



Question 16: A. in B. at C. on D. with

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 text.

\_\_\_\_\_. When working together, group members can share their ideas, explain things that are hard to understand, and work on exercises as a team. \_\_\_\_\_.

a. This not only helps everyone understand the lesson better, but it also allows them to practice their communication and teamwork skills.

b. Finally, studying in groups helps build friendships and connections among classmates.

c. Also, talking and working with each other can motivate everyone to do their best.

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

Question 18: Choose the sentence that best fits as the opening sentence for the text (in Question 18).

A. Group study can be challenging for some people at first.

B. Studying in groups is a great way for people to help each other learn.

C. Many students prefer to study alone rather than in groups.

D. Many students find studying in groups distracting.

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.

The *ao dai*, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnamese women, has a long history. In the early 17th century, Vietnamese clothing designers (20) \_\_\_\_\_ changes to the design of the traditional Chinese costume, creating the early forms of the present *ao dai*. This creativity showed Vietnam's strong sense of independence. The *ao dai*, with different designs and materials, was worn by both men and women. Throughout the 21<sup>st</sup> century, there have been (21) \_\_\_\_\_ in the design of the *ao dai*: from floral to checked patterns, the use of transparent fabric, the variations in the neck collar, the shortening of the gown's length and different colors of the loose pants. Over the years, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the coming of Western clothing for more convenience (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of modern life, the *ao dai* has been there to stay. Therefore, Vietnamese women go on (24) \_\_\_\_\_ this unique dress, which is both traditional and fashionable and introduces our rich culture to the world.

Question 19: A. traditional dress B. the traditional dress C. dress traditional D. the dress traditional

Question 20: A. makes B. done C. made D. make

Question 21: A. plenty of changes B. much change C. little changes D. a great deal of change

Question 22: A. in spite of B. despite of C. because of D. although

Question 23: A. activities in daily B. daily activities C. in daily activities D. in activities daily

Question 24: A. wears B. worn C. wear D. wearing

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: He plays badminton better than anyone I know.

A. I know him to play badminton better than someone.

B. He is the best badminton player I know.

C. I know someone playing badminton better than him.

D. He is one of the good badminton players I know.

Question 26: It takes my mum 20 minutes to get to work on foot.

A. My mum wastes 20 minutes on the way to her work.

B. My mum leaves the house at six twenty and goes to work.

C. Twenty minutes is long enough for my mum to drive to work.

D. My mum generally spends twenty minutes walking to work.

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: By the time/ we/ arrived/ the meeting/ already/ started,/ so/ we/ wait/ until it was over.

A. By the time we arrived, the meeting had already started, so we had to wait until it was over.

B. By the time we arrived, the meeting had already started, so we have to wait until it was over.

C. By the time we arrived, the meeting had already started, so we had wait until it was over.

D. By the time we arrived, the meeting already started, so we had to wait until it was over.

Question 28: I / sometimes come / see my friend / borrow/book

A. I came sometimes to see my friend and borrow a book.

B. I sometimes will come to see my friend and borrow a book.



- C. To see my friend sometimes I come to borrow a book.
- D. I sometimes come to see my friend and borrow a book.

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 can take picture with a dog here.
- B. Run away or a dog will pass the area and attack you.
- C. You can bring your dog to this area.
- D. You mustn't pass the area or you'll be attacked by a dog.

Question 30: What does this notice say?

**FOUND!**  
**Handbag with £50 cash. See Sonia at reception.**

- A. Sonia lost a handbag with £50.
- B. You can claim the lost handbag at reception.
- C. A handbag with £50 was found in the parking lot.
- D. Sonia will help you buy a new handbag.

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.

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illnesses. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of **transferring** information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely that robots will ever have **empathy** and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9-16 percent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem can be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Question 31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Human teachers never get tired.
- B. Robots will replace human teachers completely.
- C. Robots will play a role in education.
- D. Robots are better than human teachers.

Question 32. The word **transferring** in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exploring
- B. giving
- C. sharing
- D. moving

Question 33. According to British education expert Anthony Seldon teachers in the future will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. get higher salary
- B. longer exist
- C. help robots in class
- D. teach students skills

Question 34. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage.

- A. Robots have better connections with students than teachers do.
- B. There aren't enough teachers in some places.
- C. Robots can teach without getting stressed.
- D. Robots can do better than doctors in some situations.

**Question 35.** What is one problem that robots could help solve in education?

- A. Lack of creativity in teaching
- B. Not enough qualified teachers
- C. High cost of education
- D. Need for emotional support

**Question 36.** The word **empathy** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. understanding
- B. indifference
- C. connection
- D. kindness

**Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, 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.**

### Life in the Countryside

Life in the countryside offers a peaceful and slower pace of living. The natural surroundings, such as open fields, forests, and rivers, provide a calm environment away from the busy city life. People (37) \_\_\_\_\_ often enjoy a closer connection to nature, which (38) \_\_\_\_\_. However, living in the countryside (39) \_\_\_\_\_, such as limited access to healthcare, education, and job opportunities. These issues can sometimes make life more difficult for residents. Governments and communities need to work together to improve infrastructure and services in rural areas. In the end, living (40) \_\_\_\_\_ is about finding a balance between the benefits of a quiet life and the challenges of limited resources.

- A. has its own challenges
- B. in rural areas
- C. in the countryside
- D. can lead to a healthier lifestyle

**Question 37.** \_\_\_\_\_. **Question 38.** \_\_\_\_\_. **Question 39.** \_\_\_\_\_. **Question 40.** \_\_\_\_\_.

