

SECTION I: LISTENING:**Part 1. Listen to the recording and choose the best answer to complete the sentences.****Câu 1:** Protecting the environment is a concern of politicians, government leaders, and

- A. shopping centers B. citizens C. companies

Câu 2: The three keys protecting the environment are informing the public, developing technology, and

- A. conserving water every day B. growing a home garden
C. increasing demand on recycled goods

Câu 3: can't be recycled very easily.

- A. Egg cartons B. Fast food wrappers C. Tin cans

Câu 4: Companies can be supported to recycle more if they are given

- A. money B. cheap land to grow C. solar panels

Câu 5: One final problem is finding companies that

- A. can afford the cost of new recycling machines
B. are interested in using recycled goods
C. have enough employees trained in recycling

Part 2. Listen to Akira, a football fan from Japan, Are the sentences true or false?**Câu 6:** Akira isn't interested in Japanese football at all.

- A. False B. True

Câu 7: He wasn't a fan of Japan in the World Cup.

- A. True B. False

Câu 8: Akira thinks Özil is a very good football player.

- A. True B. False

Câu 9: Akira watches live football when he has school the next day.

- A. False B. True

Câu 10: He and his friends discuss the matches in online forums.

- A. False B. True

SECTION II: MULTIPLE CHOICE (35 QUESTIONS)**Part 1. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.****Câu 11:** His success inspired millions of young people to follow their dreams.

- A. disappointed B. motivated C. prevented D. frightened

Câu 12: We must reduce the use of plastic bags to protect the environment.

- A. reuse B. produce C. decrease D. recycle

Câu 13: She decided to devote her life to helping poor children in remote areas.

- A. forget B. waste C. ignore D. dedicate

Part 2. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.**Câu 14:** Using renewable energy helps protect the planet, while using fossil fuels can be harmful to the environment.

- A. dangerous B. toxic C. safe D. risky

Câu 15: Mai is an outgoing student who enjoys meeting new people and taking part in school events.

- A. shy B. friendly C. confident D. active

Part 3. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.**Câu 16:** By making informed purchases, consumers can support eco-friendly industries and help create a demand for greener alternatives.

- A. Environmentally conscious choices harm the soil and water sources.
B. Local businesses rarely provide organic produce.
C. Choosing sustainable products can support eco-friendly industries and reduce pollution.
D. Sustainable agriculture increases the need for chemical fertilizers.

Câu 17: There was an increase in the number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum last

summer.

- A. The number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum increased last summer.
- B. The number of people visiting Uncle Ho's Mausoleum was increasing last summer.
- C. The number of people visited Uncle Ho's Mausoleum increased last summer.
- D. There were more people visit Uncle Ho's Mausoleum last summer.

Câu 18: Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, and this helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

- A. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, which helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.
- B. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, it helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.
- C. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, that helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.
- D. Many families have started installing solar panels on their roofs, and which helps them save money on electricity while protecting the environment.

Câu 19: Einstein was working on a new theory. Suddenly, he had a brilliant idea.

- A. Einstein was having a brilliant idea during he worked on a new theory
- B. Einstein had a brilliant idea while he was working on a new theory.
- C. Einstein had a brilliant idea before he was working on a new theory.
- D. Einstein was working on a new theory because he had a brilliant idea.

Câu 20: They were having a party when the doorbell rang.

- A. When the doorbell rang, they were having a party.
- B. While they were having a party, the doorbell rings.
- C. While they had a party, the doorbell was ringing.
- D. When they were having a party, the doorbell was ringing.

Part 4. Choose the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Câu 21:

- a. Nowadays, one of the biggest environmental issues is plastic waste, which seriously affects our oceans and wildlife.
- b. To solve this problem, people should reduce their use of single-use plastics and switch to reusable products.
- c. As a result, if more people make this small change, there will be less plastic pollution in the environment.
- d. Moreover, governments can encourage recycling programs and ban plastic bags in supermarkets.
- e. In conclusion, reducing plastic waste requires both individual actions and government support.

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

Câu 22:

- a. Mai: That's fantastic! He truly deserves the award after everything he's done for poor children.
- b. Lan: Did you hear that Mr. Thanh won the "Inspiring Teacher" award?
- c. Lan: I feel so happy for him. He's always been my role model.

