

I. LISTENING (2 points)

PART 1. *For questions 1-5, you will listen to Grace and Tom talking about exams and decide whether the statements are true or false. You will listen TWICE.*

Question 1. Tom doesn't usually get good grades at school.

- A. True B. False

Question 2. Grace thinks Tom will get sick if he doesn't relax.

- A. True B. False

Question 3. Tom admits that he feels confident and relaxed during exams.

- A. True B. False

Question 4. Grace doesn't get stressed about exams.

- A. True B. False

Question 5. Tom will say it's Grace's fault if he fails his exams.

- A. True B. False

PART 2. *For questions 6-10, you will hear a lecture about climate changes. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the following questions. You will hear the recording TWICE.*

Question 6. A slight _____ in some of the colder parts of the world may improve conditions for agriculture.

- A. emission increase B. emission decrease
C. temperature decrease D. temperature increase.

Question 7. The developed and industrialized world is responsible for _____ of all carbon dioxide emissions.

- A. a quarter B. a half C. three-fourths D. two-thirds

Question 8. Which countries are expected to suffer the most from rising sea levels?

- A. European and North American countries
B. Industrialized countries with large populations
C. Poorer countries like Bangladesh
D. Countries with less agriculture

Question 9. What could lead to hundreds of millions of climate refugees?

- A. The effect of deforestation
B. The effect of drowning coastlines
C. The effect of carbon dioxide emission
D. The effect of tropical storms

Question 10. A severe disorder of the world's food supplies would lead to _____, wars and civil disorder in many countries.

- A. poverty B. diseases C. pollution D. famines

II. LANGUAGE (2 points)

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

Question 11. A new department store _____ in the place of the old market 2 years ago.

- A. was built B. have been built C. have built D. built

Question 12. The global demand _____ biofuels was estimated to climb up to 45 billion liters in the period of 2022-2023.

- A. from B. to C. with D. for

Question 13. Choose the word that differs from the other three in stress pattern.

- A. addiction B. billion C. natural D. million

Question 14. Governments should think about _____ to sustainable energy.

- A. switched B. switching C. to switch D. switch

Question 15. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined one.

Many people like living in urban areas where they take the advantage of the convenience of a modern life.

- A. poor areas B. convenient places C. city areas D. rural areas

Question 16. _____ did she start to get to the bank? - Two hours ago.

- A. How B. Where C. When D. Why

Question 17. Reducing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere mainly aims to _____ global climate change.

- A. prevention B. prevent C. preventing D. preventable

Question 18. The local authority should _____ more money in improving the quality of their local products so that they can be exported to other countries.

- A. withdraw B. invest C. reduce D. waste

Question 19. Your mother is cooking in the kitchen, _____?

- A. isn't she B. doesn't she C. won't she D. is she

Question 20. The summit between the leaders of the countries of Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean was a great _____.

- A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully

III. READING (2 points)

PART 1: 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 21 to 25.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the life cycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier (21) _____ the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountain sides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, (22) _____ new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as those found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk (23) _____ migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but (24) _____.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely (25) _____ for plants and animals.

(Adapted from theconversation.com)

Question 21. A. of B. for C. in D. on

Question 22. A. removing B. researching C. seeking D. allowing

Question 23. A. although B. and C. but D. because

Question 24. A. have nowhere farther to go B. have farther to go nowhere
C. going nowhere farther to have D. going farther to have nowhere

Question 25. A. important B. importantly C. importance D. unimportance

PART 2: 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 26 to 30.

Contaminated water and poor sanitation are linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Globally, 15% of patients develop an infection during a hospital stay, with the proportion much greater in low-income countries.

Inadequate management of urban, industrial and agricultural wastewater means the drinking-water of hundreds of millions of people is dangerously contaminated or chemically polluted. Natural presence of chemicals, particularly in groundwater, can also be of health significance, including arsenic and fluoride, while other chemicals, such as lead, may be **elevated** in drinking-water as a result of leaching from water supply components in contact with drinking-water.

Over 829,000 people are estimated to die each year from diarrhea as a result of unsafe drinking-water, sanitation and hand hygiene. Yet **it** is largely preventable, and the deaths of 297,000 children aged under 5 years could be avoided each year if these risk factors were addressed. Where water is not readily available, people may decide hand washing is not a priority, thereby adding to the likelihood of diarrhea and other diseases.

