

Read the following passage about Alexandre Yersin and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Alexandre Yersin was a doctor who (1)___ great contributions to medicine as well as the people in Viet Nam. He was born in 1863 in Switzerland and passed away at the age of 80 in Nha Trang, Viet Nam..

In 1890, Yersin left Europe to work as a medical doctor on a ship near Indochina, (2)___ the region. In 1894, he was sent to Hong Kong to deal with an infectious disease. Then, he discovered a bacterium responsible (3)___ the disease and saved millions of people's (4)___.

One year later, Yersin established a small laboratory in Nha Trang to prepare serums against the disease in human beings and cattle. It later became a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

From 1902 to 1904, he lived in Ha Noi and helped establish Ha Noi Medical University. In 1920, he introduced the (5)___ for preventing and (6)___ malaria in the region.

(Adapted from *Global Success 12*)

Question 1: A. did B. made

C. got D. put

Question 2: A. where he explored

B. where explored

C. he explored

D. exploring

Question 3: A. from B. with

C. to

D. for

Question 4: A. living B. live

C. lives

D. lively

Question 5: A. first effective drug

B. first drug effective

C. effective first drug

D. effective drug first

Question 6: A. treat B. to treat

C. to treating

D. treating

Read the following article and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

We count the rings on a tree to find its age. Scientists have now found we can measure the age of people by getting them to stand on one leg. This shows how well a person can balance, and balance becomes more difficult as we get older. A researcher said balance was important because it requires input from vision, hearing and (7)___ senses. He said: "Good balance provides the ability to (8)___ activities of daily living (9)___ of falling and this leads to improved quality of life and healthy ageing."

Researchers tested the balance of people over the age of 50. Each (10)___ had to balance on their stronger and weaker leg for 30 seconds. They did this with their eyes both closed and open. People who stood on their weaker leg showed the highest rate of decline with age. The rate for the weaker leg was half a second higher per decade. The researchers said balance was a (11)___ of health because "it (12)___ how the body's systems are working together".

(Adapted from <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/>)

Question 7: A. other

B. others

C. another

D. the others

Question 8: A. set up

B. carry out

C. get over

D. pass down

Question 9: A. without the fear

B. in case

C. in terms

D. with a view

Question 10: A. they

B. people

C. person

D. man

Question 11: A. clue

B. symbol

C. cue

D. sign

Question 12: A. introduces

B. adopts

C. reflects

D. initiates

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Lan: Yeah, I heard it's going to be a lot of fun.
- b. Lan: Are you going to the party on Saturday?
- c. Diep: I was thinking about it. Are you?

A. c-a-b

B. b-c-a

C. c-b-a

D. a-c-b

Question 14.

- a. Alex: You have a point.
- b. Mai: Not really. Wearing scary costumes is very childish. I also find the Halloween custom of trick or treating a bit childish.
- c. Alex: So what do you think about celebrating Halloween in Vietnam?
- d. Mai: It's a waste of time. Why should we celebrate it here when other countries don't celebrate Tet or other Vietnamese festivals?
- e. Alex: Hi Mai. Are you going to any Halloween parties today?

A. a-b-c-d-e

B. e-b-c-d-a

C. c-b-a-d-e

D. d-b-c-a-e

Question 15.

Dear Mary,

- a. The differences in daily life, like food, social norms, and language, have been quite overwhelming at times.
- b. For example, I wasn't prepared for how formal people are when greeting each other, and the food is much spicier than what I'm used to.
- c. I'm sure with time, I'll feel more at home and adjust to this exciting new culture.
- d. Despite the challenges, I'm also learning a lot and beginning to appreciate these new customs.
- e. I wanted to share my experience with culture shock since arriving here.

Sincerely,

Lucas

A. e-a-b-d-c

B. a-b-c-e-d

C. c-d-b-a-e

D. e-a-d-b-c

Question 16.

- a. First of all, festivals are a great way to understand a nation's culture by learning its traditions and customs.
- b. In conclusion, young people gain a lot of benefits when they celebrate Western festivals.
- c. Festivals also bring fun, happiness and joy to young people's lives when they relax and spend enjoyable time with friends and family.
- d. Celebrating Western festivals has more positive than negative effects on young Vietnamese.
- e. Last but not least, Western festivals also encourage extra-curricular activities at schools and students will discover interesting things about festivals.

