

A. LISTENING.

I. Listen to Trang talking. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F). You will listen TWICE.

1. Trang has studied English for seven years.
2. She talks about how she has learnt English vocabulary and grammar.
3. She has learnt new words from reading English books
4. She is confident about her English vocabulary now.

II. Listen to the passage and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words

1. There are for travellers to the Galapago Islands.
2. Travellers can't bring any food or live to the islands
3. Travellers mustn't litter on the islands or into the ocean.
4. Visitors can help this natural wonder of the world.

B. PHONETICS AND USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Find the word A, B, C, or D which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0.4 pt)

Question 1. A. concentric B. brochure C. ecosystem D. mould

Question 2. A. bilingual B. immigrant C. provide D. reliable

II. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose stress pattern is different from the others. (0.4 pt)

Question 3. A. paradise B. establish C. propose D. itiinerary

Question 4. A. majestic B. permission C. variety D. agency

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (1.2 pt)

Question 5. Scientists say that displays of the northern lights usually _____ late at night.

- A. locate B. occur C. measure D. host

Question 6. Visitors couldn't _____ staring at the breathtaking beauty of Victoria Falls.

- A. think B. encourage C. help D. permit

Question 7. With countless markets and shopping malls, Bangkok is famous for _____.

- A. sports tourism B. shopping tourism
C. food tourism D. city tourism

Question 8. Before entering the museum, visitors must buy an _____ ticket.

- A. entrance B. exit C. single D. return

Question 9. During your stay in Berlin, you can _____ both the city centre and nearby areas.

- A. explore B. travel C. visit D. guide

Question 10. The guide _____ led us through the old town explained everything clearly.

- A. which B. whom C. who D. whose

Question 11. Minh: "I have an important exam tomorrow."

Linda: "_____."

- A. I promise I'll try my best
B. I wish you all the best of luck
C. I appreciate your effort
D. Don't worry about me

Question 12. She is fluent _____ English and French.

- A. on B. at C. in D. from

IV. Read the following announcement and 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 13 to 16.

English Center Grand Opening

We are pleased to announce the opening of our brand-new English Language Center. Our center provides courses suitable for learners of every level, from beginners to (13) _____. With experienced and supportive teachers, students will improve their speaking, listening, reading and writing skills.

Register today to receive attractive offers and free trial lessons. For further information, please visit (14) _____ official website or contact us at 0963499933. We are looking forward (15) _____ you.

Come and study English together (16) _____ our new center!

- 13: **A.** advance **B.** advanced **C.** advancing **D.** advancement
- 14: **A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** X
- 15: **A.** to meet **B.** meeting **C.** to meeting **D.** meet
- 16: **A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** by

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question 17.

Dear Jane,

- a. Moreover, schools are setting up English clubs and language exchange events for students to practice.
- b. Besides normal classes, many villages now use mobile apps and online tools to help people learn English.
- c. Next, I want to tell you about learning English in rural areas of Vietnam.
- d. First, I hope you are doing well.

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

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17)

- A.** Finally, these new ideas are really helping people improve their English skills.
- B.** Finally, English is hard to use for mostly Vietnamese people
- C.** Finally, English contributes to the development of tourism in rural areas.
- D.** Finally, students are using English more than their mother tongue.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Mass tourism refers to a type of travel in which a very large number of tourists visit the same destination, usually during the same season. It is considered the most (19) _____

type of tourism because it is often the least expensive option for holidays and it (20) _____ a huge number of visitors every year. Like many other forms of tourism, mass tourism brings both benefits and drawbacks.

On the positive side, mass tourism provides employment opportunities for local residents and contributes to the development of the (21) _____ overall. It is also an effective way to introduce local cultures and traditions to people from different parts of the world, while helping local communities gain a better understanding of other cultures.

On the negative side, mass tourism can severely (22) _____ the natural environment. When an excessive number of tourists arrive at the same destination, waste and pollution levels tend to rise. Local communities may also suffer if visitors fail to respect local (23) _____ and customs. Therefore, governments are trying to find the most practical solutions (24) _____ can not only reduce the negative impacts but also encourage sustainable tourism development.