In many parts of the world, insects that live or breed in water carry and transmit diseases such as dengue fever. Some of these insects, known as vectors, breed in clean, rather than dirty water, and household drinking water containers can serve as breeding grounds.

(Source: Adapted from learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)

Question 26. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. low-income countries
- B. inadequate management
- C. diarrhea and other diseases
- D. water pollution

Question 27. According to the third paragraph, how many people may possibly have diarrhea each year?

- A. 1,126,000
- B. more than 829,000
- C. 297,000
- D. 829,000

Question 28. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Arsenic and fluoride are natural presence of chemicals in groundwater.
- B. In low-income countries, over 15% of patients get infections during hospital stays.
- C. Water scarcity leads people to skip hand washing, raising the risk of diseases.
- D. Insects that carry and transmit diseases only breed in clean water.

Question 29. The word '**it**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. diarrhea
- B. hygiene
- C. sanitation
- D. result

Question 30. The word **elevated** in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. raised
- B. demoted
- C. sank
- D. lessened

IV. WRITING (2 points)

PART 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 31. Students can ride a bike or walk to school in order that help reduce air pollution

- A. to
- B. pollution
- C. ride
- D. in order that

Question 32. Live in a foreign country provides such a unique opportunity to develop language skills.

- A. to
- B. a
- C. Live
- D. provides

PART 2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the word(s) given.

Question 33. The last time I ate that kind of food was 5 months ago. (FOR)

Question 34. People go to big supermarkets in order to buy more secure goods. (SO THAT)

Question 35. They could cut down the trees in front of the building. (BE)

PART 3. Write a cause and effect essay (120-150 words) about the problem of obesity affecting teenagers in Vietnam today.

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN

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People go to big supermarkets so that they (can) buy more secure goods.

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Audio Scripts

Part 1

Grace: Hi Tom. Are you coming out with us tonight?

Tom: Oh no I can't. I'm revising for exams. I need to learn fifty French verbs by heart tonight.

Grace: But the exams don't start until next month.

Tom: I know, but I get really nervous about exams. If I don't revise every night, I'll get stressed.

Grace: I don't know why you're so worried. You always get good marks in class.

Tom: I know, but that's different. In exams, I panic. And I really want to get good grades for my A levels. I want to get into a good university.

Grace: Listen, you need to take it easy. If you continue like this, you'll get ill.

Tom: Well, what can I do?

Grace: Okay, first you need to make a revision timetable. If you make a timetable, you'll see that you have plenty of time to do everything.

Tom: Um, yeah, that's quite a good idea.

Grace: And I think you spend too much time alone – sometimes it's good to study with other people.

Tom: Is it? I'm not so sure. They might know more than I do!

Grace: You're so negative.

Tom: Well, it's okay for you, you don't get nervous.

Grace: Of course I get nervous. But I try to be positive. For example, before an exam, I imagine myself in the exam – I know all the answers, and I pass the exam with the best marks.

Tom: Hm. It's true, I'm not very confident.

Grace: Also, you need to take breaks from time to time – go out and enjoy yourself. If you study all the time, you'll get exhausted. So you're coming out with us tonight.

Tom: Oh, am I? Okay, but if I fail my exams, I'll blame you.

Part 2.

The greenhouse effect has some positive impacts on human life. A slight temperature increase in some colder parts of the world may improve conditions for agriculture and changing rainfall patterns may favor some species over others. However, they do not balance with overall negative impacts. The social, economic and ecological disorders brought about by such climatic changes worldwide are projected to greatly outweigh regional benefits.

The impacts of global warming and climate change could become a source of increased tension between nations and regions. While the developed, industrialized world is responsible for 75% of all CO2 emissions, these impacts will most likely hit hardest upon the poorer, underdeveloped parts of the world. For example, as sea levels rise countries like Bangladesh will suffer much more from the loss of valuable and populated lands than European or North American countries.

The effect of drowning coastlines could lead to hundreds of millions of climate refugees. Undoubtedly, such a disaster will seriously worsen the already critical refugee problem in the world. A severe disorder of the world's food supplies through floods, droughts, crop failures and diseases brought about by climate change would lead to famines, wars and civil disorder in many countries.

THE END