying up D. setting up

Question 16. A. on B. in C. of D. from

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17. Put the sentences (a - c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical paragraph.

When I first started at my new school, I was a bit nervous. But I soon realised that everyone was friendly. _____

- a. It took a little time, but I eventually made some great friends.
- b. I joined the school club and started talking to people there.
- c. I also sat with some other students at lunch.

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

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can end the paragraph (in Question 17) most appropriately.

A. I couldn't make friends with anyone in my new school.

- B. Now I'm happy to be part of this school community.
- C. I didn't find anyone friendly in the school club.
- D. Everything was strange and difficult at first.

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 19 to 24.

On Monday, floods and a landslide caused by tropical storm Yagi, also known as Enteng, killed seven people in the Philippines. The storm brought heavy rain to Manila and (19) ____ areas. In Antipolo, a hilly community east of Manila, a landslide (20) ____ two houses, killing two schoolboys and a pregnant woman. The local disaster management chief, Relly Bernardo, said they had warned residents (21) ____ to safer areas. In Rizal province, four more people drowned (22) ____ the flooding. Many homes were covered by water, and the government stopped work and classes. The Philippines experiences around 20 tropical storms each year, with landslides being a major (23) ____ of deaths. Yagi continued to move across Luzon, (24) ____ island in the Philippines, bringing strong winds and more rain.

- Question 19.** A. nearby B. nearest C. near D. nearly
- Question 20.** A. hurt B. ran C. hit D. moved
- Question 21.** A. moved B. to move C. moving D. were moving
- Question 22.** A. because of B. so that C. instead of D. according to
- Question 23.** A. choice B. cause C. option D. reason
- Question 24.** A. the larger B. larger C. large D. the largest

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

- Question 25.** Keep your mobile phone on silent mode or you'll disturb the meeting!
- A. If you don't keep your mobile phone on silent mode, you'll disturb the meeting.
 - B. If you keep your mobile phone on silent mode, you didn't disturb the meeting.
 - C. Unless you keep your mobile phone on silent mode, you won't disturb the meeting.
 - D. In case you keep your mobile phone on silent mode, you'll disturb the meeting.

Question 26. "Do you know the history of Diwali in India?" Ann asked me.

- A. Ann asked me did I know the history of Diwali in India.
- B. Ann asked me whether to know the history of Diwali in India.
- C. Ann asked me if I knew the history of Diwali in India.
- D. Ann asked me whether she knew the history of Diwali in India.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. Sam's teacher / ask / attend / class / regular.

- A. Sam's teacher asked him to attend class more regular.
- B. Sam's teacher asked him to attend class more regularly.
- C. Sam's teacher asked him attending class more regularly.
- D. Sam's teacher asked him attend class more regular.

Question 28. Many girls / apply / sun cream / avoid / get sunburn / day.

- A. Many girls apply sun cream to avoid getting sunburn during the day.
- B. Many girls apply sun cream to avoid to get sunburn during the day.
- C. Many girls apply sun cream in order avoid getting sunburn during the day.
- D. Many girls apply sun cream to avoid to get sunburn on the day.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. what does the sign say?



- A. You must turn left to find passport control.
- B. You can change your passport here.
- C. This is where you need to show your passport.
- D. This is where you check out at the airport.

Question 30. What does the notice say?



- A. You should be ready to wait near the train doors.
- B. You should stand close to the yellow line.
- C. You should sit down while waiting for safety.
- D. You should wait behind the yellow line for safety.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

Starting from 11 September, students in Greece will need to keep their mobile phones in their bags during the whole school day. This new rule was introduced by Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis and Education Minister Kyriakos Pierrakakis to help students focus better in the classroom. The **initiative**, called the 'Cell phone in the School Bag' campaign, aims to keep students **attentive** to their studies without the interruption of mobile phones.

Studies have shown that mobile phones can make it harder for students to learn. Because of this, the government decided that mobile phones should not be used during school hours. If a student is found using their phone during school, they might not be allowed to come to school for one day. If it happens again, they could be kept out of class for more days.

The new rules also focus on stopping students from using their phones to take videos of others without permission. If a student takes videos of their classmates or teachers without asking, they could be told to leave the school for good. The government hopes that students, parents, and teachers will understand the importance of focusing on learning and keeping mobile phones out of the classroom.

Question 31. What is the main goal of the 'Cell phone in the School Bag' campaign?

- A. To stop students from bringing mobile phones to school completely
- B. To make students keep phones in their bags at break time
- C. To allow students to use phones only outside school hours
- D. To help students pay more attention during their lessons

Question 32. The word **initiative** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
A. a new rule
B. an important choice
C. a first lesson
D. a new type of phone

Question 33. The word **attentive** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. silent
B. distracted
C. focused
D. careful

Question 34. What might happen if a student is found using their phone during the school day?

- A. They could be asked to leave school for several days.
- B. They might be required to hand over the phone.
- C. They could be kept out of class for just one day.
- D. They might have to delete any videos recorded in school.

Question 35. Why could a student be told to leave the school permanently?

- A. For not following the rule of keeping phones in bags
- B. For using their phone during class time repeatedly
- C. For taking videos of teachers without permission
- D. For filming classmates during lessons more than once

Question 36. What is the government's hope with these new rules?

- A. Students will focus better on their studies in class.
- B. Parents will support the use of phones in school.
- C. Teachers will find it easier to enforce phone rules.
- D. Students will stop bringing phones to school entirely.

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. 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 37 to 40.

Jet lag is the effect on the body when people travel across different time zones. Our bodies have natural timers that are set by the 24-hour pattern of light and dark, according to scientist Sofia Axelrod. Every morning, special cells in our eyes send a signal to the brain when they receive daylight. (37).

When we travel to another time zone, our eyes get the daylight signal at a different time than usual, causing our body's timing to adjust. (38). Business travellers should arrive a day or two before important meetings to avoid poor decisions caused by jet lag, says Russell Foster, an expert on body rhythms. (39).

To reduce jet lag, Foster suggests getting as much light as possible when arriving at a new destination. (40).

- A. If that doesn't work, a cup of coffee might help fight off the sleepiness
- B. This adjustment can take time, and during this period, we experience jet lag
- C. Tourists should also get enough sleep before doing anything risky, like driving
- D. This signal helps keep our body's timing matched to the local time

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 7

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.

Question 1. A. anual B. access C. paradise D. admire

Question 2. A. delicious B. ocean C. excited D. especially

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.

Question 3. A. organic B. ambitious C. serious D. domestic

Question 4. A. explore B. advise C. asleep D. landscape

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. It is reported by conservationists that the giant pandas of China are an endangered _____.

A. pieces B. species C. means D. series

Question 6. If you want to get information about domestic tourist destinations, download this _____.

A. itinerary B. schedule C. package D. travel agency

Question 7. Buckingham Palace, the residence of the British Royal Family, _____ in central London.

A. locates B. located C. is located D. is locating

Question 8. _____ Baikal is the largest freshwater lake in the world by volume, containing about one-fifth of _____ fresh water on Earth's surface.

A. \emptyset - \emptyset B. The - \emptyset C. The - the D. \emptyset - the

Question 9. Nam is talking to a man in a departure lounge at the airport.

Nam: "Excuse me. Do you mind if I use the outlet? My phone battery is at 10% only."

The man: " _____ "

A. Yes, of course. B. I doubt it. It's impossible
C. Of course not. Go ahead. D. You can say that again.

Question 10. Open the window, _____?

A. don't you B. do you C. will you D. are you

Question 11. Lisa asked the guide if it _____ in the rainforest the next day.

appear

Question 23. A. that B. who C. whom D. what

Question 24. A. forgettable B. unforgettable C. unforgotten D. forgetful

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. The teacher said: "Why don't you turn off notifications while studying?"

- A. The teacher suggested keeping notifications on while studying.
- B. The teacher advised not turning off notifications while studying.
- C. The teacher informed us that notifications are essential for studying.
- D. The teacher recommended turning off notifications while studying.

Question 26. Mary thinks about the problems less. She feels more relaxed.

- A. The less Mary thinks about the problem, the more relaxed she feels.
- B. The less problem Mary thinks about, the more relaxed she feels.
- C. The more Mary thinks about the problem, the more relaxed she feels.
- D. The most Mary thinks about the problem, the most relaxed she feels.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27. Unless / effective measures / take / immediately / we / not / able / revive / ancient relic.

- A. Unless effective measures are taken immediately, we are not be able to revive that ancient relic.
- B. Unless effective measures taken immediately, we won't be able to revive that ancient relic.
- C. Unless effective measures take immediately, we won't be able to revive that ancient relic.
- D. Unless effective measures are taken immediately, we won't be able to revive that ancient relic.

Question 28. Since / this / area / desert / have / no water / it / uninhabitable.

- A. Since this area of desert has no water, it is uninhabitable.
- B. Since this area of desert have no water, it is uninhabitable.
- C. Since this area of desert have no water, it uninhabitable.
- D. Since this area of desert has no water, it is uninhabitable.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the notice say?

FOREST NATURE PARK

- No fires or barbecues
- No camping permitted except at Forest Campsite
- No rubbish – take it all away with you!

- A. Visitors must pay fees for camping in the park.
B. Rubbish must be left in the bins provided in the park.
C. Pay special attention when cooking food on fires at the park.
D. There is a particular location where people can camp in the park.

Question 30. what does the notice say?



- A. You must pay a fee to sit at this table.
B. You can't sit at this table because it has been booked.
C. This table is for special customers only.
D. Don't sit at this table because it is broken.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

Buckingham Palace is one of the most famous landmarks in London, England. It serves as the official residence and administrative headquarters of the British monarch. The palace has a rich history, dating back to the early 18th century when it was originally built as a townhouse for the Duke of Buckingham. Over the years, it underwent several expansions and renovations, eventually becoming the iconic structure we know today. The palace is located in the City of Westminster, at the end of The Mall, a grand avenue leading up to its gates. Its distinctive facade

features neoclassical architecture, with tall columns and intricate details. The palace is surrounded by beautiful gardens, known as the Buckingham Palace Gardens, which are carefully maintained and often used for royal events and ceremonies.

One of the most famous traditions associated with Buckingham Palace is the Changing of the Guard ceremony. This spectacle takes place in the forecourt of the palace and involves a formal handover of duties between the old and new guard. It attracts tourists from all over the world who come to witness this unique British tradition.

In addition to its role as a royal residence, Buckingham Palace also serves as a **venue** for state occasions and official ceremonies. The State Rooms are open to the public during certain times of the year, allowing visitors to explore the **magnificent** interiors and learn more about the history of the monarchy.

Overall, Buckingham Palace is not only a symbol of British royalty but also a must-see destination for anyone visiting London, offering a glimpse into the grandeur and heritage of the United Kingdom.

Question 31. what is the historical origin of Buckingham Palace?

- A. It is used for royal events and ceremonies.
- B. It was the official residence of the British monarch.
- C. It serves as administrative headquarters of the British monarch.
- D. It was a townhouse for the Duke of Buckingham.

Question 32. what is the Changing of the Guard ceremony?

- A. A tradition that attracts tourists from all over Britain.
- B. A formal handover of duties between the old and new guard.
- C. A must-see destination for anyone visiting London.
- D. An activity that is performed by the Royal family.

Question 33. which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

- A. Buckingham Palace is located near The Mall.
- B. Buckingham Palace was built in the early 18th century.
- C. The State Rooms are open to the public monthly.
- D. Buckingham Palace is a heritage of the United Kingdom.

Question 34. The word **venue** is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. a place for public activities
- B. a famous destination for tourists
- C. a place where the royal daily meetings take place

D. a place where people meet for an organised event

Question 35. The word **magnificent** is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. splendid B. impressive C. extraordinary D. ordinary

Question 36. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Buckingham Palace's main activities

B. Buckingham Palace, the residence of British royalty

C. An introduction to Buckingham Palace

D. Buckingham Palace, a well-preserved landmark of Britain

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. 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 37 to 40.

Camping is a great way to spend a holiday. You can enjoy nature and have a rest at the same time. If you go camping far from the city, (37) _____.

First, you need a tent and a sleeping bag. Also, a small backpack in which you can carry water, some clothes and something to eat on day trips. (38) _____. Don't eat something if you don't know what it is! Finally, it's useful to have a map of the area you are going to. It can help you if you get lost.

When you go camping, (39) _____. For example, if you want to make a campfire, make sure that you make your fire well away from tents, grasses or trees. (40) _____.

A. Also always remember to throw your rubbish in the bins and not leave it behind

B. there are also some rules you must follow

C. you must remember to bring everything you need with you

D. Be very careful with the things you eat

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 8

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.

Question 1. A. honey B. compass C. comfort D. solve

Question 2. A. globe B. generation C. guideline D. grassland

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.

Question 3. A. banner B. carpet C. report D. campus

Question 4. A. personal B. recommend C. reference D. photograph

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. After many years studying biology, Dr. Ellis is extremely _____ about rainforest ecosystems.

A. educated B. knowledgeable C. familiar D. aware

Question 6. It's the first time I _____ a presentation about World Englishes.

A. had done B. do C. have done D. did

Question 7. Mai said that she was waiting for the traffic light to change at _____.

A. that moment B. then C. the past D. present

Question 8. The more we study the stars, the _____ we are by their beauty.

A. amazed B. amazing C. most amazed D. more amazed

Question 9. Thanh is meeting her literature teacher after class, looking a little embarrassed.