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

Câu 23:

- a. Minh: That's what makes his life story so admirable.
- b. Hoa: I just watched a documentary about Nguyễn Ngọc Ký. His determination really touched me.
- c. Minh: Oh yes, his story is so inspiring! It makes me proud to be Vietnamese.
- d. Hoa: Absolutely! I love how he never gave up on learning despite his disability.

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

Câu 24:

- a. Firstly, I love how people celebrate so many different festivals like Diwali, Christmas, and Eid together.
- b. Dear James, How are you doing?
- c. I wanted to tell you about Singapore – a truly multicultural country I've recently visited.
- d. Secondly, you can see people from many cultures living in harmony and sharing delicious food from all over the world.

- e. Besides, I was really impressed by how people respect each other's traditions and languages, which makes the country peaceful and welcoming.
- f. It was an unforgettable experience to see so many cultures blending beautifully in one place!
- A. c – b – a – d – e – f B. b – a – c – d – e – f
C. b – c – a – d – e – f D. b – c – f – a – d – e

Câu 25:

- a. Jean: You deserve it. I can't wait to read your article.
b. Annie: Thank you! I worked very hard on it.
c. Jean: Congratulations! I'm really pleased for you.
d. Annie: My article about the life of Steve Jobs has just been published in the local newspaper. I'm so happy!
- A. c – d – b – a B. b – d – c – a C. d – c – b – a D. d – b – c – a

SECTION III: READING:

Part 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

The Mid-Autumn Festival, known as Tết Trung Thu in Vietnam, is a traditional celebration that dates back over a thousand years. This festival, which takes place on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month, is particularly special for Vietnamese families and children. The festival is marked by colorful lantern parades, traditional lion dances, and the sharing of mooncakes, which are a symbolic treat during this time.

The origins of Tết Trung Thu are tied to agricultural rituals and the celebration of the harvest. It is also a time when families come together to appreciate the full moon, which is believed to be at its brightest and most beautiful. Children eagerly participate in making and carrying lanterns, **which** are often shaped like stars, animals, and other whimsical designs. One unique aspect of the Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam is the tradition of lion dances. Performers in vibrant lion costumes dance to the beat of drums and cymbals, bringing good luck and fortune to the community. This lively performance is a highlight of the festival and draws large crowds.

Tet Trung Thu is not only a time for celebration but also a chance for families to teach children about their cultural heritage. Through storytelling and traditional activities, the festival helps to **preserve** Vietnamese customs and pass them on to the next generation.

Câu 26: According to the passage, Tết Trung Thu is a festival that primarily celebrates

- A. the harvest and the full moon B. the beginning of spring
C. the New Year D. children's achievements

Câu 27: The passage is mainly about

- A. the significance of the lunar calendar B. the process of making mooncakes
C. a traditional Vietnamese festival D. the history of Vietnamese agriculture

Câu 28: The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. lanterns B. families C. rituals D. children

Câu 29: The word "**preserve**" in the last paragraph is **closest** in meaning to

- A. forget B. destroy C. ignore D. maintain

Câu 30: What can be inferred from the passage about the importance of Tết Trung Thu in Vietnam?

- A. It is no longer popular among young people.
B. It is only celebrated in big cities.
C. It helps strengthen family bonds and cultural values.
D. It focuses mainly on agricultural work.

Part 2. Read the advertisement below and choose the best word (A, B, C, or D) to fill in each blank.

GO GREEN, LIVE CLEAN!

These days, more and more people are becoming interested in **green living**, which encourages everyone to make lifestyle choices that are good for the planet. One simple way to live more sustainably is to reduce **(31)** of electricity at home. For example, we can switch off lights when leaving a room and use energy-saving bulbs.

Another idea is to recycle and reuse materials whenever possible. By doing this, we help cut down on waste and (32) natural resources. Many young people also take part in environmental projects to plant trees or clean up beaches.

In addition, using public transport or riding bicycles instead of cars can (33) air pollution in cities.

Governments should also promote eco-friendly campaigns to raise people's (34) about protecting the Earth.

Together, these small actions can make a big (35) and create a cleaner, greener future for everyone.

