

LISTENING

Task 1. Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T), false (F).

Question 1. An ecosystem includes living and non-living things

- A. True B. False

Question 2. A healthy ecosystem brings many benefits, such as cleaning our air and water, controlling climate change.

- A. True B. False

Question 3. Half of our coral reefs have disappeared and it's believed that 80% of the world coral reefs will die by 2050.

- A. True B. False

Question 4. We've cut down one fourth of the world's forests to make space for farming or houses.

- A. True B. False

Question 5. Human may run out of food, suffer from health problems, and face more natural disasters.

- A. True B. False

Task 2.

Listen to some information about cyberbullying. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

Question 6. The new form of bullying is _____.

- A. Cyberbullying B. Verbal bullying C. Physical bullying

Question 7. What is the intention of cyberbullies?

- A. Spreading false information about someone
B. Collect pictures of someone
C. Cause emotional damage to someone.

Question 8. Why are online bullies more hateful compared to others?

- A. They know the victims personally.
B. They can bully someone without seeing that person in real life.
C. They can create many social media accounts.

Question 9. The percentage of young students said they had experienced cyberbullying?

- A. 12% B. 35% C. 10%

Question 10. What can be a consequence of cyberbullying?

- A. Fear of human interaction
B. Depression, low self-esteem and suicidal thoughts
C. Internet and social media addiction

I. LANGUAGE (điểm)

VOCABULARY. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Question 11. _____ can sometimes lead students to do bad behaviours such as drinking alcohol, but it can also encourage positive choices.

- A. Peer influence B. Social group C. School performance D. Body shaming

Question 12. The tour of the cave and grotto system is the main _____ for tourists in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

- A. attractive B. attractiveness C. attract D. attraction

Question 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Elephants are one of the most **endangered** species in the world. We should find ways to protect them.

- A. searched B. collected C. struggled D. threatened

Question 14. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

Students should be encouraged to report any offensive bullying they witness or experience.

- A. pleasant B. annoying C. slim D. illegal

GRAMMAR.

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Question 15. During our trip to Trang An, the first thing _____ was to explore the beauty of the caves there.

- A. to do B. doing C. to doing D. do

Question 16. We are preparing to start a very big campaign to raise awareness of alcoholic drinks. _____, we will need a lot of volunteers.

- A. Besides B. Therefore C. By contrast D. Because

Question 17. Building confidence in students is essential for their success in school; _____, it plays a crucial role in their overall personal development.

- A. moreover B. therefore C. even though D. because

Question 18. The first major _____ was Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, the United States.

- A. nature reserve B. reserved nature C. natural reserves D. natural-reserving

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

HOW TO FIGHT AGAINST SOCIAL ISSUES

- Are you concerned about (19) _____ pressing social issues facing our society today?
- Take a stand against overpopulation, bullying, crime, and body shaming.
- Join us in creating a better world for all.
- + Stand (20) _____, speak out, and make a difference.
- + Together, we can tackle these challenges head-on and create a more inclusive and compassionate community.
- + Let's work together to combat these social issues and build a brighter future for everyone.
- Join the (21) _____ today!

Question 19: A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 20: A. up B. on C. at D. for

Question 21: A. move B. moving C. movement D. movingly

READING

Reading 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Peers affect each other just by spending time together. You learn from them, and they learn from you. It's natural to listen to and learn from other people your age.

Peers can affect you in many ways. For example, you might see what teens in your class are wearing, like it, and wear something like that, too. It (22) _____ both ways. Your peers might watch what you do and start doing it, too.

Peers can influence each other in good ways. Maybe a teen in your science class taught you an easy way to remember the planets in the solar system. Maybe you admire a friend (23) _____ is a good sport, and you try (24) _____ more like them. Maybe you got others excited about your new favourite book and now everyone's reading it.

But peers can also influence each other in ways that aren't so good. They might try to pressure you (25) _____ doing something you know is wrong. For example, what if a few teens in school try to get you to (26) _____ class with them? What if your soccer teammate tries to convince you to be mean to another player and never pass them the ball? What if a kid in the neighbourhood wants you to drink alcohol with them?

