

TRƯỜNG THPT THANH KHÊ TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ	TÀI LIỆU ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2025
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PART I: GENERAL REVISION

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1: WORD FORMS (TỪ LOẠI)

A. Nhận dạng từ loại

Word form	Ending
Adj	-al, -ic, -ive, -ous, -y -ful, -ble, -less (Note: Tìm Adj bằng cách tìm từ có “-ly” rồi bỏ “ly” □ Adj)
N	-ness, -tion, -sion, -ment, -ship, -ty -or, -er, -ist
V	en-, -en, -ise, -ize, -ate
Adv	Adj + ly

B. Trật tự từ

ST T	Quy tắc	Ví dụ
1	To be (am/is/are/was/were) + ADJ Sau look, seem, get, become, find, make,... + ADJ (ít gặp)	The book <u>is</u> so <u>interesting</u> that I can't put it down. She <u>looks</u> <u>happier</u> than yesterday.
2	V + Adv	He <u>runs</u> more <u>quickly</u> than me.
3	- a/an/the + (adj) + N - my/your/our/his/her/their/its + (adj) + N - this/that/these/those + (adj) + N - some/any/many/much + (adj) + N - Cụm N1 + in/on/of/... + Cụm N2	<u>The development</u> of industry causes air pollution. He failed the exam because of <u>his laziness</u> . <u>This machine</u> has been out of order. There are <u>many people</u> waiting for the last bus.
4	Khi có “and/or/but” thì hai vế cân nhau (cùng chức năng từ loại/ngữ pháp/ngữ nghĩa)	The International Red Cross helps people in need without any discrimination based on <u>nationality</u> , <u>race</u> , <u>religion</u> , <u>class</u> or <u>political opinions</u> .

PRACTICE

Question 1. Many librarians and teachers are now accepting graphic novels as proper literature for children as they _____ young people and motivate them to read.

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

Question 2. People tend to be unaware of the messages they are sending to others. So, it is _____ to consider your own body language before dealing with people from other cultures.

- A. usefully B. use C. usefulness D. useful

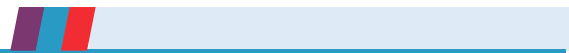
Question 3. Candidates are advised to dress formally to make a good _____ on job interviewers.

- A. impress B. impressively C. impression D. impressive

Question 4. The new song has _____ been selected for Euro 2016.

- A. officially B. official C. office D. officer





- Question 5.** Many species of plants and animals are in _____ of extinction.
A. dangerous B. endangered C. danger D. dangerously
- Question 6.** With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite _____ with the students.
A. popularly B. popular C. popularise D. popularity
- Question 7.** Many Vietnamese people _____ their lives for the revolutionary cause of the nation
A. sacrifice B. sacrificed C. sacrificial D. sacrificially
- Question 8.** Most of us would maintain that physical _____ does not play a major part in how we react to the people we meet.
A. attract B. attractive C. attractiveness D. attractively
- Question 9.** This book is not really _____. It is a waste of money buying it.
A. inform B. information C. informative D. informatively
- Question 10.** The wedding day was _____ chosen by the parents of the groom.
A. careless B. careful C. carefully D. carelessly
- Question 11.** To Americans, it is impolite to ask someone about age, _____ and salary.
A. many B. married C. marrying D. marriage
- Question 12.** In the past people believed that women's roles as mothers and wives are _____.
A. nature B. natural C. naturism D. naturalist
- Question 13.** How many means of _____ do you use on a regular basis?
A. communication B. communicating C. communicator D. communicative
- Question 14.** The girl seems to be more _____.
A. confine B. confident C. confidently D. confidence
- Question 15.** I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.
A. usage B. use C. usefully D. useful
- Question 16.** Swimming produces both _____ and physical benefits.
A. psychology B. psychological C. psychologist D. psychologically
- Question 17.** It is not always easy to make a good _____ at the last minute.
A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively
- Question 18.** Cultural _____ can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift.
A. differences B. different C. differently D. Differ
- Question 19.** The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and new _____.
A. competition B. competitively C. competitive D. compete
- Question 20.** I think mobile phones are _____ for people of all ages.
A. usage B. use C. usefully D. useful
- Question 21.** Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with _____.
A. extinct B. extinction C. extinctive D. extinctly
- Question 22.** Current extinction rates are at least 100 to 1,000 times higher than _____ rates found in the fossil record.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalness
- Question 23.** Not many people find reading more _____ than watching TV.
A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interestingly
- Question 24.** To become a novelist, you need to be _____.
A. imagine B. imagination C. imaginative D. imaginarily
- Question 25.** They are going to _____ the pool to 1.8 meter.
A. deep B. depth C. deepen D. deeply
- Question 26.** Life on earth would come to an end if the _____ were destroyed.
A. environment B. environmental
C. environmentally D. environmentalist
- Question 27.** She sent me a _____ letter thanking me for my invitation.
A. polite B. politely C. politeness D. impoliteness



