

I. LISTENING:

Task 1. Listen to the conversation between a student and an interviewer. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

1. When did Kim and Mr. Lee meet for the first time?
 - A. Before they wrote to each other about environmental issues.
 - B. After communicating with each other via email.
 - C. In the previous important interview.
2. Why did Kim get chosen for the interview?
 - A. She had applied many times before.
 - B. She was one of the few candidates that applied.
 - C. She was passionate about environmental issues.
3. Why does Kim care about the environment?
 - A. Because she grew up in a polluted area.
 - B. Because she loves the beach.
 - C. Because she knows how to positively affect our environment.
4. What happens to Kim's clean-up campaign?
 - A. She still joins on weekends.
 - B. She is still the organiser.
 - C. It's still going strong without her.
5. What is Kim's plan after joining our organisation?
 - A. She wants to tackle a different bigger issue.
 - B. She wants to continue her programme in Khanh Hoa.
 - C. She wants to organise a national clean-up programme.

Task 2. Listen to a talk about teenagers' conflict with their parents and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You can listen to each recording TWICE.

- _____ 6. Conflict with parents is common for everyone, including well-behaved individuals.
- _____ 7. Conflict with parents can lead to unhappiness and stress for both parties involved.
- _____ 8. Conflict with parents only impacts mental health.
- _____ 9. Teenagers should consider the reasons for their arguments with their parents and be in their parents' opinion.
- _____ 10. Teenagers should communicate with their parents instead of staying silent.

II. LANGUAGE

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. _____ is the increase in the earth's temperature because of certain gases in the atmosphere.

- A. Pollution B. Global warming C. Greenhouse effect D. Climate change

Question 2. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.

- A. To build B. Having built C. Being built D. Having been built

Question 3. As temperatures rise, polar ice caps _____ faster, adding more water to oceans.

- A. flow B. transport C. produce D. melt

Question 4. I'd like everyone to make a _____ towards the discussion.

- A. donation B. contribution C. provision D. production

Question 5. Carbon dioxide is released through _____ processes such as respiration and volcano eruptions and through _____ activities such as deforestation, land use changes, and burning fossil fuels.

- A.** human - natural **B.** natural - human
C. man-made - ordinary **D.** ordinary - man-made

Question 6. Ocean water also will expand if it warms, further to sea level rise.

- A. getting** **B. making** **C. directing** **D. contributing**

Question 7. _____ is the increase in the earth's temperature because of certain gases in the atmosphere.

- A. Pollution** **B. Global warming** **C. Greenhouse effect** **D. Climate change**

Question 8. The building has many features that make it more _____ as well as reducing heating costs.

- A.** eco-friendly **B.** ecological **C.** economic **D.** ecologically

Question 9. _____ trees around the house on the south and west sides, they can save up to about \$250 a year on cooling and heating.

- A. to plant** **B. to have planted.** **C. having planted** **D. being planted**

Question 10. by the sudden rain, Emily hurried to find shelter under a nearby tree.

- A. Surprising B. Surprised C. Have surprised D. To be surprised**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of sentences or utterances to make a meaningful text or exchange in each of the following questions.

Question 1. Dear Tuan,

- Although our city is still growing, we have apps that help people find parking when they visit.
- My father, who works for the city, says Vietnam shares ideas with other ASEAN countries.
- When you come next month, I will show you screens at bus stops that display bus times.
- If you are interested, we can visit the center where they explain how smart cities help people.
- I am writing about our smart city, which uses solar power for lights.

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

Question 2.

- a. Jamie: My brother told me about special computers that can help fix traffic problems in cities.
- b. Sam: Really? How can computers make cars move faster? That sounds like magic!
- c. Sam: Look at all these cars! I hate being stuck in traffic every day.
- d. Jamie: Let me show you when we get back to my house.

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

Question 3.

- a. Minh: I would like to study in Thailand or Singapore, but I don't know how to apply for scholarships when my English is not very good.
- b. Sonia: Companies definitely want employees who understand regional markets, and your experience will help Vietnam build stronger connections with other ASEAN countries.
- c. Sonia: You should join the ASEAN Student Exchange Program because it offers language support, and many Vietnamese students have successfully participated in it.
- d. Minh: I am excited about learning new cultures and making friends from different countries, although I will miss my family and Vietnamese food while I am away.
- e. Minh: When I finish my studies abroad, will companies in Vietnam value my international experience, or should I worry about finding a job?

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

Question 4.

- a. Scientists worry that we are reaching points where we cannot fix the damage, although many people do not understand how serious this is.
- b. Rainforests, which give us clean air, are being cut down, but they cannot grow back quickly if too many trees are gone.
- c. When ice at the North Pole melts, it cannot freeze again easily, and animals like polar bears lose their homes.