Thanh: "I'm sorry I haven't submitted my essay yet. _____"

Teacher: "Thank you for letting me know, Thanh. I appreciate your honesty and look forward to receiving it."

A. I promise to hand it in by tomorrow, Miss.

B. Can you tell me how to improve my pronunciation?

C. Would you mind giving me advice on how to improve my vocabulary?

D. I would like to borrow your reference books.

Question 10. They recommended _____ Dong Xuan Night Market when you visit Viet Nam.

A. explored B. explore C. exploring D. should explore

Question 11. Bao and his classmates could learn more about the local _____ on their field trip to the national park.

A. flowers and forests B. flowers and fauna
C. flora and forests D. flora and fauna

Question 12. The new science _____ at the university includes several laboratories and research facilities designed to foster advanced studies.

A. building B. complex C. campus D. structure

Read the following announcement 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 13 to 16.

TEEN TIME MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP

Struggling to balance school, hobbies, and friends? Join us for **(13)** _____ one-day adventure into the world of effective time management, exclusively for teens!

Date: Saturday, February 15th

Time: 9 AM - 4 PM

Location: Young Forever Centre, 55 Park Avenue

Discover fun and easy ways to organise your schedule, **(14)** _____ tasks, and still have time for fun. You'll learn **(15)** _____ games, group activities, and hands-on planning sessions.

Limited spots available! **(16)** _____ by February 8th to secure your place. Call us at 555-0182 or **email info@youngforevercentre.org**.

Question 13. A. a B. an C. the D. ∅

Question 14. A. prioritising B. prioritise C. prioritisation D. priority

Question 15. A. by B. into C. at D. through

Question 16. A. Set up B. Move in C. Sign up D. Hand in

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 18.

Question 17. Put the sentences (a - c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical paragraph.

... In this club, we will learn how to make creative projects, from simple crafts to more complex items. _____. I hope to see you all at our next meeting!

a. Moreover, it's a great way to relax and have fun after school.

- b. So, let's work together, share ideas, and create amazing things!
- c. Whether you like painting, building, or recycling old materials, there's something for everyone.

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

Question 18. Choose the sentence that can end the paragraph (in Question 17) most appropriately.

- A. I'm really excited to be the new leader of the DIY club.
- B. I'm really happy to be part of the school's debate team this year.
- C. I'm excited to introduce the new sports equipment for our football club.
- D. I'm honoured to be selected as the new class representative for this semester.

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 19 to 24.

Climate change affects Earth in many ways. It changes temperatures and environments, (19) _____ some animals and plants to adapt or die. This process is known as evolution.

Animals that can't adapt may have to move to find (20) _____. However, not all can move; for example, animals in cold polar areas (21) _____ if their environment changes too fast.

Human actions also impact wildlife. Changes in land use, like farming, can force animals to change their diets. For example, the Edith's checkerspot butterfly had to switch (22) _____ food source because of new plants introduced by farmers. When these plants disappeared, the butterfly struggled to survive.

In the oceans, rising CO₂ levels make the water more acidic, (23) _____ harms corals that form reefs. These reefs are important because they support many fish and other sea life. Without healthy reefs, many marine animals lose their homes.

(24) _____ helps scientists protect our planet's diverse species.

Question 19. A. causing B. letting C. making D.

suggesting

Question 20.

- A. best living standards B. better condition living
- C. best standard living D. better living conditions

Question 21

- A. did not survive B. may not survive
- C. must not survive D. should not survive

C. Because the air quality here becoming worse, the local government has introduced new green policies to reduce pollution.

D. The air quality here is becoming worse; otherwise, the local government has introduced new green policies to reduce pollution.

Question 28. Mum / spend / time / relax / after / long day / work.

A. Mum spends a little time time relaxing after a long day at work.

B. Mum spends a little time time to relax after a long day at work.

C. Mum spends little time time relaxing after a long day into work.

D. Mum spends a few time time relaxing after a long day at work.

Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29. What does the sign say?



A. The museum provides free masks and sanitisers to everyone entering.

B. Visitors should keep a six-foot distance, use face masks, and clean their hands.

C. Visitors are required to purchase sanitiser before entry into the museum.

D. The museum restricts entrance to only six individuals at any time.

Question 30. What does the notice say?



A. You must wear safety glasses in the lab.

B. You should take off your glasses before entering the lab.

C. Only teachers need to wear glasses in the lab.

D. Safety glasses are not allowed inside the lab.

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 following questions from 31 to 36.

Motivating teenagers can be difficult, as they face many challenges in today's world. With distractions from technology and the pressures of social expectations, keeping them focused and motivated can be a real struggle. However, parents and teachers can help teenagers stay motivated and reach their goals with the right strategies.

One major challenge is the constant distractions caused by technology and social media. Teenagers constantly receive notifications and messages, which provide instant rewards and make it hard for them to concentrate on important tasks like studying or pursuing hobbies.

Another common issue is the fear of failure. Many teenagers feel **immense** pressure to succeed in school, maintain friendships, and excel in extracurricular activities. This fear can cause them to avoid trying new things because they worry about not meeting expectations.

To address these challenges, it's essential to create a supportive environment. Parents and teachers can help by allowing teenagers to make mistakes and learn from them. This builds self-confidence and encourages them to set clear, achievable goals.

Setting goals is an excellent way to motivate teenagers. When large goals are broken down into smaller steps, teenagers can see progress, which helps maintain their motivation and gives them a sense of **accomplishment**.

Encouraging self-reflection is another powerful tool. Teenagers who regularly reflect on their strengths and weaknesses can better understand what they need to improve, making them feel more in control of their personal growth.

In conclusion, motivating teenagers requires patience, understanding, and the right approach. With support and goal-setting, they can overcome challenges and reach their full potential.

Question 31. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Teenagers should avoid technology to stay focused and motivated.

B. Parents and teachers are responsible for teenage success.

C. Teenagers face challenges, but with support, they can stay motivated.

D. Self-reflection is the only way teenagers can achieve their goals.

Question 32. The word **immense** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.

A. slight B. considerable C. strong D. constant

Question 33. Which of the following statements best describes two common challenges teenagers face, as mentioned in the text?

A. Teenagers often avoid trying new things due to a lack of confidence and distractions from friends.

B. Teenagers experience difficulties with time management because they spend too much time on social media and are not interested in success.

C. Teenagers receive constant pressure from parents, leading them to use technology and avoid studying.

D. Teenagers find it difficult to focus because technology and social media provide instant rewards, and they fear failure in different aspects of life.

Question 34. According to the text, how can parents and teachers help teenagers overcome challenges?

A. By stopping teenagers from making mistakes to build their self-confidence.

B. By allowing teenagers to make mistakes so they can learn and grow.

C. By encouraging teenagers to avoid risks in order to be more successful.

D. By guiding teenagers to focus on achieving perfect goals without errors.

Question 35. The word **accomplishment** in paragraph 5 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

A. achievement B. reward C. effort D. challenge

Question 36. What is one effective method mentioned to help teenagers feel motivated and in control of their progress?

A. Setting very large and challenging goals to inspire focus and effort

B. Reflecting on successes only, which boosts confidence and reduces failure

C. Breaking big goals into smaller tasks, allowing teenagers to track their progress

D. Encouraging teenagers to focus only on their weaknesses to push for improvement

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. 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 37 to 40.

Over the last 50 years, more than one third of the world's wetlands have disappeared. However, with the help of buffalo, (37) _____. For example, in Turkey along the Black Sea coast, abandoned coal mines have filled with rainwater. As a

result, local farmers, who raise buffalo for milk, allow the animals to roam freely. **(38)** _____.

Furthermore, these wetlands are essential for the environment because **(39)** _____. Buffaloes play a key role in this natural process, making the environment healthier for both animals and humans.

Overall, buffaloes are making a real difference in restoring wetlands and supporting local communities. **(40)** _____.

A. new wetland areas can still be created

B. Their role in improving the land and maintaining biodiversity shows just how important they are to both nature and people.

C. By doing this, the buffaloes create channels in the land, which in turn helps fish, frogs, and birds survive.

D. they support a variety of species and help protect the land

Question 37. _____

Question 38. _____

Question 39. _____

Question 40. _____

Question 13. They went on hiking _____ it started raining heavily.

- A. because B. although C. even if D. despite

Question 14. My father has just bought a / an _____ car.

- A. expensive new Japanese B. new expensive Japanese
C. Japanese expensive new D. new Japanese expensive

Question 15. Of all the students in the class, Maria is _____ talented in mathematics.

- A. the most B. more C. as D. much

Question 16. My parents want me to _____ the best school in the region.

- A. go B. learn C. attend D. study

Question 17. He never eats vegetables, _____?

- A. does he B. doesn't he C. hasn't he D. didn't he

18. I wish I more hard-working so that I could get better marks in _____ the exams.

- A. am B. were C. will be D. be

Question 19. Tourists love Vietnamese _____ such as *bun cha*, *pho* and *gio lua*.

- A. restaurants B. handicrafts C. souvenirs D. specialities

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20.

- a. Sure, let's go together.
b. I'm going to the market.
c. Can I come with you?
d. Where are you going?

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

Question 21.

- a. I like soccer.
b. Yes, I play every weekend.
c. Do you play often?
d. Nice. I like soccer, too.

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

Question 22.

- a. Did you try the local food?
b. Yes, I especially like crab and lobster.
c. Did you go swimming in the sea?

- d. Yes, the beaches were beautiful.
- e. did you go for your last vacation?
- f. I went to Da Nang.

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

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.

Question 25. "We will move to a new house in the suburb next month," Sam said.

- A. Sam said that they will move to a new house in the suburb the next month.
- B. Sam said that they would move to a new house in the suburb next month.
- C. Sam said that they would move to a new house in the suburb the following month.
- D. Sam said that we would move to a new house in the suburb the next month.

Question 26. We get on well with our new neighbours.

- A. We have a good relationship with our new neighbours.
- B. Our new neighbours are good people.
- C. We like our new neighbours very much.
- D. Our new neighbours play sports very well.

Question 27. I last went out with my classmates 2 weeks ago.

- A. I haven't gone out with my classmates for 2 weeks.
- B. The last time I went out with my classmate 2 weeks ago.
- C. I have gone out with my classmates for 2 weeks.
- D. It is 2 weeks since I have gone out with my classmates.

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

Question 28. Jane is hard-working. She gets good marks in almost every exam.

- A. If Jane weren't hard-working, she wouldn't get good marks in almost every exam.
- B. If Jane isn't hard-working, she won't get good marks in almost every exam.
- C. If Jane were hard-working, she would get good marks in almost every exam.
- D. If Jane weren't hard-working, she would get good marks in almost every exam.

Question 29. Michael loved *pho*. He ate it every morning when he was in Viet Nam.

- A. Michael loved *pho*, which he ate it every morning when he was in Viet Nam.
- B. *Pho*, which Michael loved, he ate every morning when he was in Viet Nam.
- C. Michael loved *pho*, which he ate every morning when he was in Viet Nam.
- D. Michael loved *pho*, that he ate every morning when he was in Viet Nam.

near my home. At first, I was afraid of the teacher, and some of the songs we practiced were quite difficult. But the teacher was very good, and I learned many things that helped me in my career.

These days, when my friends visit, I love showing them around the city. You can take a bus to see the sights, but we prefer walking. I also have a small car, and I enjoy driving, but there is a lot of traffic, and it is hard to find a parking space.

One of my favorite places is the Natural History Museum. They sometimes have events there, and last December, my band and I performed at one of them. I will always remember it. When I go to the museum with my friends, I tell them all about that night and how **incredible** it was.

Question 36. what is the main focus of the passage?

- A. The singer's love for travelling
- B. The singer's life and work in London
- C. The difficulties of being a pop singer
- D. The history of the Natural History Museum

Question 37. Why does the singer prefer to walk around the city with friends instead of driving?

- A. Because he doesn't like driving
- B. Because his car is broken
- C. Because the streets are crowded
- D. Because walking is faster than driving

Question 38. Where did the singer have his singing lessons when he was young?

- A. At his teacher's house
- B. Near where he lives now
- C. At the Natural History Museum
- D. At his school

Question 39. What is the word **incredible** in paragraph four closest in meaning to?

- A. amazing
- B. boring
- C. forgettable
- D. hot

Question 40. It can be inferred from the passage that the writer loves the Natural History Museum because.

- A. he had a special experience there
- B. the parties there are exciting
- C. it is a big and beautiful building
- D. his band usually plays there

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 10

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.

Question 1. A. wisheded B. dropped C. lived D. missed

Question 2. A. visit B. promise C. permit D. decide

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.

Question 3. A. religious B. congested C. physical D. communal

Question 4. A. castle B. structure C. fauna D. hotel

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The gentleman _____ lives next door is very friendly and always says hello to me.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

Question 6. Yesterday, he _____ his homework before watching television.

A. does B. do C. doing D. did

Question 7. You should avoid _____ too much junk food if you want to stay healthy.

A. eating B. to eat C. eat D. ate

Question 8. The doctor advised that he _____ take the medicine every day to get over quickly.

A. must B. should C. may D. will

Question 9. The report _____ by the committee last week.

A. was submitted B. submitting C. submitted D. submits

Question 10. The event was _____ due to the unexpected weather conditions.

A. called in B. called on C. called off D. called up

Question 11. She always wears _____ expensive perfume that catches everyone's attention.