Adapted from: <https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/peer-pressure.html>

Question 22. A. goes B. makes C. takes D. sets

Question 23. A. which B. whom C. who D. why

- Question 24.** A. being B. to be C. be D. been
Question 25. A. of B. from C. into D. with
Question 26. A. target B. consider C. argue D. skip

Reading 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer the correct answer to each of the following questions.

One threat to South East Asia's biodiversity is the illegal wildlife trade. Worth approximately US\$20 billion annually, it's the fourth-biggest illegal trade in the world.

In Southeast Asia, hunting represents the greatest threat to the future survival of many species, with few native mammals of over 2kg surviving outside protected areas. Hunting represents a threat to all species, with high-value species sought and traded by criminal groups and smaller species traded for medicine, food or sport.

Trade in wildlife in Asia can be grouped into three main types: for medicinal purposes, for status (either in wildlife restaurants or as ornaments) or for the pet, zoo and aquarium trades (principally birds and reptiles).

Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China represents a threat to a wide variety of species, but most notably the pangolin, which is the most trafficked animal on the planet. Sadly, the use of endangered species in medicine shows little sign of decrease. Whereas celebrities have campaigned for species that are targeted for status and ornamentation, such as elephant ivory, many other animals and plants have failed to get the attention needed to prevent over-exploitation. And a number are now facing extinction.

The pet and zoo trade in wildlife, especially for reptiles and birds, have recently received attention, as many species formerly thought to be captive-bred are now known to be wild-caught. They have suffered serious population declines as a result of exploitation for trade.

Adapted from: <https://theconversation.com/even-as-more-new-species-are-found-southeast-asia-is-in-the-grip-of-a-biodiversity-crisis-67700>

Question 27. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Diverse wildlife of South East Asia
- B. The Illegal wildlife Trade in South East Asia
- C. The Threat of Hunting to Southeast Asian Species
- D. The Impact of Traditional Medicine on wildlife

Question 28. What is the greatest threat to the future survival of many species in South East Asia?

- A. Habitat loss B. Climate change C. Hunting D. Pollution

Question 29. The word "sought" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. included B. protected C. preferred D. hunted

Question 30. The word "They" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. trades B. plants C. celebrities D. species

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. High-value species are mainly traded for medicinal purposes.
- B. Exploitation for trade has led to population declines in many reptiles and bird species.
- C. The pangolin is the most illegally traded animal in the world.
- D. Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China threatens various species.

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN(2ĐIỂM)

WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 32.

- a. Nam: Hi! How are you today?
- b. Nam: I'm doing well, just enjoying the weather!
- c. Mark: I'm good, thanks! And you?

SPEAKING

Part 1: Make a conversation between you and your partner using one of the following situations:

Topic 1: The ecosystem

Situation: Some of your classmates want to collect some rare insects/flowers for their collection.

Topic 2: Becoming independent

Situation: You're doing laundry. Your partner wants to ask you how to do this.

Topic 3: Social issues

Situation: You're discussing with your partner about the peer pressure.

Part 2: Discussion/Debate: Choose one of the following topics to make discussion or debate with your teacher.

Topic 1: Becoming Independent

- What are the biggest challenges young people face when becoming independent?
- Should parents continue to support their children financially after they turn 18?
- What life skills should schools teach to prepare students for independent living?

Topic 2 : Social Issues

- Should governments do more to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor?
- How does social media influence modern social issues?
- Is free healthcare a right or a privilege?

Topic 3:The Ecosystem

- How can individuals contribute to protecting the ecosystem?
- Should plastic be completely banned to protect the environment?
- Is economic growth more important than environmental conservation?

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN

LISTENING

Task 1.Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T), false (F).

Question 1. An ecosystem includes living and non-living things

A.True B.False

Question 2. A healthy ecosystem brings many benefits, such as cleaning our air and water ,controlling climate change.

A.True B.False

Question 3. Half of our coral reefs have disappeared and it's believed that 80% of the world coral reefs will die by 2050.

A.True B.False

Question 4. We've cut down one fourth of the world's forests to make space for farming or houses.

A.True B.False

Question 5. Human may run out of food, suffer from health problems, and face more natural disasters.