- Question 28.** Mr.Timpson's behavior and comments on occasions were inappropriate and fell below the _____ standards.
A. accept B. acceptable C. acceptance D. accepting
- Question 29.** The interviewer gave his consent to John's _____ for work and promised to give him a job.
A. keen B. keenly C. keener D. Keeness
- Question 30.** It is _____ to fail a job interview, but try again.
A. disappoint B. disappointing C. disappointedly D. disappointment
- Question 31.** It is often a good idea to start with small, easily _____ goals.
A. achieve B. achievement C. achievable D. achiever
- Question 32.** Henry was a studious student. He needed no _____ to work hard.
A. encourage B. encouraging C. encouragement D. encouraged
- Question 33.** During the time of economic reforms, the economy has grown _____ with only a few major setbacks.
A. constant B. constantly C. constants D. constancy
- Question 34.** Many teenagers show signs of anxiety and _____ when being asked about their future.
A. depress B. depression C. depressing D. depressed
- Question 35.** Constant _____ of attack makes everyday life dangerous here.
A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threateningly
- Question 36.** No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen _____.
A. expected B. unexpected C. expectedly D. unexpectedly
- Question 37.** Can you make a _____ estimate of how much our expedition in the desert may be?
A. rough B. roughly C. roughing D. roughen
- Question 38.** After Peter had returned from the Sahara desert, he was confined to bed by a _____ disease.
A. mystery B. mysterious C. mysteriously D. mysteriousness
- Question 39.** Don't read that book. It's _____.
A. bore B. boredom C. boring D. bored
- Question 40.** English is the most used language in the world.
A. wider B. widest C. width D. widely
- Question 41.** He cycled and had an accident.
A. careful B. careless C. carefully D. carelessly
- Question 42.** Sometimes it is _____ to find suitable books for our children.
A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficultly D. difficulties
- Question 43.** A book may be evaluated by a reader or professional writer to create a book _____.
A. review B. reviewing C. reviewer D. reviewed
- Question 44.** Read the book _____ and you can find the information you need.
A. care B. careful C. carefulness D. carefully
- Question 45.** To become a novelist, you need to be _____.
A. imagine B. imagination C. imaginative D. imaginarily
- Question 46.** They are going to _____ the pool to 1.8 meter.
A. deep B. depth C. deepen D. deeply
- Question 47.** The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a _____.
A. penalty B. penalize C. penal D. penalization
- Question 48.** Not many places at the universities are left, so choice is on a severe _____.
A. limiting B. limitation C. delimitation D. limited
- Question 49.** I am so _____ that I cannot say anything, but keep silent.
A. nerve B. nervous C. nervously D. nervousness
- Question 50.** _____ speaking, I do not really like my present job.
A. Honest B. Honesty C. Honestly D. Dishonest

V. Verb form:

1. V + Verb (bare): *had better (d' better), would rather (d' rather), used to, have to, help (toV/ Vbare), Can/could/may/must/will...*

□ **make/ let + O + V** (Nếu ở dạng bị động : **Be let/made + to V**)

2. V + V-ing: *admit, avoid, appreciate, delay, deny, detest, dislike, enjoy, look forward, mind, miss, postpone,*

risk, practice, suggest, give up, finish, can't bear, can't help, feel like, be busy, be worth, be used to, get used to, it's no use/good ...

□ **After prepositions:** *to, at from, about,*

3. V + to V: *agree, arrange, ask, beg, decide, determine, desire, expect, fail, hope, invite, manage, offer, plan,*

refuse, seem, tell, tend, wish, want, would like, be willing...

□ **S + V** (*be, seem, look, feel,*) + **ADJ + to V**

□ **Verb** (*want, ask, tell, request, order, beg, advise,*) + **O + to V**

4. Các trường hợp ngoại lệ khác:

a/ Allow/ permit/ recommend/ advise ... + V-ing
+ O + To V

b/ Stop + to V : dừng lại để....