Question 19: A. serious B. popular C. suitable D. effective

Question 20: A. attracts B. invites C. provides D. excites

Question 21: A. economy B. economic C. business D. community

Question 22: A. promote B. develop C. damage D. balance

Question 23: A. traditions B. businesses C. situations D. crafts

Question 24: A. whose B. which C. when D. what

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: A package tour offering more convenience is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.

A. A package tour, that offers more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.

B. A package tour offers more convenience, yet is more favourable for people lazy to arrange.

C. A package tour offers more convenience is being more favourable for people lazy to arrange.

D. A package tour offering more convenience, is more favourable for people lazy to arrange

Question 26: A self-guided tour requiring more time and effort is often selected by the young.

- A. A self-guided tour, who requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young
- B. A self-guided tour, where requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
- C. A self-guided tour, which requires more time and effort, is often selected by the young.
- D. A self-guided tour, that more time and effort, is often selected by the young.

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: One day/ I/ visit/ Mount Fuji/ which/ Japan's most iconic natural wonder.

- A. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji, which is Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- B. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji which is Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- C. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji which of Japan's most iconic natural wonder.
- D. One day, I will visit Mount Fuji, which of Japan's most iconic natural wonder.

Question 28: In recent years/ there/ be/ a lot of/ tourism development/ Asia/ the Middle East.

- A. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- B. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- C. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.
- D. In recent years, there has been a lot of tourism development from Asia to the Middle East.

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: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for its meanings.



- A. Please take off your shoes when entering this place.
- B. You don't have to wear shoes in this place.
- C. Please put on your shoes when entering this place.
- D. You can't buy any shoes in this place.

Question 30: Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for its meaning.



- A. Only 15-17 people can enter the place from 8 pm to 10 pm
- B. Only teenagers who are over 15 are allowed to enter this place.
- C. The venue is open to all teenagers under the age of 17.
- D. Teenagers aged 15-17 can visit the venue from 8 pm to 10 p.m

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.

The Gobi Desert

Stretching across Northern China and Southern Mongolia, the Gobi Desert covers an area of approximately 1.29 million km². The term “Gobi” comes from the Mongolian language and refers to “a place without water”. The desert receives very little rainfall each year, with an average of about 18 cm annually. One of its most striking features is the extreme variation in temperature, both during the day and across different seasons. In summer, temperatures may rise to 50°C, while in winter they can fall to below –40°C. The Gobi Desert is also famous for being the site where some of the world's earliest fossilised dinosaur eggs were discovered.

Visitors wishing to explore the Gobi Desert are advised to travel either by camel or in Jeep cars accompanied by local drivers. While travelling, tourists can enjoy the

impressive rocky scenery, towering sand dunes, and observe rare wildlife such as jerboas, snow leopards, and Siberian ibexes. In addition, they should take time to visit **ancient** ruins and oasis communities, and meet nomadic people whose traditional lifestyles have remained largely unaffected by Western culture.

Despite its natural beauty, the Gobi Desert faces serious challenges. The desert is expanding rapidly, leading to the destruction of large areas of grassland. To address this issue, the Chinese government has launched a project known as the Green Wall of China — a long belt of trees intended to slow down the desert’s expansion.

Question 31: What is the total area of The Gobi Desert?

- A. Over 1.29 million km²
- B. Nearly 1.29 million km²
- C. 1.29 million km²
- D. 1.39 million km²

Question 32: According to the passage, who should visitors meet when they visit the Gobi Desert?

- A. Nomadic people
- B. Ancient families
- C. Western businessmen
- D. Other visitors

Question 33: A problem with the Gobi Desert is _____.

- A. The untouched local lifestyle
- B. Its alarming expansion
- C. the growing loss of animals
- D. the slow growth of new forests.

Question 34: The word **annually** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. Everyday
- B. every year
- C. every month
- D. every week

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the Gobi Desert?