A. a B. an C. the D. ∅

Question 12. The news which _____ broadcast on TV last night shocked everyone.

A. was B. were C. has D. have

Question 13. She managed to catch the bus _____ she ran fast.

A. because B. so that C. although D. as if

Question 14. I received a / an _____ bike as a birthday gift from my parents.

A. new Japanese electric B. Japanese new electric
C. electric new Japanese D. new electric Japanese

Question 15. This is the _____ book I've ever read; it's incredibly interesting!

A. best B. better C. good D. most

Question 16. Before leaving the office, _____ sure you turn off all the lights.

A. do B. take C. pay D. make

Question 17. He hardly ever goes out on weekends, _____?

A. has he B. doesn't he C. does he D. did he

Question 18. I wish I _____ more time and money to travel around the world.

A. have B. had C. has D. am having

Question 19. In the past, girls and women had little _____ to pursue their interests.

A. right B. benefit C. opportunity D. condition

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20.

- a. I like cheese and tomatoes.
- b. Yes, it's delicious.
- c. What's your favourite topping?
- d. Do you like pizza?

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

Question 21.

- a. Is it far from here?
- b. How do I get to the train station?
- c. Thank you.
- d. Go straight for two blocks, then turn left.
- e. No, it's only a 10-minute walk.

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

Question 22.

- a. That sounds fun! what time?
- b. Hey, are you free this weekend?
- c. How about going to the movies on Saturday?
- d. Yes, I am. What do you have in mind?
- e. Let's go for the 7 p.m. show.

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

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.

Question 23. Regular exercise is important for **maintaining** good health and fitness.

- A. ignoring B. enhancing C. keeping D. building

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.

Question 24. The Grand Canyon is an **awe-inspiring** natural wonder which attracts millions of visitors every year.

- A. boring B. amazing C. stunning D. breathtaking

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.

Question 25. "I am going to finish my project tomorrow," Jenny said.

- A. Jenny said that she is going to finish her project tomorrow.
- B. Jenny said that she was going to finish her project the next day.
- C. Jenny said that she would finish her project the next day.
- D. Jenny said that she was going to finish her project tomorrow.

Question 26. John finds it easy to communicate with people from different cultures.

- A. John has no difficulty talking with people from various cultural backgrounds.
- B. John struggles to communicate with people from different cultures.
- C. John finds it boring to talk to people from other cultures.
- D. John avoids communicating with people from different cultures.

Question 27. The last time I visited my hometown was in 2020.

- A. I have visited my hometown since 2020.
- B. I last visited my hometown for 2020.

- C. It is 2020 since I last visited my hometown.
- D. I haven't visited my hometown since 2020.

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

Question 28. Mary practises the piano every day. She plays it very well.

- A. If Mary practises the piano every day, she will play it very well.
- B. If Mary didn't practise the piano every day, she wouldn't play it very well.
- C. If Mary didn't practise the piano every day, she would play it very well.
- D. If Mary practised the piano every day, she would play it very well.

Question 29. The park is a nice place. We often go there on weekends.

- A. The park where we often go on weekends is a nice place.
- B. The park is a nice place where we often go on weekends.
- C. The park that we often go on weekends is a nice place.
- D. The park where we often go there on weekends is a nice place.

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 30 to 32.

HUONG VIET RESTAURANT

Do you love Vietnamese food? Come to Huong Viet Restaurant and enjoy delicious dishes.

From *pho* and *bun cha* to *banh xeo*, everything is made with the freshest ingredients. (30) _____ restaurant has a cosy space and friendly service.

Get 10% off (31) _____ your first visit!

We are located at 456 Food Street, Cityville. For (32) _____, call +1 234 567 892.

Question 30. A. Our B. We C. Your D. You

Question 31. A. of B. on C. to D. by

Question 32. A. reserve B. reservations C. reserved D. reservist

Read the following passage 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 33 to 35.

Leonardo da Vinci, a famous artist, was very interested in creating robots. (33) _____ of his designs were made, but his sketches are very detailed. Mark Rosheim, a modern robot engineer today, still looks at da Vinci's plans for ideas when (34) _____ robots for NASA! One of da Vinci's designs was a robot lion. He made it for the king of France in 1515. The lion could walk and give flowers! In 2009, engineers

followed his plans and made the robot again. It worked just as well as he planned. After that, many more robots were created. These robots (35) _____ difficult things like playing music, writing, and painting. Even though technology is much better now, these early robots still amaze people today.

Question 33. A. Few B. Many C. Much D. Little

Question 34. A. selling B. buying C. manufacturing D. designing

Question 35. A. did B. achieved C. made D. took

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 from 36 to 40.

Recent studies show that living a busy life can cause a lot of stress, which can lead to health problems, especially with the heart and nervous system. Eating unhealthy foods, like junk food, instead of having a balanced diet, makes these problems even worse. It is important for everyone to understand that keeping a healthy body can help lower stress and improve overall **well-being**.

A healthy diet means eating the right amount of different nutrients, such as enough water, proteins, good fats, vitamins, minerals, and calories. To stay healthy, it is important to regularly eat fresh fruits, salads, green vegetables, milk, eggs, yoghurt, and other nutritious foods. Living a healthy life also means being active every day, getting enough sleep, staying clean, and being in a safe environment with fresh air and clean water.

Drinking about 7-8 glasses of water a day is also very important. Drinking enough water helps keep blood pressure normal and ensures that important nutrients reach all parts of the body. A healthy and fit person is better at fighting off infections and staying well. By eating right, staying active, and drinking enough water, people can improve their health and feel better in their daily lives.

Question 36. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The benefits of drinking water
- B. The dangers of junk food
- C. The importance of living a healthy life
- D. How to lead a healthy life

Question 37. According to the passage, what can lead to health problems related to the heart?

- A. Drinking too much water

- B. Living a busy life
- C. Eating too many fruits and vegetables
- D. Sleeping too much

Question 38. What are two things that the passage says are important for living a healthy life?

- A. Eating junk food and sleeping a lot
- B. Staying clean and drinking soda
- C. Regular exercise and eating a balanced diet
- D. Watching TV and eating snacks

Question 39. It can be inferred from the passage that someone with a healthy lifestyle might be better at fighting off infections because.

- A. they eat less junk food
- B. they drink more water than others
- C. their body is stronger due to good health habits
- D. they avoid stressful situations completely

Question 40. The word **well-being** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. health
- B. richness
- C. goodness
- D. safety

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 11

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.

Question 1. A. writes B. reads C. drives D. plays

Question 2. A. coat B. goat C. boat D. thought

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.

Question 3. A. provide B. progress C. produce D. proceed

Question 4. A. mechanic B. engineer C. designer D. performance

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. Most American students don't wear school uniforms, _____ are

compulsory in most Vietnamese schools.

A. whom B. that C. whose D. which

Question 6. She _____ three cups of coffee this morning. That is too much for her.

A. drinks B. drink C. has drunk D. drank

Question 7. These courses can help _____ important life skills.

A. to develop B. developing C. developed D. develops

Question 8. During the flight, passengers _____ remain seated when the seatbelt sign is on.

A. must B. can C. may D. ought

Question 9. The assignment _____ by the student next Saturday.

A. was completed B. will complete
C. will be completed D. completes

Question 10. My brother is responsible for _____ the rubbish every day.

A. putting out B. giving out C. coming out D. taking out

Question 11. She prefers _____ fresh fruits over processed snacks.

A. a B. an C. the D. ∅

Question 12. The equipment _____ tested before being used in the experiment.

A. was B. were C. has D. have

Question 13. _____ it was raining, they decided to go for a walk to enjoy the weather.

A. As B. Because C. Since D. Although

Question 14. We love the _____ cake our mother has baked for us.

A. delicious big birthday B. big delicious birthday
C. delicious birthday big D. big birthday delicious

Question 15. I know a place where we can buy _____ fruits and vegetables.

A. as good B. the better C. the best D. the goodest

Question 16. Tom _____ stuck in the traffic jam and arrived at the meeting late.

A. got B. became C. took D. had

Question 17. She hasn't visited her grandparents for a long time, _____?

A. does she B. doesn't she C. has she D. hasn't she

Question 18. I wish I _____ the courage to speak up during the meeting.

A. have B. had C. has D. was having

Question 19. The food waste in our school canteen can be _____ into biogas.

A. cooked B. changed C. reused D. recycled

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20.

- a. Because it's calm and cool.
- b. What's your favourite colour?
- c. Why do you like blue?
- d. I like blue.

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

Question 21.

- a. I'd love to try it sometime.
- b. What's your specialty?
- c. Can you cook?
- d. Yes, I can cook a few dishes.
- e. I'm good at making spaghetti.

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

Question 22.

- a. Certainly. Would you like dessert afterward?
- b. Are you ready to order?
- c. I'll have the grilled chicken with vegetables.
- d. Yes, I'd like to start with a Caesar salad.
- e. Not today, thank you.
- f. Excellent choice. And for the main course?

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

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.

Question 23. Tourism plays a **vital** role in the economy of many countries.

- A. insignificant B. small C. important D. optional

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.

Question 24. His English is **flawless**, making communication with other people

easy and comfortable.

- A. perfect B. clear C. incorrect D. smooth

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.

Question 25. "Did you see the movie last night?" asked Sarah.

- A. Sarah asked me did I see the movie the night before.
B. Sarah asked if I had seen the movie last night.
C. Sarah asked if I had seen the movie the previous night.
D. Sarah wanted to know if I had seen the movie last night.

Question 26. They quickly adapted to the new environment despite the challenges.

- A. Although they faced some difficulties, they adjusted to the new environment quickly.
B. They struggled and failed to adapt to the new environment.
C. They were unhappy with the new environment and couldn't adapt.
D. The new environment was easy for them, so they didn't face any challenges.

Question 27. The last time we watched a movie together was last Saturday.

- A. We last watched a movie together for last Saturday.
B. We haven't watched a movie together since last Saturday.
C. It is last Saturday since we watched a movie together.
D. We have watched a movie together since last Saturday.

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

Question 28. They don't save money. They can't afford a vacation every year.

- A. If they didn't save money, they couldn't afford a vacation every year.
B. If they save money, they will afford a vacation every year.
C. If they didn't waste money, they could afford a vacation every year.
D. If they don't save money, they won't afford a vacation every year.

Question 29. The girl is my cousin. You met her at the party.

- A. The girl whom you met at the party is my cousin.
B. The girl who is my cousin you met at the party.
C. The girl that you met her at the party was my cousin.
D. My cousin is who you met at the party.

Read the following announcement 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 30 to 32.

SCHOOL PICNIC ANNOUNCEMENT

We are excited to announce the school picnic next Friday, September 15th:

The picnic will take place (30) _____ Green Park from 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

Students should bring (31) _____ lunch, water, and a hat. Remember to wear comfortable clothes and shoes.

We will have games, activities, and lots of fun!

Please return the (32) _____ slip by Wednesday, September 13th.

Question 30. A. on B. with C. at D. by

Question 31. A. his B. they C. we D. their

Question 32. A. permit B. permissive C. permissively D.

permission

Read the following passage 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 33 to 35.

In the city of Chandigarh, located in the northeast of India, there is a fascinating park filled with waterfalls, ponds, and (33) _____ unique statues. What makes these statues remarkable is that they are all created from waste materials, such as old plastic jewellery, bottles, broken clay pots, sinks, toilets, and scrap metal.

The park also has a surprising story behind its creation. It was built in (34) _____ in 1957 by a man named Nek Chand. He found a piece of land in a forest near the city that had rocks and a stream. Since no one was allowed to build in that area, Nek knew no one would notice him working there. He began gathering discarded items and turning them into sculptures. Today, around five thousand people (35) _____ a visit to this extraordinary park every day.

Question 33. A. much B. a lot of C. a little D. lots

Question 34. A. secret B. detail C. silence D. dark

Question 35. A. have B. buy C. pay D. get

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 from 36 to 40.

The Edinburgh Festival is one of the most famous events in the UK during the summer. However, it isn't just one event - it actually includes eight different festivals happening at the same time, such as the Art Festival, the Book Festival, the International Festival, the Fringe, and the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo.

The Edinburgh Festival has been taking place every August since 1947, with the exception of 2020. The idea for the festival came from an Austrian man named Rudolf Bing, who was passionate about the arts and supported them financially. Bing was the manager of the well-known Glyndebourne Opera House in southern England. He wanted to create an international celebration of music and opera to raise money for the Opera House. Many cities were considered for the event, including Oxford, but in the end, Edinburgh was chosen because of its strong tradition of hosting festivals.

If you plan to visit the festival, it's important to prepare in advance. Each year, hundreds of thousands of people come, so you should **reserve** your accommodation and tickets for popular performances ahead of time. But don't schedule everything! You'll discover many amazing, lesser-known shows and performers while you're there, and it could be disappointing if you're too busy to see them.

Question 36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The history and background of the Edinburgh Festival
- B. The importance of booking accommodation in Edinburgh
- C. How to enjoy the Edinburgh Festival
- D. A description of popular summer festivals in the UK

Question 37. Who was Rudolf Bing?

- A. The mayor of Edinburgh
- B. An Austrian who loved the arts
- C. A famous opera singer
- D. A local festival organiser

Question 38. Why was Edinburgh chosen as the city to host the festival?

- A. It was the only city available.
- B. It had a long tradition of hosting festivals.
- C. It was close to Glyndebourne.
- D. It can hold international festivals.