A. c-a-d-e-b

B. d-a-e-c-b

C. a-c-e-d-b

D. d-a-c-e-b

Question 17.

- a. For example, here in Viet Nam, we can enjoy Italian pizza or Japanese sushi, in addition to our traditional food.
- b. On the other hand, Vietnamese specialties, such as pho and banh mi, are also gaining popularity worldwide.
- c. Fast food chains and international restaurants have become popular, offering a wide range of dishes and more food choices to local people.
- d. Moreover, some international dishes use local ingredients, which make them unique and more suitable to local tastes.
- e. In short, you can explore the flavorful work of traditional Vietnamese food or enjoy dishes from other countries around the world in Viet Nam.

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Going green is a popular phrase that refers to the process of making changes in your life to help protect the environment. Many people are becoming more aware of the importance of taking care of the Earth, and they are making an effort (18) _____. There are many ways that you can go green in your everyday life. One simple change you can make is to start recycling. Instead of throwing away (19) ___, you can put them in a separate bin to be recycled. Another way to go green is to reduce your water usage. You can do this by taking shorter showers and turning off the faucet (20) _____. You can also go green by using public transportation instead of driving your car. Taking the bus or the train can help to reduce air pollution and save energy. Additionally, you can choose to buy products that are made from recycled materials or produced in an environmentally friendly way. (21)____, you can help to create a greener future. Going green is not just about making individual changes; it is also about spreading awareness and encouraging others to take action. By sharing information with your friends and family, you can inspire them to make small changes in their own lives. (22)_____.

Question 18

A. and live more sustainable lives

C. to live more sustainable lives

B. of living more sustainable lives

D. living more sustainable lives

Question 19

A. like plastic bottles and aluminium cans items

B. items plastic bottles like aluminium cans

C. items like plastic bottles and aluminium cans

D. like items plastic bottles and aluminium cans

Question 20

A. to brush your teeth

C. and you brush your teeth

B. while you brush your teeth

D. brushing your teeth

Question 21

A. When you support companies that are committed to sustainability

B. By supporting companies that are committed to sustainability

C. When supporting companies that are committed to sustainability

D. Supporting companies that are committed to sustainability

Question 22

A. Together, we can all work towards a healthier, more sustainable planet.

B. In fact, we can all work towards a healthier, more sustainable planet.

C. However, we can all work towards a healthier, more sustainable planet.

D. Furthermore, we can all work towards a healthier, more sustainable planet.

Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

In the United States, presidential elections are held in years evenly divisible by four (1884, 1900, 1964...). Since 1840, American presidents elected in years ending with zero have died in office with one **exception**. William H. Harrison, the man who served the shortest term, died of pneumonia only several weeks after his inauguration.

Abraham Lincoln was one of four presidents who were **assassinated**. He was elected in 1860, and his untimely death came just five years later. James A. Garfield, a former Union army general from Ohio, was shot during his year in office (1881) by a man to **whom** he wouldn't give a job. While in his second term of office, William McKinley, another Ohioan, attended the Pan - American Exposition in Buffalo, New York. During the reception, he was

assassinated while shaking hands with some of the guests. John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963 in Dallas only three years after his election.

Three years after his election in 1920, Warren G. Harding died in office. Although it was never proved, many believe he was poisoned. Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected four times (1932, 1936, 1940, 1944), the only man to serve so long a term. He had contracted polio in 1921 and eventually died, of the illness in 1945.

Ronald Reagan, who was elected in 1980 and re-elected four years later, suffered an assassination attempt but did not succumb to the assassin's bullets. **He was the first to break the long chain of unfortunate events.**

(Adapted from *TOEFL Cliffs Preparation Guide*)

Question 23: Which president served the shortest term in office?