V-ing: từ bỏ (thói quen)

c/ Remember + V-ing: nhớ đã làm gì (quá khứ)

To V: nhớ sẽ làm gì (tương lai)

d/ Forget + V-ing: đã quên làm gì (quá khứ)

To V : Sẽ(không) quên làm gì (tương lai)

e/ Regret + V-ing: hối hận vì đã...

To V: thông báo một tin xấu

f/ Try + V-ing: thử làm gì đó

To V: cố gắng làm gì đó

g/ Need: nếu chủ ngữ chỉ người: **S + need, require, want + to V**

Nếu chủ ngữ chỉ vật: **S + need, require, want + V-ing or to be V(pp)**

Exercise: Choose the best answer:

1. Many young people are fond of ----- football and other kinds of sports.

A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

2. They couldn't help ----- when they heard the little boy singing a love song.

A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed

3. Your house needs ----- .

A. redecorated B. redecorating C. being redecorated D. to redecorate

4. I remember ----- them to play in my garden.

A. to allow B. allow C. allowing D. allowed

5. It was a nasty memory. Do you remember both of us wearing sunglasses to avoid ----- by the supervisors?

A. to recognize B. to be recognized C. recognizing D. being recognized

6. I can't bear thinking back of that time. I'd rather ----- equally.

A. treat B. be treated C. have treated D. treating

7. Did you accuse Nam of ----- a plate? Well, I saw him ----- it off the table with his elbow.

A. break/ knock B. breaking/ knocking C. to break/ to knock D. breaking/ knock

8. We found it very difficult ----- with Gamma.

A. to work B. work C. working D. worked



9. I can't read when I am traveling. It makes me ----- sick.
A. feel B. to feel C. felt D. feeling
10. I need ----- what's in the letter. Why don't you let me ----- it?
A. to know/ to read B. know/ read C. to know/ read D. knowing/ read
11. I suggest ----- some more mathematical puzzles.
A. do B. to do C. doing D. done
12. We regret ----- you that we cannot approve your suggestion.
A. inform B. to inform C. informing D. informed
31. Jack London wrote several ----- novels on adventure.
A. interest B. interestedly C. interesting D. interested
32. He failed the final exam because he didn't make any ----- for it.
A. prepare B. preparation C. preparing D. prepared
33. The custom was said to be a matter of -----.
A. convenient B. convenience C. conveniently D. convene
34. As she is so ----- with her present job, she has decided to leave.
A. satisfy B. satisfied C. satisfying D. unsatisfied
35. Although her visit wasn't -----, we made her welcome just the same.
A. expect B. expected C. expectation D. expecting
36. He plays the piano ----- well.
A. tolerate B. tolerable C. tolerably D. tolerance
20. Prices continue to show an upward -----.
A. tendency B. tend C. tended D. tending
21. They will ----- this road because its ----- is too narrow.
A. widen/ widely B. wide/ width C. widen/ width D. width/ widely
22. They did everything possible to ----- the police force.
A. strengthen B. strengthening C. strength D. strong
23. I spent a (an) ----- night because of my toothache. I am very tired now.
A. sleepy B. sleeping C. sleepless D. asleep
24. Your money will be refunded if the goods prove to be ----- .
A. satisfying B. dissatisfied C. satisfactory D. unsatisfactory
25. The ----- of old buildings should be taken into consideration.
A. preserve B. preservation C. preservative D. preserves

Verb form:

1. V + Verb (bare): *had better (d' better), would rather (d' rather), used to, have to, help (toV/ Vbare), Can/could/may/must/will...*

☐ **make/ let + O + V** (Nếu ở dạng bị động : **Be let/made + to V**)

2. V + V-ing: *admit, avoid, appreciate, delay, deny, detest, dislike, enjoy, look forward, mind, miss, postpone,*

risk, practice, suggest, give up, finish, can't bear, can't help, feel like, be busy, be worth, be used to, get used to, it's no use/good ...

☐ **After prepositions:** *to, at from, about,*

3. V + to V: *agree, arrange, ask, beg, decide, determine, desire, expect, fail, hope, invite, manage, offer, plan,*

refuse, seem, tell, tend, wish, want, would like, be willing...