Question 39. The word **reserve** in paragraph three is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. book
- B. keep
- C. buy
- D. rent

Question 40. It can be inferred from the passage that people should avoid planning too much for the Edinburgh Festival because.

- A. it's impossible to see everything
- B. it's easy to find last-minute accommodation
- C. they might miss out on discovering new shows
- D. the festival is very disorganised

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 12

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.

Question 1. A. calleded B. playeded C. moveded D. workeded

Question 2. A. processs B. desserts C. suggests D. complexs

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.

Question 3. A. affect B. orbit C. occur D. consist

Question 4. A. habitat B. permission C. paradise D. immigrant

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The company _____ my father works has more than one thousand workers.

A. where B. who C. whom D. whose

Question 6. This week, the students _____ a study on climate change.

A. will do B. were doing C. are doing D. did

Question 7. We are thinking about _____ to the fund to protect our wildlife.

A. contribute B. to contribute C. contributed D. contributing

Question 8. Ocean habitat _____ produce more than 50% of Earth's oxygen and help control the climate.

A. must B. should C. can D. will

Question 9. The case of this laptop _____ of plastic, so it is light and portable.

A. is made B. makes C. is making D. made

Question 10. Natural resources are _____ because of overexploitation and overuse.

A. running out B. cutting down C. passing down D. going out

Question 11. I prefer getting around by _____ underground. It's fast and never late.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

Question 12. Reading books _____ a good way to improve children's vocabulary.

A. were B. is C. are D. have been

Question 13. Teenagers like this new shopping mall _____ it's modern and fun.

A. because B. although C. however D. but

Question 14. The _____ dress in the wardrobe attracted her attention.

A. elegant red new B. new red elegant C. red new elegant D. elegant new red

Question 15. He is the ____ person in the team, always coming up with new ideas.

A. most creative B. more creative C. as creative D. much creative

Question 16. Computers ____ an important role in our daily life.

A. have B. find C. play D. give

Question 17. She's just decided to have a holiday in Hawaii, ____?

A. is she B. isn't she C. hasn't she D. has she

Question 18. I wish I ____ more confident when speaking in public.

A. am B. were C. was D. have been

Question 19. Ha Long Bay was ____ as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1994.

A. realised B. recognised C. thought D. believed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20.

- a. Not really. I prefer cooler days.
- b. It's really hot today, isn't it?
- c. Same here. I hope it cools down soon.
- d. Yes, it's over 30 degrees! Do you like this weather?

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

Question 21.

- a. I often go to the park.
- b. Do you go there alone?
- c. Can I join you next time?
- d. What do you usually do on the weekend?
- e. No, I go with my friends.

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

c

Question 22.

- a. A double room, please. Do you have any with a view?
- b. Yes, we have one available on the third floor with a view of the park.
- c. How can I help you today?
- d. I'd like to book a room for two nights.

e. That sounds perfect.

f. Sure. Would you prefer a single or double room?

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

B. c-b-f-a-e-d

C. c-d-f-a-b-e

D. c-e-a-b-f-d

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.

Question 23. Choosing a career can be a **challenging** decision for many young people due to their lack of life experience.

A. easy

B. difficult

C. straightforward

D. fun

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.

Question 24. The new park is a **tranquil** place in the middle of the busy city.

A. peaceful

B. silent

C. noisy

D. quiet

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.

Question 25. "What do you think about this plan?" asked the manager.

A. The manager asked me what did I think about this plan.

B. The manager asked what I think about that plan.

C. The manager wanted to know my opinion about that plan.

D. The manager asked me what I thought about this plan.

Question 26. The new policy aims to reduce waste and promote recycling.

A. The purpose of the new policy is to decrease waste and encourage recycling efforts.

B. The new policy doesn't address waste reduction or recycling.

C. The new policy promotes increased waste production and discourages recycling.

D. The new policy aims to increase waste while ignoring recycling.

Question 27. We moved to this beautiful city last year.

A. We have lived in this beautiful city for a year.

B. We have moved to this beautiful city for a year.

C. We lived in this beautiful city a year ago.

D. It is one year since we have moved to this beautiful city.

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

Question 25. "What do you think about this plan?" asked the manager.

- A. The manager asked me what did I think about this plan.
- B. The manager asked what I think about that plan.
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- A. We have lived in this beautiful city for a year.
- B. We have moved to this beautiful city for a year.
- C. We lived in this beautiful city a year ago.
- D. It is one year since we have moved to this beautiful city.

Read the following reminder 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 30 to 32.

SCHOOL UNIFORM REMINDER

This is a reminder that all students must wear the school uniform every day.

The uniform includes a white shirt, navy blue pants or skirt, and black shoes. Please make **(30)** _____ that you follow the dress code.

If you need to buy new uniforms, **(31)** _____ are available at the school store.

Thank you for your attention **(32)** _____ this matter.

Question 30. A. ensure B. sure C. sureness D. surely

Question 31. A. our B. their C. we D. they

Question 32. A. to B. from C. on D. with

Read the following passage 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 33 to 35.

I come from a strange family. My parents have always believed that we should learn to look after ourselves from an early age. That included holidays. I remember my poor brother went on a canoeing **(33)** _____ on the River Thames with a cousin when they were both just twelve years old. They had a miserable time and have never really recovered from the experience. When I was fifteen, they decided I was

old enough to (34) _____ holiday with just my best friend. We hitch-hiked for (35) _____ kilometres, we camped, we got cold and wet and scared, and couldn't afford to buy enough food. But, against the odds, we survived.

Question 33. A. trip B. journey C. cruise D. vacation

Question 34. A. book B. go on C. have D. purchase

Question 35. A. little B. much C. several D. great deal

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 from 36 to 40.

In high school, students will be using digital tools in almost every lesson - for studying, group discussions, assignments, and even exams. Using technology in school not only prepares them for future careers but also teaches them how to manage their time and stay focused. In some subjects, technology can also assist in building professional connections and preparing for future job opportunities. It's important for students to start learning these skills early to be ready for what's ahead.

A lot of school tasks and homework now involve research online. Let's be honest: kids spend a lot of time on the internet, and it's not just for playing games. With the vast amount of information available online, students can explore new ideas and find useful knowledge that would have once required a trip to the library.

Today, if students don't know something, they simply search for it online. While this isn't necessarily a bad habit, it's important that students focus on understanding what they read, rather than just relying on technology. Allowing students to use their devices in class can improve their learning. When they **conduct** their own research, they are more likely to remember the material than if they just take notes from a lecture.

Question 36. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. High school students should avoid using electronic devices in class.
- B. Using electronic devices in high school benefits students.
- C. Students waste time on the Internet when they use devices in class.
- D. The Internet has made it harder for students to do school projects.

Question 37. What is one way technology helps in high school classes according to the passage?

- A. It makes students focus only on class discussions.
- B. It prepares students for their future jobs.

- C. It reduces the need for group work.
- D. It helps students memorise their notes.

Question 38. It can be inferred from the passage that the author mentioned visiting the library to.

- A. show how students no longer need the library for research
- B. encourage students to spend more time reading books
- C. highlight the importance of in-person research
- D. explain how libraries are still needed today

Question 39. what do students use the Internet for besides playing games, according to the passage?

- A. Watching educational videos
- B. Accessing valuable information
- C. Chatting with friends
- D. Visiting the library

Question 40. The word **conduct** in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. guide
- B. direct
- C. do
- D. control

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 13

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. The more roads are built, _____ traveling will be.

- A. easier
- B. easier and easier
- C. the easiest
- D. the easier

Question 2. Peter wishes he _____ a better laptop to take online lessons as his old one keeps crashing.

- A. has had
- B. is having
- C. had
- D. will have

Question 3. Mr Nam said that he _____ his son repair the bike then.

- A. will help
- B. was helping
- C. is helping
- D. has helped

Question 4. Mary enjoys _____ to music in her free time.

- A. to listen
- B. listen
- C. listening
- D. to listening

Question 5. The computer crashed _____.

- A. since Tom has tried to finish his report
- B. while Tom was trying to finish his report
- C. until Tom tries to finish his report
- D. as soon as Tom tries to finish his report

Question 6. _____ we took hundreds of photos.

- A. It is such a breathtaking view from the mountaintop that
- B. The view from the mountaintop was so breathtaking that

C. The view from the mountaintop was breathtaking enough

D. There was a breathtaking view from the mountaintop

Question 7. Many cultural traditions are _____ orally from one generation to the next.

A. put out B. passed down C. hung around D. taken up

Question 8. The restaurant is known for its _____ recipes and unique dishes.

A. sustainable B. magnificent C. original D. primary

Read the headmaster's speech to welcome new students 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 9 to 13.

Dear students,

I'm excited to share some wonderful changes happening at our school! We've reduced class sizes to give each of you more (9) _____. Our facilities (10) _____ with new labs and a renovated library. We're introducing new learning styles to make classes (11) _____ and engaging. These changes aim to improve your learning experience and (12) _____ school a place where you can develop. I look forward (13) _____ seeing how these improvements benefit all of you!

Thank you!

Question 9. A. attentively B. attention C. attend D. attentive

Question 10. A. are also improving B. also improved
C. will also improve D. also improve

Question 11. A. most interactive B. more interactive
C. less interactive D. least interactive

Question 12. A. make B. shape C. produce D. create

Question 13. A. at B. for C. in D. to

Read the following advertisement about a Cairo tour 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 14 to 18.

Discover Cairo: Explore Egypt's Treasures!

Join our tour to Cairo and explore ancient wonders like the Pyramids of Giza, (14) _____ the Nile on a traditional boat. You (15) _____ also visit the lively Khan El Khalili market. Our tour offers knowledgeable guides to (16) _____ Egypt's history and culture. Enjoy (17) _____ Egyptian cuisine, traditional shows, and the Egyptian Museum. Benefit from small group sizes for personalised experiences and

comfortable accommodations. Join us for (18) unforgettable adventure in Egypt!

Question 14. A. drive B. swim C. sail D. fly

Question 15. A. can B. must C. might D. need

Question 16. A. talk about B. learn about C. make up D. put up

Question 17. A. trustworthy B. authentic C. faithful D. sincere

Question 18. A. x B. the C. a D. an

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue or paragraph.

Question 19.

a. Peter: Not yet, but I'm planning to go this weekend. Want to join me?

b. Mary: Yes, I did! Have you tried it yet?

c. Peter: Did you hear about the new café downtown?

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

Question 20.

a. Thuy: Not yet. Question 5 is so hard! Did you understand it?

b. Thuy: Thanks! That would really help me a lot.

c. Minh: Yes, I did. I can explain it to you if you want.

d. Minh: Have you finished the math homework?

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

Question 21.

a. Trang An is peaceful and great for people who love nature and want to see Viet Nam's beautiful scenery.

b. Second, visitors can take boat rides through caves and calm rivers.

c. Trang An Landscape Complex in Ninh Binh, Viet Nam is a famous UNESCO site known for its beauty.

d. First, it has tall limestone hills and green plants that make lovely views.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable arrangement of a letter.

Question 22.

a. Second, keep your desks and the floors tidy.

b. Dear students, I hope you're all doing well. Keeping our classrooms and school clean and green is important for everyone.

c. Also, remember to turn off lights when you leave a room.

d. First, please use the bins for your trash and recycle whenever you can.
e. These small actions help us maintain a nice environment for learning and playing together. Best regards,

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 23. I last met Hung during my visit to Hoi An.

- A. I haven't met Hung since my visit to Hoi An.
- B. At last I met Hung during my visit to Hoi An.
- C. I started to meet Hung during my visit to Hoi An.
- D. I didn't meet Hung during my visit to Hoi An.

Question 24. Travelling by train is usually more relaxing than travelling by plane.

- A. Travelling by train is usually the most relaxing of all.
- B. Travelling by train and by plane are equally relaxing.
- C. Travelling by plane is usually not as relaxing as by train.
- D. Travelling by plane is usually more relaxing than by train.

Question 25. "Will you attend the class reunion next weekend, Tom?" asked Mary.

- A. Mary asked Tom if he will attend the class reunion the following weekend.
- B. Mary asked Tom if he would attend the class reunion the following weekend.
- C. Mary asked Tom if he will attend the class reunion next weekend.
- D. Mary asked Tom if he would attend the class reunion next weekend.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. The movie received great reviews. Therefore, we decided to watch it this weekend.

- A. Because the movie received great reviews, we decided to watch it this weekend.
- B. Although the movie received great reviews, we decided to watch it this weekend.
- C. We decided to watch it this weekend so the movie received great reviews.
- D. We decided to watch it this weekend but the movie received great reviews.

Question 27. The landscape in Phu Quoc is beautiful. It is a popular tourist attraction.

- A. If the landscape in Phu Quoc is beautiful, it will be a popular tourist attraction.
- B. If the landscape in Phu Quoc were beautiful, it would be a popular tourist attraction.

Question 33. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore
D. Although

Question 34. A. bewilders B. confuses C. interests
D. amazes

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 from 35 to 40.

American parents use different ways to teach their children about traditions. These practices help children understand their family's culture and keep it alive. Here are some ways parents pass down traditions in America.

Many families celebrate holidays with traditional customs. For example, on Thanksgiving, parents show their children how to cook foods like turkey and pumpkin pie. **They** also talk about the history of Thanksgiving so children know why it's important. On the Fourth of July, families join in parades, watch fireworks, and discuss the country's independence.