A. Abraham Lincoln B. William McKinley C. Warren G. Harding **D. William H. Harrison**

Question 24: The word “exception” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. election B. acceptance **C. inclusion** D. omission

Question 25: The word “assassinated” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. murdered B. decorated C. honoured D. sickened

Question 26: The word “whom” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. Garfield B. McKinley C. a Union army general **D. Garfield’s assassin**

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. He was the first president elected in the year ending with zero not to die in office

B. He was the first president elected in the year ending with zero to die unfortunately in office.

C. He was one of the first presidents elected in the year ending with zero to die in office.

D. He didn’t die in office although he was a president elected in the year ending with zero.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE?

A. All presidents elected in years ending in zero have died in office.

B. Only presidents from Ohio have died in office.

C. Franklin D. Roosevelt completed four terms as president.

D. Four American presidents have been assassinated.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention an unsuccessful assassination?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention a place where some of the presidents came from?

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

Read the following passage about urban shift and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

There are a number of natural disasters that can strike across the globe. Two that are frequently linked to one another are earthquakes and tsunamis. Both of them can cause massive **devastation** when they hit. However, tsunamis are the direct results of earthquakes and cannot happen without them.

The Earth has three main parts: the crust, the mantle and the core. **(I)** The crust, the outer layer of the Earth, is comprised of a few enormous plates and many smaller ones. **(II)** These plates essentially rest upon the mantle, which is fluid. As a result, the plates are in constant - yet slow – motion. **(III)** The plates may move away from or toward other plates. **(IV)** The movement of the plates causes tension in the rock. When **it** is released, an earthquake happens.

Tens of thousands of earthquakes happen every year. **The vast majority are so small that only scientific instruments can perceive them.** Others are powerful enough that people can feel them, yet they cause little harm or damage. More powerful earthquakes, however, can cause buildings, bridges, and other structures to collapse. They may additionally injure and kill thousands of people and might even cause the land to transform.

Since most of the earth's surface is water, **numerous** earthquakes happen beneath the planets' oceans. Underwater earthquakes cause the seafloor to move, resulting in the displacement of water in the ocean. When this occurs, a tsunami may form. A tsunami moves extremely quickly in all directions and can travel thousands of kilometers. As it approaches land, the water near the coast gets suck out to sea. This causes the tsunami to increase in height. Minutes later, the tsunami arrives. A large tsunami - one more than ten meters in height - can travel far in land. As it does that, it can flood the land, destroy human settlements and kill large numbers of people.

(Adapted from *Perfect TOEFL Junior – Practice Test Book 1*)

Question 31: The word “**devastation**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by ____.

- A. benefit B. advantage C. protection **D. damage**

Question 32: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. Tsunamis result from earthquakes and both of them cause vast destruction.**
B. Earthquakes and tsunamis cause large damage but they have no connection.
C. Earthquakes take place after tsunamis and cause a great amount of devastation.
D. Earthquakes and tsunamis are two disasters occurring separately from one another.

Question 33: The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

- A. tension** B. rock C. movement D. earthquake

Question 34: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

“In some cases, they collide violently with the plates adjoining them.”

- A. (I) B. (II) C. (III) **D. (IV)**

Question 35: Which of the following is TRUE regarding the crust?

- A. It is the smallest of the Earth's three layers.
B. The mantle beneath it keeps it from moving too much.
C. It is thicker on land than it is under the water.
D. It consists of many separate plates of different sizes.

Question 36: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 about earthquakes?

- A. How often powerful ones take place** B. How severe the majority of them are
C. What kind of damage they can cause D. How many people they typically kill

Question 37: Which of the following can best paraphrase the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Most of the earthquakes are too weak and only scientific instruments can detect them.**
B. Most of the earthquakes are weak enough to be detected with scientific instruments.
C. Scientific instruments are employed to discover the majority of small earthquakes.
D. When a small earthquake occurs, people use scientific instruments to detect it.

Question 38: The word “**numerous**” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____.

- A. few** B. many C. several D. plentiful

Question 39: Based on the passage, what can be inferred about tsunamis?

- A. They kill more people each year than earthquakes
B. They can be deadly to people standing near the shore.
C. They are able to move as fast as the speed of sound.
D. They cannot damage ships sailing on the ocean.

Question 40: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How earthquakes and tsunamis occur**
B. What kind of damage natural disasters can cause
C. Why tsunamis are deadlier than earthquakes
D. When earthquakes are the most likely to happen
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