A.True B.False

Task 2.

Listen to some information about cyberbullying. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

Question 6. The new form of bullying is _____.

A. Cyberbullying B. Verbal bullying C. Physical bullying

Question 7. What is the intention of cyberbullies?

- A. Spreading false information about someone
- B. Collect pictures of someone
- C. Cause emotional damage to someone.**

Question 8. Why are online bullies more hateful compared to others?

- A. They know the victims personally.

B. They can bully someone without seeing that person in real life.

C. They can create many social media accounts.

Question 9. The percentage of young students said they had experienced cyberbullying?

A. 12%

B. 35%

C. 10%

Question 10. What can be a consequence of cyberbullying?

A. Fear of human interaction

B. Depression, low self-esteem and suicidal thoughts

C. Internet and social media addiction

I. LANGUAGE (điểm)

VOCABULARY. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Question 11. _____ can sometimes lead students to do bad behaviours such as drinking alcohol, but it can also encourage positive choices.

A. Peer influence

B. Social group

C. School performance

D. Body shaming

Question 12. The tour of the cave and grotto system is the main _____ for tourists in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

A. attractive

B. attractiveness

C. attract

D. attraction

Question 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Elephants are one of the most **endangered** species in the world. We should find ways to protect them.

A. searched

B. collected

C. struggled

D. threatened

Question 14. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

Students should be encouraged to report any **offensive** bullying they witness or experience.

A. pleasant

B. annoying

C. slim

D. illegal

GRAMMAR.

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Question 15. During our trip to Trang An, the first thing _____ was to explore the beauty of the caves there.

A. to do

B. doing

C. to doing

D. do

Question 16. We are preparing to start a very big campaign to raise awareness of alcoholic drinks. _____, we will need a lot of volunteers.

A. Besides

B. Therefore

C. By contrast

D. Because

Question 17. Building confidence in students is essential for their success in school; _____, it plays a crucial role in their overall personal development.

A. moreover

B. therefore

C. even though

D. because

Question 18. The first major _____ was Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, the United States.

A. nature reserve

B. reserved nature

C. natural reserves

D. natural-

reserving

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

HOW TO FIGHT AGAINST SOCIAL ISSUES

- Are you concerned about (19) _____ pressing social issues facing our society today?

- Take a stand against overpopulation, bullying, crime, and body shaming.

- Join us in creating a better world for all.

+ Stand (20) _____, speak out, and make a difference.

+ Together, we can tackle these challenges head-on and create a more inclusive and compassionate community.

+ Let's work together to combat these social issues and build a brighter future for everyone.

- Join the (21) _____ today!

Question 19: A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 20: **A. up** B. on C. at D. for

Question 21: A. move B. moving **C. movement** D. movingly

READING

Reading 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Peers affect each other just by spending time together. You learn from them, and they learn from you. It's natural to listen to and learn from other people your age.

Peers can affect you in many ways. For example, you might see what teens in your class are wearing, like it, and wear something like that, too. It (22) _____ both ways. Your peers might watch what you do and start doing it, too.

Peers can influence each other in good ways. Maybe a teen in your science class taught you an easy way to remember the planets in the solar system. Maybe you admire a friend (23) _____ is a good sport, and you try (24) _____ more like them. Maybe you got others excited about your new favourite book and now everyone's reading it.

But peers can also influence each other in ways that aren't so good. They might try to pressure you (25) _____ doing something you know is wrong. For example, what if a few teens in school try to get you to (26) _____ class with them? What if your soccer teammate tries to convince you to be mean to another player and never pass them the ball? What if a kid in the neighbourhood wants you to drink alcohol with them?

Adapted from: <https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/peer-pressure.html>

Question 22. **A. goes** B. makes C. takes D. sets

Question 23. A. which B. whom **C. who** D. why

Question 24. A. being **B. to be** C. be D. been

Question 25. A. of B. from **C. into** D. with

Question 26. A. target B. consider C. argue **D. skip**

Reading 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer the correct answer to each of the following questions.

One threat to South East Asia's biodiversity is the illegal wildlife trade. Worth approximately US\$20 billion annually, it's the fourth-biggest illegal trade in the world.