Parents also involve their children in cultural activities that reflect their heritage. For example, families with Mexican **roots** might celebrate Dia de los Muertos by making altars and using marigolds and sugar skulls. Families with Chinese roots might celebrate Lunar New Year with red envelopes, special foods, and dragon dances.

Teaching children their native language is another way to keep traditions alive. Bilingual families might speak their language at home or send their children to language classes. Parents also tell folk tales and family stories to help children feel connected to their roots. Music and dance are important too. Parents might teach their children traditional songs and dances, like Irish step dancing or African drumming, to help them connect with their heritage.

By doing these activities, American parents help their children appreciate and continue their cultural traditions.

Question 35. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. How American Families Celebrate Holidays
- B. Ways Americans Teach Traditions to Children
- C. The Importance of Music and Dance in Culture
- D. Traditional Foods in American Celebrations

Question 36. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Parents teach children to cook traditional foods like turkey on Thanksgiving.

B. Families with Mexican roots celebrate Dia de los Muertos with marigolds and sugar skulls.

C. Bilingual families only speak English at home to keep traditions alive.

D. Parents share folk tales to help children feel connected to their roots.

Question 37. In paragraph 2, what does **They** refer to in the sentence: "*They also talk about the history of Thanksgiving so children know why it's important*"?

A. Families

B. Children

C. Parents

D. Traditions

Question 38. The word **roots** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. resources

B. legacies

C. foundations

D. origins

Question 39. What can be inferred about why parents teach their children traditional songs and dances?

A. To help children connect with their heritage.

B. To prepare children for holiday celebrations only.

C. To make children learn new skills for school.

D. To compete with other families in cultural activities.

Question 40. In which paragraph does the author mention sharing cultural activities and heritage?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Question 9. A. carried B. took C. fetched D. brought

Question 10. A. was B. has been C. will be D. is

Question 11. A. who B. which C. what D. when

Question 12. A. memorably B. memorable C. memorise D. memories

Question 13. A. share B. receive C. make D. watch

Read the following advertisement about the temporary closure of a shopping centre 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 14 to 18.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We will close early on New Year's Eve and be closed all day on New Year's Day. We look forward to another time of **(14)** _____ you! We want to thank you for your patronage this year and let you **(15)** _____ we will close early on New Year's Eve and be closed all day on New Year's Day so our amazing employees **(16)** _____ celebrate. Thank you so much for your understanding and patience; it truly **(17)** _____ a lot to us! We wish you **(18)** _____ happy and safe New Year!

New Year Holiday Hours

- New Year's Eve (December 31): 9:00 a.m - 2:00 p.m

- New Year's Day (January 1): CLOSED

Question 14. A. working B. sharing C. serving D. managing

Question 15. A. know B. to know C. knowing D. known

Question 16. A. need B. must C. should D. can

Question 17. A. means B. implies C. refers D. aims

Question 18. A. × B. the C. an D. a

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue, paragraph or letter.

Question 19.

a. Lucy: Thank you! I just got it done today. I'm glad you like it!

b. Mary: Wow, I love your new haircut! It looks great on you!

c. Mary: It really suits you! The style is perfect for your face shape.

A. b-a-c

B. c-a-b

C. a-b-c

D. c-b-a

Question 20.

a. Customer: Hi, it's just two of us. Could we get a table by the window, please?

b. Waiter: Of course! Right this way. Here's your menu. Can I get you something to drink?

c. Customer: Yes, we'll have two glasses of water, please. Thank you!

d. Waiter: Hello! Welcome to our restaurant. How many people are in your party?

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

Question 21.

a. First, it helps people relax and reduce stress after a busy day.

b. By taking breaks to listen to favorite songs, people can refresh their minds and stay happy, making it easier to manage both work and personal life.

c. Secondly, listening to music while working can also improve focus and make tasks more enjoyable.

d. Music plays a big role in balancing life and work.

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

Question 22.

a. Lastly, we have one hour of screen time for fun each day after school.

b. First, we don't use phones at the dinner table to enjoy our meals together.

c. Second, screens are put away an hour before bedtime to help US sleep better.

d. These rules help us stay connected and focused.

e. Dear Nam, I hope you're well! I wanted to tell you about our family rules for using digital devices.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 23. During our lunch yesterday, I received an unexpected call from an old friend.

A. While we were having lunch yesterday, I received an unexpected call from an old friend.

B. I received an unexpected call from an old friend and then had our lunch yesterday.

C. When we started our lunch yesterday, I received an unexpected call from an old friend.

D. I received an unexpected call from an old friend just before we had lunch yesterday.

Question 24. This valley is greener than the one we visited last Summer.

A. This valley and the one we visited last summer are equally green.

- B. This valley is the greenest of all we visited last summer.
- C. The valley we visited last summer was not as green as this one.
- D. The valley we visited last summer was greener than this one.

Question 25. "Are you having a great time in Da Nang this week, Phong?" asked Lan.

- A. Lan asked Phong if he is having a great time in Da Nang that week.
- B. Lan asked Phong if he was having a great time in Da Nang that week.
- C. Lan asked Phong if you were having a great time in Da Nang this week.
- D. Lan asked Phong if you are having a great time in Da Nang this week.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. Mary intended to save money. She couldn't resist the sales.

- A. Because Mary intended to save money, she couldn't resist the sales.
- B. Although Mary intended to save money, she couldn't resist the sales.
- C. Mary couldn't resist the sales so she intended to save money.
- D. Mary couldn't resist the sales but she intended to save money.

Question 27. He isn't organised. That's why he misses so many deadlines.

- A. If he is more organised, he won't miss so many deadlines.
- B. If he didn't miss so many deadlines, he would be more organised.
- C. If he were more organised, he wouldn't miss so many deadlines.
- D. If he doesn't miss so many deadlines, he will be more organised.

Question 28. Rockefeller Centre is a popular tourist destination. It is located in the heart of Manhattan.

- A. Rockefeller Centre is a popular tourist destination, which is located in the heart of Manhattan.
- B. Rockefeller Centre, which is located in the heart of Manhattan, is a popular tourist destination.
- C. Rockefeller Centre, what is located in the heart of Manhattan, is a popular tourist destination.
- D. Rockefeller Centre is a popular tourist destination, what is located in the heart of Manhattan.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 34.

How to Study for Success

Good study habits are important for doing well in school. Students (29) ____ do well have smart ways of learning. First, they try to understand the main idea of what they are reading. This helps them know what to pay attention to. They also find important details and (30) ____ them, instead of just reading everything without thinking. (31) ____ good habit is using what they already know to learn new things, which helps them understand and remember better. Successful students also know when they don't understand something, so instead of just continuing, they try a new way to learn it. They often check if they understand and fix mistakes quickly. On the other hand, students who don't do well often have weak study habits. For example, they might depend too much (32) ____ teachers or parents instead of learning on their own. These students may not check if they understand and might not know why they are studying. (33) ____, they also have trouble organising their study time, often forgetting assignments or not finishing work on time. Overall, successful students adapt, organise, and take (34) ____ of their learning, which helps them do better in school.

Question 29. A. which B. that C. who D. where

Question 30. A. transfers B. connects C. includes D. excludes

Question 31. A. Many B. Another C. Much D. Each

Question 32. A. of B. in C. on D. at

Question 33. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore
D. Although

Question 34. A. use B. interest C. part D. control

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 from 35 to 40.

The saying "A father is worth more than one hundred teachers" highlights how important a father's role is in a child's life. While teachers provide valuable academic knowledge, a father's influence goes beyond the classroom and deeply impacts a child's overall development.

A father helps shape a child's character and values. Unlike teachers, **who** focus on specific subjects, fathers offer life lessons and moral guidance. They share their experiences and work ethic, which can inspire children in ways that books alone cannot. This personal touch helps children understand the real world better and

learn important life skills.

Fathers also affect how children feel about learning, when a father shows interest in what a child is doing and supports them, it helps build the child's confidence and desire to learn. This emotional support can make a big difference in how children handle challenges and stay motivated.

Moreover, a father's involvement creates a safe and supportive environment at home. This stability is important for a child's emotional well-being, which in turn helps them succeed in school and in life.

Overall, while teachers are essential for teaching academic subjects, a father provides a unique kind of education. His personal guidance, support, and values play a crucial role in a child's growth and happiness. The saying reminds us of the special and **irreplaceable** impact a father has on his child's life.

Question 35. Which of the following serves as the best title for the article?

- A. The Importance of School Education
- B. How Fathers Help Shape a Child's Life
- C. The Role of Teachers in Child Development
- D. The Benefits of classroom Learning

Question 36. Which of the following is NOT true about a father's role according to the article?

- A. Fathers provide life lessons and moral guidance.
- B. Fathers focus mainly on academic subjects.
- C. Fathers help build a child's desire to learn.
- D. Fathers create a safe and supportive environment at home.

Question 37. The word **who** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. teachers
- B. a father
- C. a child
- D. character

Question 38. The word **irreplaceable** in paragraph 5 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. unchangeable
- B. invaluable
- C. unimportant
- D. unmanageable

Question 39. What can we infer about the saying "A father is worth more than one hundred teachers" based on the article?

- A. Teachers play an important role compared to fathers in children's life.
- B. A father's influence is more personal and supportive than a teacher's.
- C. Fathers and teachers contribute equally to a child's education.
- D. A father's role is crucial only in academic learning contexts.

Question 40. In which paragraph does the author mention fathers shaping

character and values?

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

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 15

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. _____ you run, the fitter you will become.

- A. The most frequently B. Frequently
C. The more frequently D. More and more frequently

Question 2. Jenny wishes she _____ taller so she could join the basketball team.

- A. is B. will be C. were D. has been

Question 3. The chef said that the restaurant _____ a special menu for the guests the next weekend.

- A. offers B. has offered C. is offering D. would offer

Question 4. They decided _____ their vacation plans because of the bad weather forecast.

- A. to change B. change C. changing D. changed

Question 5. The government hopes to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.

- A. promote B. limit C. avoid D. harm

Question 6. They were practicing their dance routine _____.

- A. when the music stopped B. since the music stopped
C. until the music stops D. as soon as the music stops

Question 7. She was pleased with her new phone, _____.

- A. because the battery life was shorter than expected
B. and the battery life was extremely short
C. although the battery life was short
D. so she found it a bit short

Question 8. He decided to _____ the damaged painting because it was no longer in good condition.

- A. put out B. throw away C. hang around D. pick up

Read an advertisement about an amusement park 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 9 to 13.

Winter Wonderland Returns!

Winter Wonderland is back this year, and it's even **(9)** _____! From December 1st to January 5th, you **(10)** _____ come to Central Park for ice skating, hot cocoa, and lovely holiday lights. It's a great way to **(11)** _____ the holidays with family and

Question 20.

- a. Lucy: Guess what, Tom! I just got back from an amazing trip to the beach!
- b. Tom: Wow, that sounds wonderful! I'm glad you had a great time!
- c. Lucy: I went to a beautiful island. The weather was perfect, and the beach was so relaxing!
- d. Tom: That sounds fun! Where did you go?

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

Question 21.

- a. Learning a new skill can be fun and brings several benefits.
- b. Acquiring new skills is indeed a great way to grow and enjoy life.
- c. Firstly, it makes you feel accomplished and engaged.
- d. It also opens up new opportunities and experiences.

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

Question 22.

- a. Finally, we have a family game night every Saturday to bond.
- b. First, we turn off our phones during family meals to enjoy our time together.
- c. Next, we limit screen time to two hours a day to stay healthy.
- d. These rules help us spend quality time together and stay connected.
- e. Hi Alex, I hope you're doing well! I wanted to share our family rules about screen use.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 23. I last talked about the project during our call last Friday.

- A. I didn't talk about the project during our call last Friday.
- B. At last, I talked about the project during our call last Friday.
- C. I started to talk about the project during our call last Friday.
- D. I haven't talked about the project since our call last Friday.

Question 24. This park is quieter than the one we visited last weekend.

- A. This park and the one we visited last weekend are equally quiet.
- B. This park is the quietest of all we visited last weekend.
- C. The park we visited last weekend was not as quiet as this one.
- D. The park we visited last weekend was quieter than this one.

Question 25. "Are you ready for the meeting today, Jack?" asked Emma.

- A. Emma asked Jack if he was ready for the meeting that day.

- B. Emma asked Jack if he is ready for the meeting that day.
- C. Emma asked Jack if he is ready for the meeting today.
- D. Emma asked Jack if he was ready for the meeting today.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 26. David planned to study for the exam. He went out with friends instead.

- A. Although David planned to study for the exam, he went out with friends instead.
- B. Because David planned to study for the exam, he went out with friends instead.
- C. David went out with friends instead so he planned to study for the exam.
- D. David planned to study for the exam but he went out with friends instead.

Question 27. She doesn't exercise regularly. That's why she feels tired all the time.

- A. If she feels tired all the time, she will exercise regularly.
- B. If she exercised regularly, she will not feel tired all the time.
- C. If she exercised regularly, she wouldn't feel tired all the time.
- D. If she doesn't feel tired, she would exercise regularly.

Question 28. Niagara Falls is a popular natural attraction. It is located on the border between Canada and the USA.