- A. People discovered fossils of dinosaur eggs there.
- B. Tourists should drive their Jeep cars across the Desert.
- C. The landscape is rocky, with high sand dunes.
- D. Camels are a good means of transportation there.

Question 36: The word **ancient** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. Traditional
the past

B. old-fashioned

C. modern

D. in

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.

In the past, Vietnamese people used to send messages by writing letters. They would carefully express their thoughts on paper, (37) _____. Writing letters was a process that took time and patience, but it was deeply appreciated because of the personal touch it offered.

Nowadays, things have changed dramatically. New tools like emails and instant messages (38) _____. They offer speed and convenience, allowing people to communicating in real time, irrespective of geographical boundaries.

However, some traditions haven't changed completely. Some (39) _____. They think that handwritten letters are special because they should the writer's feelings, making the communication more personal and sincere.

In summary, even though technology has revolutionised the way we communicate, the tradition of writing letters holds a special in Vietnamese culture. People still find something special in putting their thoughts on paper and sending them to others and (40) _____.

A. Put the letters in envelopes, and send them through the postal service.

B. Have become an important part of our daily communication

C. People still enjoy writing letters by hand

D. It creates a personal connection that we cannot do with digital communication

Question 37.

Question 38.

Question 39.

Question 40.

ĐÁP ÁN

SCRIPT 1 – LISTENING I

Listen to Trang talking. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Script:

Hi, my name is Trang. I started learning English when I was in Grade 6, so I have been learning English for about six years now.

I don't really like learning grammar rules, and I don't spend much time studying grammar at home. I usually learn English words by reading English books and short stories.

Reading helps me remember new words better, and I feel much more confident about my English vocabulary now.

Although my grammar is not very good, I think my vocabulary has improved a lot over the years.

SCRIPT 2 – LISTENING II

Listen to the passage and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words.

Script:

Before travelling to the Galapagos Islands, visitors should learn some tips to protect the environment.

Travellers are not allowed to bring any food or live materials to the islands.

They must not litter on the islands or throw rubbish into the ocean.

By following these rules, visitors can help preserve this natural wonder of the world.

A. LISTENING. (1.6 pts)

I. Listen to Trang talking. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F). You will listen TWICE. (0.8 pt)

1. F

2. F

3. T

4. T

II. Listen to the passage and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. (0.8 pt)

1. some tips

2. materials

3. throw rubbish

4. preserve

B. PHONETICS AND USE OF LANGUAGE (2.4 pts)

I. Pronunciation

Choose the word with a different sound in the underlined part.

Question 1: B. concentric

Question 2: C. immigrant

II. Stress Pattern

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

Question 3: A. paradise

Question 4: B. permission

III. Multiple Choice – Vocabulary & Grammar

Question 5: B. occur

Question 6: C. help

Question 7: B. shopping tourism

Question 8: A. entrance

Question 9: A. explore

Question 10: C. who

Question 11: B. I wish you all the best of luck

Question 12: C. in

IV. Cloze Test – Announcement

Question 13: B. advanced

Question 14: C. the

Question 15: A. to meet

Question 16: B. in

V. Sentence Ordering

Question 17: Arrange the sentences logically

Correct answer: C. d – c – b – a

Question 18: Choose the best ending sentence

Correct answer: A. Finally, these new ideas are really helping people improve their English skills.

VI. Cloze Test – Mass Tourism

Question 19: B. popular

Question 20: A. attracts

Question 21: A. economy

Question 22: C. damage

Question 23: A. traditions

Question 24: B. which

VII. Sentence Transformation

Question 25: A

Question 26: C

VIII. Sentence Building

Question 27: A

Question 28: A

IX. Signs and Notices

Question 29: A

Question 30: D

X. Reading Comprehension – The Gobi Desert

Question 31: C. 1.29 million km²

Question 32: A. Nomadic people

Question 33: B. Its alarming expansion

Question 34: B. every year

Question 35: B. Tourists should drive their Jeep cars across the Desert

Question 36: C. modern

XI. Gap-filling – Writing Letters

Question 37: A

Question 38: B

Question 39: C

Question 40: D