- Câu 31:** A. use B. usefully C. useful D. using
Câu 32: A. collect B. pollute C. protect D. produce
Câu 33: A. prevent B. reduce C. control D. increase
Câu 34: A. awareness B. experience C. knowledge D. understanding
Câu 35: A. effect B. difference C. way D. change

Part 3: Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Elon Musk was (36) on June 28, 1971, in Pretoria, South Africa. From a young age, he showed his interest in technology and taught himself computer programming at the age of 12. He also sold his first software, a video game called Blaster, at the age of 12.

While he was (37) Queen's University in Ontario, Canada in 1995, he was already thinking about his next steps. When he transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was earning (38) in both economics and physics, Musk continued to explore his passions.

After completing his studies, Musk moved to California to pursue a Ph.D. in energy physics at Stanford University. However, he dropped (39) after just two days to pursue his ambitions. Musk's first major success came with the creation of Zip2, (40) software company that provided business directories and maps for newspapers.

- Câu 36:** A. born B. birth C. bear D. bearing
Câu 37: A. in B. at C. on D. by
Câu 38: A. degrees B. lessons C. subjects D. courses
Câu 39: A. off B. away C. out D. down
Câu 40: A. an B. the C. Ø (no article) D. a

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ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

I. ĐÁP ÁN NHANH (CÂU 11-40)

11. B	12. C	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. C	17. A	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. A	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. C
26. A	27. C	28. A	29. D	30. C
31. A	32. C	33. B	34. A	35. B
36. A	37. B	38. A	39. C	40. D

II. GIẢI CHI TIẾT

A. Từ đồng nghĩa / trái nghĩa (Câu 11-15)

Câu 11: B. motivated. “inspired” có nghĩa là truyền cảm hứng, thúc đẩy ai làm điều gì; gần nghĩa nhất với “motivated” (tạo động lực). Các từ disappointed/frightened mang nghĩa tiêu cực, prevented là ngăn cản.

Câu 12: C. decrease. “reduce” = làm giảm, cắt giảm. “decrease” là từ gần nghĩa nhất. “reuse” là tái sử dụng, “produce” là sản xuất, “recycle” là tái chế.

Câu 13: D. dedicate. Cụm “devote one's life to ...” = cống hiến cuộc đời cho..., tương đương “dedicate one's life to ...”.

Câu 14: C. safe. “harmful” = có hại. Từ trái nghĩa là “safe” = an toàn. Dangerous, toxic, risky đều cùng trường nghĩa nguy hiểm/có hại.

Câu 15: A. shy. “outgoing” chỉ người hướng ngoại, cởi mở, thích giao tiếp. Từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là “shy” = nhút nhát.

B. Viết lại câu (Câu 16-20)

Câu 16: C. Câu gốc nói rằng việc mua sắm có hiểu biết giúp ủng hộ các ngành thân thiện môi trường và tạo nhu cầu cho lựa chọn xanh hơn. Phương án C diễn đạt đúng ý này bằng “Choosing sustainable products ...”.

Câu 17: A. “There was an increase in the number of ...” được chuyển sang cấu trúc động từ: “The number of ... increased ...”. Phương án A đúng cả ngữ pháp lẫn nghĩa.

Câu 18: A. Hai mệnh đề được nối bằng đại từ quan hệ “which” để bổ sung kết quả cho việc lắp pin mặt trời. Dùng dấu phẩy + which là đúng; không dùng “that” sau dấu phẩy trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

Câu 19: B. Hành động đang diễn ra “was working on a new theory” thì một sự việc ngắn xen vào “had a brilliant idea”. Cấu trúc đúng: Past Simple + while + Past Continuous.

Câu 20: A. Phương án A chỉ đảo vị trí mệnh đề: “When the doorbell rang, they were having a party.” Nghĩa và thì vẫn giữ nguyên.

C. Sắp xếp câu/đoạn (Câu 21-25)

Câu 21: A. a-b-d-c-e. a nêu vấn đề rác thải nhựa; b đưa giải pháp cá nhân; d bổ sung giải pháp của chính phủ bằng “Moreover”; c nêu kết quả “As a result”; e kết luận. Trình tự a-b-d-c-e mạch lạc nhất.