- A. Niagara Falls, which is located on the border between Canada and the USA, is a popular natural attraction.
- B. Niagara Falls is a popular natural attraction, what is located on the border between Canada and the USA.
- C. Niagara Falls, what is a popular natural attraction, is located on the border between Canada and the USA.
- D. Niagara Falls is a popular natural attraction, that is located on the border between Canada and the USA.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks from 29 to 34.

The Grand Canyon in Arizona is one of the most famous natural spots in the USA It is known for its huge size and amazing views, (29) _____ millions of visitors each year. The canyon is about 277 miles long, 18 miles wide, and over 1 mile deep. Its size and beauty make it a great place to visit.

One special feature of the Grand Canyon is its layered rocks. These layers show many years of Earth's history. The colors of the rocks change throughout the day, (30) _____ very beautiful sunrise and sunset scenes. (31) _____ visitors find these views unforgettable. Another highlight is the Colorado River, (32) _____ flows through the canyon. This river shaped the canyon over millions of years. Many tourists enjoy rafting on the river, getting a unique view of the canyon's high walls. The Grand Canyon also has many hiking trails. Some are easy walks along the rim, (33) _____ others are harder hikes into the canyon. Popular trails like the Bright Angel Trail offer amazing views and a chance to see different plants and animals. The Grand Canyon's size, beauty, fun activities, and (34) _____ wildlife make it a top USA destination.

Question 29. A. taking B. receiving C. drawing D. attracting

Question 30. A. making B. made C. make D. to make

Question 31. A. Each B. Every C. Much D. Many

Question 32. A. when B. which C. whom D. who

Question 33. A. and B. or C. while D. because

Question 34. A. numerous B. diverse C. countless D. endless

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 from 35 to 40.

Social networking sites are a big part of our lives. They help us connect, share, and talk to each other from far away. While these sites have many good things, they can also have some problems for our relationships.

One big issue is that social networking sites can lead to shallow relationships. People often post only the best parts of their lives online and leave out the hard times. **This** can make others feel like their own lives are not as good, which can lead to jealousy. Instead of making deep connections, relationships can become about appearances and surface-level interactions.

Another problem is that social networking sites can reduce face-to-face interactions. People might prefer to send messages or comments instead of meeting in person. This can weaken relationships because we miss out on body language and tone of voice. Over time, this can **hurt** the quality of our connections, as online communication is not as meaningful as talking face-to-face.

Using social networking sites too much can also become an addiction. People might spend too much time online and not enough time with family and friends. This can lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness.

Overall, while social networking sites help US connect with others, they can also harm personal interactions by encouraging shallow connections, reducing face-to-face communication, and causing addiction.

Question 35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Benefits of Social Networking Sites
- B. The Future of Social Networking Sites
- C. The Problems with Social Networking Sites
- D. How to Use Social Networking Sites Effectively

Question 36. The word **This** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Sharing the best parts of people's lives online
- B. Building strong, meaningful connections
- C. Leading to shallow relationships
- D. Feeling like their own lives are not as good

Question 37. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

- A. Social networking sites can reduce face-to-face interactions.
- B. Social networking sites always strengthen relationships.
- C. Social networking sites can cause addiction.
- D. Social networking sites can make people feel isolated.

Question 38. The word **hurt** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. improve
- B. worsen
- C. maintain
- D. enhance

Question 39. What can be inferred from the passage about the impact of social networking sites on personal relationships?

- A. They always improve the quality of personal relationships.
- B. They generally make face-to-face interactions more common.
- C. They might harm personal relationships if used excessively.
- D. They create stronger connections between friends and family.

Question 40. In which paragraph does the author mention the impact of less direct interactions?

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

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 16

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. _____ the weather gets, the less we go outside.

- A. Worse B. The worse C. Worse and worse D. Bad

Question 2. She wishes she _____ more opportunities to travel abroad.

- A. has had B. has C. will have D. had

Question 3. She said that the presentation _____ by 10 a.m. the next day.

- A. will start B. is starting C. starts D. would start

Question 4. He stopped _____ coffee after his doctor advised him to do so.

- A. drink B. drinking C. to drink D. drunk

Question 5. The health class aims to _____ awareness about the importance of physical fitness.

- A. raise B. encourage C. ignore D. restrict

Question 6. The students were working on their group project _____.

- A. until the deadline passed B. since the project was assigned
C. when the teacher walked in D. as soon as the teacher announced the changes

Question 7. The students were happy with the new cafeteria menu, _____.

- A. because some of the dishes were not available
B. and some dishes were missing
C. although some dishes were out of stock
D. so they decided to bring their own lunch

Question 8. The travel company decided to _____ their eco-friendly tours to attract more visitors.

- A. set up B. give away C. put off D. show up

Read an advertisement about a new digital device 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 9 to 13.

Introducing Our New Teen Smartwatch!

We're thrilled to launch (9) _____ made just for teens! It can track your steps and sleep, and it lets you (10) _____ texts and calls right on your wrist. The watch is waterproof, so you don't need to (11) _____ about getting it wet. Plus, you (12) _____ choose from fun, customizable watch faces. Stay connected, active, and stylish (13) _____ our new smartwatch.

Question 20.

- a. Teacher: Tom, why are you late for school today?
- b. Tom: Yes, I did, but I couldn't catch the bus because it was too early.
- c. Teacher: I see. Did you leave the house on time?
- d. Tom: I'm sorry, Ms. Smith. I missed the bus this morning.

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

Question 21.

- a. Additionally, with educational apps and online resources, learning becomes more interesting and fun.
- b. Firstly, they can help you find information quickly and easily. Moreover, you can use them to take notes and set reminders for your studies.
- c. Digital devices are great for learning and offer many benefits.
- d. Overall, digital devices make it easier to stay organised and enjoy your studies.

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

Question 22.

- a. Finally, we relaxed on the beach and swam in the clear water.
- b. First, we explored the beautiful islands and enjoyed boat rides.
- c. Next, we visited the amazing caves and took lots of pictures.
- d. Overall, it was a wonderful trip full of fun and adventure. I can't wait to share more with you!

e. Hi Alex, I hope you're doing well! I wanted to tell you about my summer vacation in Ha Long.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 23. I last tried the new restaurant during our trip last month.

- A. I didn't try the new restaurant during our trip last month;
- B. I never tried the new restaurant during our trip last month.
- C. I stopped trying the new restaurant during our trip last month.
- D. I haven't tried the new restaurant since our trip last month.

Question 24. Online learning might be better for students than learning in a regular classroom.

- A. Learning in a regular classroom is probably not as bad for students as online learning.
- B. Learning in a regular classroom is possibly not as good for students as online

learning.

C. Learning in a regular classroom is definitely better for students than online learning.

D. Learning in a regular classroom is certainly worse for students than online learning.

Question 25. "Can you give me the details of the project, Paul?" asked Marie.

A. Marie asked Paul if he could give her the details of the project.

B. Marie asked Paul if he can give her the details of the project.

C. Marie asked Paul if he gives her the details of the project.

D. Marie asked Paul if he could give me the details of the project.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions

Question 26. Technology has improved a lot. Some people still like old ways of talking.

A. Even though technology has improved a lot, some people like old ways of talking.

B. Because technology has improved a lot, some people like old ways of talking.

C. Technology has improved a lot, so some people like old ways of talking.

D. Technology has improved a lot, or some people like old ways of talking.

Question 27. She never checks her emails. That's why she misses important messages.

A. If she checked her emails, she would not miss important messages.

B. If she checks her emails, she will not miss important messages.

C. If she checked her emails, she will miss important messages.

D. If she does not miss important messages, she would check her emails.

Question 28. The prom night is a memorable experience. It is organised by the senior class.

A. The prom night, which is organised by the senior class, is a memorable experience.

B. The prom night is a memorable experience, who is organised by the senior class.

C. The prom night, what is a memorable experience, is organised by the senior class.

D. The prom night is a memorable experience, that is organised by the senior class.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks from

29 to 34.

Exploring Career Choices for 15-Year-Olds

At 15, thinking about a career might feel a bit early, but it's a great time to start exploring different options. There are (29) _____ exciting paths you can consider, even as a teenager.

Firstly, you might think about part-time jobs. Working in a local store, café, or library can help you learn new skills and (30) _____ work experience. These jobs are often flexible and can fit around your school schedule.

Another option is to explore hobbies (31) _____ could turn into careers. If you love drawing or painting, you might consider becoming an artist. If you enjoy technology, you could look into jobs related to computers or coding.

(32) _____, volunteering is also a great choice. Helping out at community events or animal shelters can give you a sense of what different careers are (33) _____ and help you build important skills.

Remember, it's okay if you're not sure about your future career yet. Exploring your (34) _____ now can help you make better choices later on.

Question 29. A. each B. every C. much D. many

Question 30. A. receive B. make C. take D. gain

Question 31. A. when B. which C. whom D. who

Question 32. A. Otherwise B. Therefore C. Furthermore D. However

Question 33. A. like B. likely C. alike D. likeness

Question 34. A. interests B. concerns C. pastimes

_____ D. attractions

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 from 35 to 40.

The Galapagos Islands are a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, located about 1,000 kilometers from the coast of Ecuador. These islands are special because **they** have unique plants and animals that you can't find anywhere else in the world. For example, the giant tortoises, the blue-footed boobies, and the marine iguanas are some of the amazing creatures that live here.

Many scientists are interested in the Galapagos Islands because they are home to such rare species. Charles Darwin, a famous scientist, visited the islands in 1835. His observations of the animals there helped him develop his theory of evolution.

Today, scientists still visit the islands to study the unique wildlife and learn more about evolution and conservation.

Tourists also love to visit the Galapagos Islands. They come to see the **incredible** animals and plants and to enjoy activities like snorkeling, diving, and hiking. However, too many visitors can harm the environment, so it is important to protect the islands.

To keep the Galapagos Islands safe, we need to respect the local wildlife and follow strict rules, like not touching the animals and staying on marked paths. Protecting the Galapagos Islands is important for both the animals that live there and for people who want to enjoy and learn from this special place for years to come.

Question 35. What is the best title for the article?

- A. Why Charles Darwin Loved the Galapagos
- B. Unique Animals of the Galapagos Islands
- C. The Galapagos: A Special Place to Protect
- D. Popular Tourist Activities on the Islands

Question 36. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. The unique plants and animals
- B. The Galapagos Islands
- C. The giant tortoises and blue-footed boobies
- D. Scientists who visit the islands

Question 37. Which statement is NOT true according to the article?

- A. Charles Darwin developed his theory of evolution after visiting the Galapagos Islands.
- B. Many scientists visit the Galapagos Islands to study wildlife.
- C. Tourists are not allowed to visit the Galapagos Islands.
- D. Visitors can harm the environment if they do not follow rules.

Question 38. The word **incredible** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. imaginable
- B. wonderful
- C. sensational
- D. innovative

Question 39. What can be inferred from the article?

- A. The Galapagos Islands are important for both science and tourism.
- B. The number of tourists visiting the Galapagos Islands is decreasing.
- C. All visitors are required to have a guide on the Galapagos Islands.
- D. Charles Darwin founded a wildlife research center on the islands.

Question 40. In which paragraph does the author mention a famous scientist

setting foot on the islands?

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

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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.

Question 1. A. plays B. laughs C. wears D. needs

Question 2. A. measure B. ensure C. pleasure D. leisure

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stressed syllable is different in the position from the rest.

Question 3. A. atmosphere B. tradition C. performance D. intelligent

Question 4. A. develop B. expensive C. programming D. continue

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 5. The person from _____ you borrowed the book wants it back next week.

A. which B. whom C. that D. whose

Question 6. Every year, she _____ a visit to her grandparents during the summer vacation.

A. paid B. pays C. is paying D. has paid

Question 7. The teacher decided to _____ the meeting due to the absence of many students.

A. put up B. put off C. put down D. put in

Question 8. He continued to work _____ he was extremely tired.

A. because B. although C. even if D. despite

Question 9. My friend bought a / an _____ watch last weekend.

A. stylish Italian new B. new Italian stylish
C. Italian new stylish D. stylish new Italian

Question 10. They encouraged me to _____ in a reputable university to pursue my passion.

A. enrol B. go C. study D. take

Question 11. I wish I _____ more time to relax at weekends.

A. having B. have C. had D. will have

Question 12. Tourists are often interested in Vietnamese _____ like **banh mi** and spring rolls.

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.

Question 18. "I will travel to New York next week/" he said.

- A. He said that he will travel to New York next week.
- B. He said that he would have travelled to New York next week.
- C. He said that he would travel to New York the following week.
- D. He said that I would travel to New York the following week.

Question 19. We have maintained a positive connection with our former classmates.

- A. We often have conflicts with our former classmates.
- B. Our former classmates are very kind to us.
- C. We enjoy a good relationship with our former classmates.
- D. We rarely stay in touch with our former classmates.

Question 20. I haven't played soccer with my friends for a month.

- A. It has been a month since I last played soccer with my friends.
- B. I didn't play soccer with my friends for a month ago.
- C. The last time I have played soccer with my friends was a month ago.
- D. I have played soccer with my friends since a month ago.

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

Question 21. Mark loves Italian food. He cooks it every weekend.

- A. Mark loves Italian food, that he cooks it every weekend.
- B. Italian food, which Mark loves, he cooks every weekend.
- C. Mark loves Italian food, which he cooks every weekend.
- D. Mark loves Italian food he cooks every weekend.

Question 22. Jane studies hard. This results in her getting good grades.