- d. Our planet is changing because humans burn too much oil and coal, which puts harmful gases in the air.
e. If we use more clean energy and plant trees, we can help our planet, but we must act before it is too late.

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

Question 5:

- a. We need to change how we live and work, because small actions like using less energy and planting trees can help, even though the problem is very big.
b. Animals and plants are moving to cooler places when their homes become too hot, but some species cannot move fast enough to survive.
c. Farmers face challenges because growing seasons are changing, and they must learn new ways to grow food when rain patterns are not the same as before.
d. Some people who live near oceans worry about rising water, which might force them to move to new homes in the future.
e. Our world is getting warmer, and we can see changes in weather that affect how we live every day.

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

III. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now realize the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists put the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (1) _____ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and (2) _____ sea levels all around the world to rise.

Environmental groups are putting (3) _____ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given off by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (4) _____ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind, and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (5) _____. It looks like global warming is here to stay.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Question 1. A. danger | B. harm | C. risk | D. threat |
| Question 2. A. cause | B. causes | C. caused | D. causing |
| Question 3. A. pressure | B. force | C. persuasion | D. encouragement |
| Question 4. A. request | B. suggestion | C. belief | D. favour |
| Question 5. A. houses | B. factories | C. stations | D. generations |

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

Viet Nam Likely to Face Extreme Weather Conditions by 2050

Viet Nam is likely to continue facing extreme weather conditions such as higher temperatures, lower summer rainfalls, stronger storms, and rising sea levels from now to 2050. Temperatures in northern Viet Nam will rise by between 0.83 degrees Celsius by 2050 and continue its uptrend during the late 21st century. Summer rainfall will decline in most areas. Meanwhile, storms may become rarer but fiercer, causing possible flash floods and landslides in flood-prone areas of northern mountainous, central and central highland provinces. The forecasts suggest sea level rises of 100mm - 400mm along the entire Vietnamese coast by the end of the 21st century, affecting marine biodiversity and coastal communities. The experts emphasize the unpredictability of climate change and its potential impacts to create a variety of dangerous extreme weather events in the future.

To raise the public awareness of climate change impacts, the Vietnamese government urges concerned agencies to work together on devising worst-case scenario models and responses by 2030 and

calls on international experts to further support Viet Nam in climate change adaptation. Climate change is a real threat to Viet Nam's socio-economic development. If sea levels rose one meter, five percent of the country's land, eleven percent of its population and seven percent of its farmland would be affected.

Question 6. By 2050, Viet Nam continues facing all of these extreme weather conditions EXCEPT _____.

- A.** higher temperatures
B. storms reaching record levels
C. lower summer rainfalls
D. rising sea levels

Question 7. Sea level rises along the entire Vietnamese coast by the end of the 21st century will _____.

- A.** cause certain flash floods and landslides in flood-prone areas
B. make temperatures in northern Viet Nam rise until 2050
C. make storms become rarer but fiercer in the near future
D. have impacts on marine biodiversity and coastal communities

Question 8. To experts, they _____ to predict exactly the model of the climate change and its potential impacts.

- A.** are unable **B.** are likely **C.** are certain **D.** are surprised

Question 9. Viet Nam needs .

- A.** to recognize Viet Nam's socio-economic development in the future
B. to calculate sea level rise, loss of farmland, and rise in population by 2030
C. to raise people's awareness of climate change and to ask for foreign help
D. to recognize the percentage of farmland which would be affected by its population

Question 10. The word “worst-case scenario models” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A.** the worst scenes that could occur
B. the worst climate change impacts that will happen
C. the worst possible things that could happen
D. the worst unpredictability of climate change

IV. WRITING

Supply the correct form or tense of the given verb in each of the following questions to make meaningful sentences.

1. These heat-trapping _____ (POLLUTE) are known as greenhouse gases and their impact is called the greenhouse effect.
2. The conference will require reducing global CO₂ _____ (EMIT) by 50 percent by 2030.
3. ASEAN has made a major (CONTRIBUTE) _____ to peace in the region.
4. To raise awareness of ASEAN and (PROMOTION) _____ cultural exchanges between the youths of Korea and ASEAN, the center regularly organizes an ASEAN School Tour Programme
5. Living in a smart city has some _____ (ADVANTAGE), such as overpopulation and pollution.

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 1. Mary last fiercely argued with her parents when she was in high school.

→ Mary _____ with her parents since she was in high school.

Question 2. Could you put away those documents over there?

→ Do _____ over there?

Question 3. Since my colleagues watch the news every day, they know what's going on in the world.

→ _____, my colleagues know what's going on in the world.

Question 4. Because dwellers were warned about the danger, they moved to other places.

→ _____, dwellers moved to other places.

--- THE END ---