In Southeast Asia, hunting represents the greatest threat to the future survival of many species, with few native mammals of over 2kg surviving outside protected areas. Hunting represents a threat to all species, with high-value species **sought** and traded by criminal groups and smaller species traded for medicine, food or sport.

Trade in wildlife in Asia can be grouped into three main types: for medicinal purposes, for status (either in wildlife restaurants or as ornaments) or for the pet, zoo and aquarium trades (principally birds and reptiles).

Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China represents a threat to a wide variety of species, but most notably the pangolin, which is the most trafficked animal on the planet. Sadly, the use of endangered species in medicine shows little sign of decrease. Whereas celebrities have campaigned for species that are targeted for status and ornamentation, such as elephant ivory, many other animals and plants have failed to get the attention needed to prevent over-exploitation. And a number are now facing extinction.

The pet and zoo trade in wildlife, especially for reptiles and birds, have recently received attention, as many species formerly thought to be captive-bred are now known to be wild-caught. **They** have suffered serious population declines as a result of exploitation for trade.

Adapted from: <https://theconversation.com/even-as-more-new-species-are-found-southeast-asia-is-in-the-grip-of-a-biodiversity-crisis-67700>

Question 27. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Diverse wildlife of South East Asia

B. The Illegal wildlife Trade in South East Asia

C. The Threat of Hunting to Southeast Asian Species

D. The Impact of Traditional Medicine on wildlife

Question 28. What is the greatest threat to the future survival of many species in South East Asia?

- A. Habitat loss B. Climate change **C. Hunting** D. Pollution

Question 29. The word “**sought**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. included B. protected C. preferred **D. hunted**

Question 30. The word “**They**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. trades B. plants C. celebrities **D. species**

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. High-value species are mainly traded for medicinal purposes.**
 B. Exploitation for trade has led to population declines in many reptiles and bird species.
 C. The pangolin is the most illegally traded animal in the world.
 D. Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China threatens various species.

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN(2ĐIỂM)

WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 32.

a. Nam: Hi! How are you today?

b. Nam: I'm doing well, just enjoying the weather!

c. Mark: I'm good, thanks! And you?

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

Question 33.

a. Sue: I'm just watching a movie. Which subject are you studying?

b. Sue: Hi! What are you doing?

c. Alex: I'm studying for my exam. How about you?

d. Sue: Sure! I'd love to help you out.

e. Alex: I'm studying math. Do you want to join me later?

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

Question 34:

a. First, it might be subtle, like when friends suggest things to do or ways to act.

b. But in the end, giving in to peer pressure without thinking can make you lose control over your own choices. It's important to think for yourself and stand up for what you believe in, even if it's not what everyone else is doing.

c. Second, it can be more direct, when friends pressure you to do something you're not comfortable with.

d. Also, peer pressure can make you feel like you belong when you do what everyone else is doing.

e. Peer pressure, a common influence among friends, comes in different forms.

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

Question 35:

a. Hopefully, we can collaborate to address these challenges.

b. Dear Mary, I hope you are well! I've been thinking about global issues. In today's world, global issues are becoming increasingly serious.

c. Firstly, climate change threatens the lives of millions worldwide.

d. Moreover, environmental pollution is worsening, adversely affecting community health.

e. Secondly, there's the issue of hunger, poverty, and social inequality, leaving many to face deprivation and suffering.

f. Best regards,

g. Finally, the intrusion of technology and personal data poses a threat to privacy and individual freedom.

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

SPEAKING

Topic 1: The ecosystem

Topic 2: Becoming independent

Topic 3: Social issues

Part 2: Discussion/Debate: Choose one of the following topics to make discussion or debate with your teacher.

-What are the biggest challenges young people face when becoming independent?

-Should parents continue to support their children financially after they turn 18?

-What life skills should schools teach to prepare students for independent living?

-Should governments do more to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor?

-How does social media influence modern social issues?

-Is free healthcare a right or a privilege?

- How can individuals contribute to protecting the ecosystem?

- Should plastic be completely banned to protect the environment?

- Is economic growth more important than environmental conservation?

uigeli.xyz