- A. Jane studies hard; therefore, she gets good grades.
- B. Jane studies hard; however, she gets good grades.
- C. Jane studies hard, so she does not get good grades.
- D. Jane studies hard because she has already received good grades.

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 23 to 25.

DISCOVER THE ART OF COOKING!

Ready to create your own delicious dishes? Join our online cooking (23) _____

today! In just 10 minutes a day, you'll master essential skills in chopping, seasoning, and plating with tips from top chefs to make cooking (24) _____.

Register now to receive a special discount! Just \$12 per month!

Reach out to us (25) _____ chefmastery@cookinghub.com or call +1 345 678 910.

Question 23. A. journey B. course C. adventure D. lesson

Question 24. A. confident B. creative C. passionate D. relaxed

Question 25. A. via B. in C. to D. at

Read the following passage 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 26 to 30.

Gardening is a fulfilling and therapeutic hobby that offers both mental and physical benefits. Many (26) _____ enjoy spending time outdoors, caring for plants, and watching their gardens flourish over time. Tending to plants not only brings a sense of calm but also adds beauty to any environment. With proper care, plants (27) _____ and transform spaces, providing fresh air and a touch of nature.

Gardening requires patience and commitment, as most plants need time to (28) _____ and thrive. However, the reward is worth the effort. By learning about various plant species, people can (29) _____ their gardening skills, experiment with different arrangements, and create diverse, vibrant gardens. Although gardening demands attention and knowledge, it often (30) _____ a sense of accomplishment, knowing that one's hard work has contributed to the beauty of the surroundings.

Question 26. A. gardeners B. designers C. athletes D. musicians

Question 27. A. grow B. decline C. resist D. finish

Question 28. A. bloom B. jump C. walk D. shrink

Question 29. A. avoid B. expand C. lose D. forget

Question 30. A. reduces B. follows C. loses D. brings

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 from 31 to 36.

Air pollution has become a significant concern in many urban areas worldwide. Cities with high levels of industrial activities and heavy traffic often experience severe air quality issues. Harmful substances like carbon monoxide, sulphur

dioxide, and fine particles fill the air, affecting both the environment and human health.

One of the most vulnerable groups is children, who breathe more rapidly than adults and are more sensitive to pollutants. Studies show that exposure to polluted air can lead to respiratory problems, allergies, and even reduced lung function in young people. Additionally, elderly individuals with pre-existing health conditions, such as asthma or heart disease, are at a higher risk when air pollution levels are **elevated**.

Governments and organisations are increasingly recognising the need to address this issue. Efforts include promoting public transportation, implementing stricter emission standards, and encouraging the use of cleaner energy sources. While these measures can help reduce pollution, it remains a challenge to balance economic growth with environmental protection.

Question 31. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The causes of asthma and heart disease
- B. The benefits of cleaner energy sources
- C. The impact of air pollution on human health
- D. The advantages of public transportation

Question 32. Why are children more vulnerable to air pollution?

- A. They have stronger immune systems.
- B. They breathe more rapidly than adults.
- C. They spend more time indoors.
- D. They are less exposed to traffic.

Question 33. What health problems are linked to air pollution according to the passage?

- A. Increased blood pressure
- B. Respiratory issues and allergies
- C. Improved lung function
- D. Faster immune response

Question 34. The word **elevated** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. decreased
- B. harmful
- C. high
- D. unimportant

Question 35. Which of the following is a solution mentioned to reduce air pollution?

- A. Increasing industrial activity
- B. Using more private vehicles

- C. Implementing stricter emission standards
- D. Reducing healthcare services

Question 36. What can be inferred about the role of governments in addressing air pollution?

- A. Governments prioritise economic growth over environmental protection.
- B. Governments are actively trying to reduce pollution through various measures.
- C. Governments have done little to combat air pollution in urban areas.
- D. Governments rely solely on public transportation to reduce pollution.

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

Question 37.

- a. For example, joining a sports club can help students stay fit and healthy.
- b. Participating in extracurricular activities offers several benefits to students.
- c. In addition, joining clubs can improve students' social skills as they meet new people.
- d. Finally, these activities can be a great way to relieve stress and have fun.
- e. Overall, extracurricular activities play an important role in a student's development.

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

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

Question 38. The police are seeking an old man for their alleged involvement in international terrorism.

- A. The police B. their C. involvement D. terrorism

Question 39. She is a writer as well as a distinguishable modern historian.

- A. a B. well C. distinguishable D. historian

Question 40. His first book is published in association with British Heritage in 1990.

- A. first B. is C. in D. with

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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.

Question 1. A. saves B. kicks C. hears D. reads

Question 2. A. nature B. culture C. future D. mature

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stressed syllable is different in the position from the rest.

Question 3. A. refresh B. movie C. complete D. explain

Question 4. A. library B. important C. dependent D. creative

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 5. The professor _____ students in many subjects, which broadens their perspectives.

A. guides B. directs C. educates D. provides

Question 6. Every year, the festival _____ thousands of visitors from different countries.

A. attracts B. has attracted C. is attracting D. attracted

Question 7. The manager decided to _____ the training session to next week due to unexpected circumstances.

A. move on B. set up C. push back D. take away

Question 8. She managed to succeed _____ many obstacles in her career.

A. although B. despite C. because of D. for

Question 9. They bought a / an _____ classic wooden chair at the antique store.

A. handmade small beautiful B. beautiful handmade small
C. small handmade beautiful D. beautiful small handmade

Question 10. He was advised to _____ himself in a challenging course for further development.

A. register B. enlist C. attend D. consider

Question 11. I wish I _____ the time to travel more frequently.

A. was having B. had C. have D. will have

Question 12. Tourists are drawn to the diverse _____ in Japanese cuisine, from sushi to ramen.

A. crafts B. ingredients C. flavours D. souvenirs

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct

arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions.

Question 13.

- a. Have you ever tried painting?
- b. I've always wanted to try it.
- c. You should give it a go!
- d. Yes, it's a relaxing and creative activity.

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

Question 14.

- a. What are your plans for the weekend?
- b. I might go hiking.
- c. That sounds fun!
- d. Do you want to join me?

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

Question 15.

- a. How did you find the performance?
- b. What part did you like best?
- c. I loved the music and lighting effects.
- d. It was incredible!

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

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.

Question 16. The organisation launched a program to **assist** underprivileged children in rural areas.

A. support B. ignore C. avoid D. teach

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.

Question 17. The city is known for its **bustling** nightlife, with numerous attractions and activities.

A. quiet B. vibrant C. thrilling D. entertaining

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.

Question 18. "I plan to start my own business next year/" she said.

- A. She said that she plans to start her own business next year.
- B. She said that she would start her own business the following year.
- C. She said that she planned to start her own business the following year.
- D. She said that I would start my own business next year.

Question 19. The project was completed two weeks ahead of schedule.

- A. The project finished two weeks later than expected.
- B. The project was completed on time.
- C. The project was completed two weeks early.
- D. The project was delayed by two weeks.

Question 20. The last time I travelled abroad was four years ago.

- A. I have travelled abroad for four years.
- B. I started travelling abroad four years ago.
- C. I haven't travelled abroad since four years.
- D. I last travelled abroad four years ago.

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

Question 21. Sarah enjoys painting. She practises it every evening.

- A. Sarah enjoys painting every evening that she practises.
- B. Sarah enjoys painting because she practises it every evening.
- C. Sarah enjoys painting, so she practises it every evening.
- D. Sarah enjoys painting every evening and practises it.

Question 22. Mark exercises daily. This helps him stay fit.

- A. Mark exercises daily to stay fit.
- B. Mark exercises daily because he is fit.
- C. Mark exercises daily, so he becomes unfit.
- D. Mark exercises daily although he feels fit.

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 23 to 25.

MASTER THE ART OF LANDSCAPE PAINTING!

Looking to create beautiful landscapes on canvas? Our online painting (23) _____ offers a step-by-step approach to mastering techniques in colour blending, perspective, and brush control. With just 20 minutes a day, you'll learn how to make your paintings (24) _____ and bring scenes to life.

Enrol now to get a limited-time discount! Only \$14 per month!

Get more details (25) _____ emailing info@artstudio.com or visiting our website at www.artstudio.com.

Question 23. A. workshop B. experience C. tutorial D. session

Question 24. A. realistic B. simple C. casual D. faded

Question 25. A. on B. to C. at D. by

Read the following passage 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 26 to 30.

Hiking for Health and Wellness

Hiking has gained popularity as an activity that offers numerous health benefits. Many (26) _____ enjoy the fresh air and exercise that hiking provides, helping to reduce stress and improve physical fitness. Exploring nature trails and mountains also (27) _____ people's mental health and brings a sense of calm.

Hiking requires some level of preparation. Beginners should start with easy trails and gradually (28) _____ to more challenging paths. With time, hikers develop better endurance and can tackle longer distances. Hiking also provides an opportunity to (29) _____ one's surroundings and appreciate natural beauty. Although it requires effort and planning, hiking (30) _____ rewards in both mental and physical health.

Question 26. A. travellers B. volunteers C. hikers D. doctors

Question 27. A. decreases B. benefits C. prevents D. eliminates

Question 28. A. adapt B. proceed C. grow D. progress

Question 29. A. ignore B. explore C. criticise D. abandon

Question 30. A. ignores B. collects C. brings D. destroys

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 from 31 to 36.

With the rise of digital technology, online learning has become a popular option for students around the world. Many universities and educational platforms offer courses that can be completed entirely online. This type of learning provides flexibility for individuals who have jobs, families, or other responsibilities that prevent them from attending traditional classes.

Online learning also allows students to study at their own pace. They can access

course materials at any time, and they can review lectures or assignments as many times as needed. However, online learning requires a high level of self-discipline and motivation. Without the structure of a physical classroom and regular face-to-face interactions with instructors, some students may struggle to stay on track. While online learning offers many benefits, it also presents challenges. Lack of personal interaction can make it difficult for some students to stay motivated or ask for help when needed. Despite these challenges, online learning continues to grow and is becoming an **essential** part of modern education.

Question 31. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The history of education
- B. The benefits and challenges of online learning
- C. The importance of physical classrooms
- D. The need for more online courses

Question 32. Why is online learning flexible for many students?

- A. They can complete their work at any location.
- B. It offers direct supervision by teachers.
- C. It requires students to attend at set times.
- D. It is only available for part-time students.

Question 33. what is a major requirement for success in online learning?

- A. The ability to work quickly
- B. Strong self-discipline and motivation
- C. Access to a physical classroom
- D. Support from other students

Question 34. The word **essential** in the last sentence is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. optional
- B. minor
- C. necessary
- D. rare

Question 35. What can be inferred about the future of online learning?

- A. It will replace traditional classrooms entirely.
- B. It will remain a minor part of education.
- C. It will continue to grow in importance.
- D. It will decrease in popularity over time.

Question 36. Which of the following is a possible drawback of online learning according to the passage?

- A. Lack of flexibility for students with other commitments
- B. Difficulty in maintaining motivation without personal interaction

- C. Limited availability of courses on digital platforms
- D. Requirement of a physical classroom environment

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

Question 37.

- a. For instance, taking regular breaks can improve concentration.
- b. Effective study habits are crucial for academic success.
- c. Additionally, organising study materials can save time and reduce stress.
- d. In summary, good study habits are essential for achieving goals.
- e. There are many strategies to improve one's study habits.

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

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

Question 38. This organisation raises funds for helping the elderly and supports youth education.

- A. organisation B. for helping C. elderly D. youth

Question 39. My favourite sports include hiking and to play basketball in my free time.

- A. favourite B. hiking C. to play D. in

Question 40. The manager, along with his team members, were responsible for organising the event.

- A. The B. with C. were D. organising

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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.

Question 1. A. blood B. mood C. tooth D. food

Question 2. A. change B. charge C. chase D. chaos

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stressed syllable is different in the position from the rest.

Question 3. A. garden B. event C. inspire D. behave

Question 4. A. necessary B. individual C. calculation D. entertainment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 5. The scientist's research ____ significant advancements in medical treatments.

A. created B. initiated C. discovered D. founded

Question 6. By the time the conference starts, the team ____ all necessary preparations.

A. completes B. will complete

C. will have completed D. is completing

Question 7. The CEO decided to ____ the meeting to another day due to scheduling conflicts.

A. plan B. remove C. reschedule D. bring

Question 8. They succeeded ____ their dedication and hard work.

A. although B. despite C. because of D. even if

Question 9. The family bought a(n) ____ charming vintage car for weekend drives.

A. unique old stylish B. stylish old unique

C. old unique stylish D. stylish unique old

Question 10. She was encouraged to ____ in an advanced business program to further her career.

A. enrol B. enlist C. visit D. perform

Question 11. If only I ____ the opportunity to study abroad when I was younger.

A. have B. had C. had had D. would have

Question 12. Tourists are drawn to the incredible ____ of local architecture and design.

A. structures B. souvenirs C. recipes D. flavours

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

Question 13.

- a. Are you interested in art classes?
- b. I've taken a few painting courses.
- c. Yes, I love exploring different styles.
- d. Which class did you enjoy the most?

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

Question 14.

- a. What kind of food are you in the mood for?
- b. That sounds perfect!
- c. Great! Let's try that new pasta place downtown.
- d. I was thinking about Italian.

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

Question 15.

- a. Yes, it was fascinating!
- b. Did you watch the documentary last night?
- c. I loved the environmental aspects.

What did you like about it?

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

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.