Câu 22: B. b-a-c. Lan mở đầu bằng câu hỏi về giải thưởng (b). Mai phản hồi “That’s fantastic!” (a). Sau đó Lan tiếp lời bày tỏ niềm vui và ngưỡng mộ (c).

Câu 23: D. b-c-d-a. Hoa mở đầu nói vừa xem phim tài liệu (b). Minh phản hồi về câu chuyện truyền cảm hứng (c). Hoa đồng tình và nhắc việc không bỏ cuộc (d). Minh kết lại “That’s what makes his life story so admirable.” (a).

Câu 24: C. b-c-a-d-e-f. Thư phải bắt đầu bằng lời chào (b), sau đó nêu mục đích viết về Singapore (c), rồi lần lượt “Firstly” (a), “Secondly” (d), “Besides” (e), cuối cùng là câu tổng kết trải nghiệm (f).

Câu 25: C. d-c-b-a. Annie báo tin bài viết đã được đăng (d). Jean chúc mừng (c). Annie cảm ơn (b). Jean kết bằng lời động viên và mong được đọc bài (a).

D. Đọc hiểu - Tết Trung Thu (Câu 26-30)

Câu 26: A. the harvest and the full moon. Đoạn 2 cho biết nguồn gốc lễ hội gắn với nghi lễ nông nghiệp và việc mừng mùa thu hoạch; gia đình cũng tụ họp để ngắm trăng tròn.

Câu 27: C. a traditional Vietnamese festival. Toàn bài giới thiệu Tết Trung Thu ở Việt Nam: thời gian, hoạt động, nguồn gốc, múa lân và ý nghĩa văn hóa. Vì vậy ý chính là một lễ hội truyền thống của Việt Nam.

Câu 28: A. lanterns. Trong câu “Children ... carry lanterns, which are often shaped like stars, animals ...”, đại từ quan hệ “which” thay cho danh từ ngay trước nó là “lanterns”.

Câu 29: D. maintain. “preserve” = bảo tồn, gìn giữ, duy trì. “maintain” là từ gần nghĩa nhất; forget/destroy/ignore đều trái hoặc không phù hợp.

Câu 30: C. It helps strengthen family bonds and cultural values.. Có thể suy ra từ việc gia đình cùng tụ họp, kể chuyện, tham gia hoạt động truyền thống và truyền phong tục cho thế hệ sau. Do đó lễ hội củng cố gắn kết gia đình và giá trị văn hóa.

E. Điền từ - Go Green, Live Clean! (Câu 31-35)

Câu 31: A. use. Sau “reduce” cần danh từ trong cụm “reduce the use of electricity” = giảm việc sử dụng điện. “usefully/useful/using” không phù hợp cấu trúc.

Câu 32: C. protect. Cụm tự nhiên: “protect natural resources” = bảo vệ tài nguyên thiên nhiên. Việc tái chế và tái sử dụng giúp giảm rác thải và bảo vệ tài nguyên.

Câu 33: B. reduce. “reduce air pollution” = giảm ô nhiễm không khí. Dùng phương tiện công cộng hoặc xe đạp thay ô tô có tác dụng giảm ô nhiễm.

Câu 34: A. awareness. Cụm cố định: “raise people’s awareness about/of ...” = nâng cao nhận thức của mọi người về...

Câu 35: B. difference. Cụm cố định “make a big difference” = tạo ra sự khác biệt lớn/tác động đáng kể.

F. Điền từ - Elon Musk (Câu 36-40)

Câu 36: A. born. Cấu trúc cố định: “was born on + ngày” = được sinh ra vào ngày...

Câu 37: B. at. Ta nói “study at a university / be at university”. Vì vậy “while he was at Queen’s University” là đúng.

Câu 38: A. degrees. Cụm đúng: “earn degrees in economics and physics” = lấy bằng trong hai lĩnh vực kinh tế và vật lý.

Câu 39: C. out. Cụm động từ “drop out” = bỏ học/rời chương trình học trước khi hoàn tất. Musk “dropped out after just two days”.

Câu 40: D. a. “software company” là danh từ đếm được số ít, được nhắc lần đầu nên dùng mạo từ không xác định “a”: “a software company”.