Question 16. The committee initiated a project to **restore** historical buildings in the town.

A. avoid B. improve C. repair D. demolish

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.

Question 17. The new policy aims to **foster** creativity among employees.

A. encourage B. suppress C. nurture D. inspire

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.

Question 18. The museum showcases artefacts from various ancient civilisations.

- A. The museum displays items from ancient times.
- B. The museum focuses only on local history.
- C. The museum organises modern art exhibitions.
- D. The museum only allows visitors on weekends.

Question 19. The seminar emphasises skills for effective workplace communication.

- A. The seminar highlights clear communication at work.
- B. The seminar is about physical health topics.
- C. The seminar focuses on leadership only.
- D. The seminar discusses work-life balance.

Question 20. The travel agency provides customised tours for small groups.

- A. The agency offers tours for large groups only.
- B. The agency creates unique tours for small groups.
- C. The agency specialises in individual tours.
- D. The agency plans outdoor events exclusively.

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

Question 21. The chef created a new recipe. It quickly became popular with customers.

- A. The chef's new recipe quickly gained popularity among customers.
- B. The chef's new recipe was not very well-received by customers.
- C. Customers disliked the chef's new recipe.
- D. The chef decided not to add the new recipe to the menu.

Question 22. Michael attends art classes every weekend, and his techniques have improved greatly.

- A. Michael's weekend classes help him improve his art skills.
- B. Michael struggles very hard to improve his techniques.
- C. Michael practises art on weekdays only.
- D. Michael's art classes are unrelated to his techniques.

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 23 to 25.

Library Closure Notice

The downtown library will be closed for maintenance starting next Monday. This closure **(23)** _____ to ensure a better experience for our patrons. We expect to reopen by the beginning of next month.

For questions, please **(24)** _____ us directly: info@librarycity.org or +1 123 456 789.

We apologise for the inconvenience and thank you for your patience.

We look forward to welcoming you back to a(n) **(25)** _____ improved facility soon!

- Question 23.** A. intends B. decides C. aims D. serves
- Question 24.** A. reach B. locate C. call D. email
- Question 25.** A. newly B. recently C. entirely D.

eventually

Read the following passage 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 26 to 30.

The Benefits of Meditation

Meditation has become popular worldwide due to its numerous mental and physical benefits. Many people practise it regularly to reduce stress, improve concentration, and increase emotional resilience. While meditating, individuals focus on their breathing, which helps to calm the mind and (26) _____ a sense of relaxation.

Practising meditation does not require any special equipment or environment; it can be done anywhere. Beginners may start with short sessions and gradually (27) _____ their practice time. Over time, meditation has been shown to improve memory, reduce anxiety, and enhance overall well-being. As more research (28) _____ the benefits of meditation, this ancient practice continues to gain attention.

Additionally, meditation can (29) _____ physical health by lowering blood pressure and improving immune function. (30) _____ it requires consistency and patience, the positive effects of meditation can be life-changing for many individuals.

- Question 26.** A. create B. form C. destroy D. ignore
- Question 27.** A. decrease B. increase C. improve D. rise
- Question 28.** A. finds B. supports C. displays D.

dismisses

- Question 29.** A. develop B. harm C. improve D. ignore
- Question 30.** A. While B. Because C. Thus D. After

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 from 31 to 36.

Renewable Energy Solutions

As climate change becomes an increasing concern, more countries are investing in renewable energy solutions. Renewable energy, which comes from natural sources like sunlight, wind, and water, does not produce harmful emissions, making it an environmentally friendly option. Solar power, wind energy, and hydropower are

among the most commonly used renewable energy sources today.

Switching to renewable energy has numerous **advantages**. It reduces greenhouse gas emissions, decreases air pollution, and helps countries become less dependent on fossil fuels. However, there are also challenges associated with renewable energy. For example, solar and wind energy depend on weather conditions, which can be unpredictable. Additionally, the initial setup costs for renewable energy infrastructure can be high.

Despite these challenges, renewable energy continues to gain popularity as people become more aware of the need to protect the environment. Countries are working together to promote clean energy initiatives and reduce their carbon footprints.

Question 31. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The effects of fossil fuels on the environment
- B. The advantages and challenges of renewable energy
- C. The popularity of electric cars
- D. The need for new weather prediction technology

Question 32. Why is renewable energy considered environmentally friendly?

- A. It does not rely on natural sources.
- B. It does not produce harmful emissions.
- C. It is cheaper than other energy sources.
- D. It requires less equipment to produce.

Question 33. what is one challenge of using solar and wind energy?

- A. They are harmful to the environment.
- B. They are only used in certain countries.
- C. Their availability depends on the weather.
- D. They are more reliable than fossil fuels.

Question 34. The word **advantages** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. drawbacks
- B. concerns
- C. benefits
- D. problems

Question 35. What can be inferred about the future of renewable energy?

- A. It will likely replace fossil fuels almost entirely.
- B. It will decrease in popularity.
- C. It will continue to be developed and improved.
- D. It will only be used in specific regions.

Question 36. According to the passage, what is one reason countries are motivated to invest in renewable energy?

- A. To reduce dependence on unpredictable weather.
- B. To minimise reliance on fossil fuels.
- C. To increase the usage of electric vehicles.
- D. To replace all forms of energy with solar power.

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

Question 37.

- a. For example, using a planner can help keep track of tasks.
- b. Developing strong study habits can improve academic performance.
- c. Additionally, taking notes during lectures can help with later review.
- d. Overall, good study habits are essential for success in school.
- e. There are many strategies to develop better study skills.

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

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

Question 38. The new regulations requires all companies **to reduce** their carbon emissions by next year.

- A. new B. requires C. to reduce D. by next year

Question 39. The new renewable energy policy requires that every company reduce their carbon emissions by 20%.

- A. renewable B. requires C. their D. by

Question 40. Renewable energy plays an important role in helping communities lessen their dependence in fossil fuels.

- A. plays B. role C. lessen D. in

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO SỐ 20

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.

Question 1. A. though B. rough C. cough D. tough

Question 2. A. chemistry B. chorus C. character D.
check

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stressed syllable is different in the position from the rest.

Question 3. A. photograph B. interpret C. signature D. confidence

Question 4. A. appropriate B. independent C. generation D. understanding

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

Question 5. The project was delayed because they failed to _____ the necessary funds.

A. gather B. collect C. raise D. save

Question 6. By the time the seminar _____, the team will have finished all the presentations.

A. begun B. is beginning C. begins D. will begin

Question 7. Due to unforeseen circumstances, they decided to _____ the event until next week.

A. push B. pull C. delay D. schedule

Question 8. The company achieved rapid growth _____ its innovative business strategies.

A. because B. due to C. although D. in spite

Question 9. She purchased a _____ stylish antique lamp for her living room.

A. large unique old B. stylish large antique
C. unique large old D. stylish antique large

Question 10. He was encouraged to _____ outdoor activities to improve his physical health.

A. pursue B. organise C. avoid D. complete

Question 11. If only I _____ more time to complete the project.

A. have B. had C. will have D. would have

Question 12. The city is known for its unique _____ of modern and traditional architecture.

A. blend B. separation C. definition D. collection

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

Question 13.

- a. Are you planning to visit any other cities?
- b. How long will you stay there?
- c. Yes, I'll be in Kyoto next week.
- d. I'll stay for a few days.

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

Question 14.

- a. What's your favourite outdoor activity?
- b. Yes, whenever I have time.
- c. I enjoy hiking the most.
- d. Do you often go hiking?

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

Question 15.

- a. What did you like the most?
- b. It was exciting!
- c. How was the movie?
- d. The special effects were fantastic.

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

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.

Question 16. The city implemented new measures to **preserve** the local wildlife.

A. avoid B. protect C. eliminate D. destroy

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.

Question 17. The building's interior design is very **modern** and innovative.

A. outdated B. stylish C. impressive D. creative

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.

Question 18. The park offers a variety of recreational activities for visitors.

- A. The park only provides a few activities.
- B. The park has many activities for leisure.
- C. Visitors do not have many choices in the park.
- D. The park offers recreational facilities only on weekends.

Question 19. The conference covers topics on environmental conservation.

- A. The conference highlights modern technology.
- B. Environmental issues are discussed at the conference.
- C. The conference is focused on corporate strategies.
- D. Business topics are the main focus of the conference.

Question 20. Reading regularly can improve one's vocabulary and comprehension skills.

- A. Regular reading takes too much time but builds a lot of skills.
- B. Frequent reading develops vocabulary and understanding abilities.
- C. Regular reading is mainly useful for test preparation.
- D. Reading often has limited impact on comprehension

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

Question 21. The teacher gave an assignment. The students found it challenging.

- A. The students found the teacher's assignment too difficult.
- B. The assignment given by the teacher was too easy to understand.
- C. The students ignored the teacher's assignment.
- D. The last assignment was challenging for the students.

Question 22. Sarah joined a yoga class on weekends. Her flexibility improved significantly.

- A. Sarah's weekend yoga classes helped her improve her flexibility.
- B. Sarah does yoga only on weekdays.
- C. Sarah's flexibility did not improve from the yoga classes.
- D. Sarah prefers to exercise alone rather than in a yoga class.

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 23 to 25.

Event Closure Notice

The community centre will be undergoing renovations beginning next Monday to improve our facilities and ensure a more enjoyable experience for all visitors. This temporary closure (23) ____ part of our ongoing efforts to maintain a high standard of service. The centre is expected to reopen by the start of next month. If you have any questions or require assistance during this period, feel free to (24) ____ our team. Our staff is available to provide information and help with alternative arrangements for events or activities.

We appreciate your patience and look forward to (25) ____ everyone back to an

improved and refreshed space!

Question 23. A. remains B. forms C. includes D.
represents

Question 24. A. contact B. call C. locate D.
connect

Question 25. A. being welcome B. be welcome C. welcome D.
welcoming

Read the following passage 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 26 to 30.

The Role of Exercise in Mental Health

Exercise has been shown to positively affect both physical and mental well-being. Regular exercise reduces stress, improves mood, and increases energy levels. Physical activity (26) ____ endorphins, which are chemicals in the brain that enhance feelings of happiness and relaxation.

Exercise can also serve as a form of meditation, helping individuals (27) ____ their minds from daily worries. Many people find that exercising in nature, such as walking or jogging in a park, further boosts their mental clarity and (28) ____.

Studies suggest that people (29) ____ exercise frequently tend to have a more positive outlook and are better equipped to handle difficulties in life. (30) ____ awareness of mental health grows, more individuals are including regular exercise as part of their self-care routine.

Question 26. A. releases B. hides C. consumes D.
suppresses

Question 27. A. ease B. shift C. clear D. free

Question 28. A. focus B. sense C. anxiety D. sleep

Question 29. A. whose B. which C. whom D. who

Question 30. A. As B. Thus C. Although D.
Despite

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 from 31 to 36.

The Importance of Urban Green Spaces

Urban green spaces, such as parks and gardens, play a vital role in improving the quality of life for city residents. These areas provide opportunities for recreation,

relaxation, and social interaction. Studies have shown that access to green spaces can reduce stress and boost mental well-being, making them an essential part of urban planning.

Green spaces also offer environmental benefits. They help improve air quality by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Additionally, plants and trees in these areas can reduce urban temperatures, which is crucial in combating the effects of climate change. Green spaces also support biodiversity by providing **habitats** for various species, creating a balance within urban ecosystems.

Despite their benefits, urban green spaces face challenges, including limited space, pollution, and funding constraints. However, many cities are now recognizing the importance of these areas and are taking steps to create more green spaces or improve existing ones.

Question 31. What is the main focus of the passage?

- A. The challenges of urban development
- B. The benefits of urban green spaces
- C. The rise of urban ecosystems
- D. The economic impact of city parks

Question 32. According to the passage, how do green spaces help improve mental well-being?

- A. By creating more jobs
- B. By providing opportunities for relaxation
- C. By reducing pollution
- D. By generating revenue for the city

Question 33. What is one environmental benefit of urban green spaces mentioned in the passage?

- A. They eliminate the need for city gardens.
- B. They help improve air quality.
- C. They prevent urban flooding.
- D. They replace buildings with open areas.

Question 34. The word **habitats** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. homes
- B. boundaries
- C. resources
- D. climates

Question 35. Which of the following can be inferred about future urban planning?

- A. Cities may reduce the number of green spaces to save costs.
- B. More emphasis will be placed on developing green spaces.

- C. Cities will focus mainly on reducing temperatures.
- D. Urban biodiversity will decline significantly.

Question 36. Why are cities increasingly valuing green spaces?

- A. To create space for new buildings
- B. To improve the mental health of residents
- C. To reduce the need for public transportation
- D. To replace older parks and gardens

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

Question 37.

- a. For instance, practising a musical instrument improves concentration.
- b. Engaging in hobbies can have positive effects on mental health.
- c. Additionally, physical activities like dancing or swimming boost mood.
- d. In summary, hobbies play a vital role in enhancing mental well-being.
- e. People can benefit from various types of hobbies.

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

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

Question 38. The committee was tasked to create a sustainable plan for managing the city's waste and resources.

- A. was B. to create C. for managing D. resources

Question 39. The environmental organisation suggests people reduce their usage of plastic and recycling more.

- A. suggests B. their C. of D. recycling

Question 40. Solar energy systems are becoming increasingly popular due to its efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

- A. energy systems B. becoming C. its D. cost-effectiveness