☐ **S + V (be, seem, look, feel,) + ADJ + to V**

☐ **Verb (want, ask, tell, request, order, beg, advise,) + O + to V**

4. Các trường hợp ngoại lệ khác:

☐ **Allow/ permit/ recommend/ advise ... + V-ing**

+ O + To V

☐ **Stop + to V : dừng lại để....**



V-ing: từ bỏ (thói quen)

□ Remember + V-ing: nhớ đã làm gì (quá khứ)

To V: nhớ sẽ làm gì (tương lai)

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To V: thông báo một tin xấu

□ Try + V-ing: thử làm gì đó

To V: cố gắng làm gì đó

□ Need: nếu chủ ngữ chỉ người: *S + need, require, want + to V*

Nếu chủ ngữ chỉ vật: *S + need, require, want + V-ing or to be V(pp)*

□ **Exercise: Choose the best answer:**

- Many young people are fond of ----- football and other kinds of sports.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
- They couldn't help ----- when they heard the little boy singing a love song.
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed
- Your house needs ----- .
A. redecorated B. redecorating C. being redecorated D. to redecorate
- I remember ----- them to play in my garden.
A. to allow B. allow C. allowing D. allowed
- It was a nasty memory. Do you remember both of us wearing sunglasses to avoid ----- by the supervisors?
A. to recognize B. to be recognized C. recognizing D. being recognized
- I can't bear thinking back of that time. I'd rather ----- equally.
A. treat B. be treated C. have treated D. treating
- Did you accuse Nam of ----- a plate? Well, I saw him ----- it off the table with his elbow.
A. break/ knock B. breaking/ knocking C. to break/ to knock D. breaking/ knock
- We found it very difficult ----- with Gamma.
A. to work B. work C. working D. worked
- I can't read when I am traveling. It makes me ----- sick.
A. feel B. to feel C. felt D. feeling
- I need ----- what's in the letter. Why don't you let me ----- it?
A. to know/ to read B. know/ read C. to know/ read D. knowing/ read

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 3: SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA TRÁI NGHĨA

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

- I'm becoming increasingly absent-minded. Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice.
A. being considerate of things B. remembering to do right things
C. forgetful of one's past D. often forgetting things
- For calculating a calendar, it is convenient to use the tropical solar year.
A. practical B. critical C. necessary D. appropriate
- The medical community continues to make progress in the fight against cancer.
A. speed B. expect more C. do better D. treat better
- As all of us cannot be available today, let's put off the discussion till later.
A. present for the event B. scheduled for the event
C. arranged for the event D. appointed for the event
- As the enemy forces were so overwhelming, our troops had to retreat to a safer position.
A. powerful B. dreadful C. overflowing D. outgrowing





6. We oppose this war, as we would do any other war which created an environmental **catastrophe**.
A. pollution B. disaster C. convention D. epidemic
7. Relaxation therapy teaches one not to **fret over** small problems.
A. get involved in B. worry about C. look for D. get angry about
8. The 1923 earthquake in Japan killed about 200,000 people and left countless **wounded** and homeless.
A. poor B. imprisoned C. suffered D. injured
9. The bomb **exploded** in the garage; fortunately no one hurt.
A. put on B. went off C. got out D. kept up
10. The **service station** at Shiel Bridge has a good range of groceries.
A. coach station B. railway station C. power station D. petrol station
11. They had to **delay** their trip because of the bad weather.
A. get through B. put off C. keep up with D. go over
12. The organization was **established** in 1950 in the USA.
A. come around B. set up C. made out D. put on
13. It took me a very long time to **recover from** the shock of her death.
A. turn off B. take on C. get over D. keep up with
14. Many young children are spending large amounts of time watching the TV without being aware of its **detriment** to their school work.
A. harm B. advantage C. support D. benefit
15. To prepare for your job interview, you should **jot** down your qualifications and experience as well as some important information about yourself.
A. draw B. place C. put D. write
16. The girls were deeply **affected** by that sentimental movie.
A. influenced B. sad C. touched D. annoyed
17. Helen Keller, blind and deaf from an early age, developed her sense of smell so finely that she could **identify** friends by their personal odors.
A. classify B. communicate with C. describe D. recognize
18. The life boat **rescued** the crew of the sinking ship.
A. picked up B. provided food for C. saved the life of D. looked for
19. The most important thing is to keep yourself **occupied**.
A. busy B. comfortable C. free D. relaxed
20. You can withdraw money from the account at any time without **penalty**.
A. loss B. charge C. punishment D. offense
21. **B.e careful!** The tree is going to fall.
A. Look out B. Look up C. Look on D. Look after
22. He did not particularly want to **play** any competitive sport.
A. use up B. do with C. take up D. go on
23. I just want to stay at home and watch TV and **take it easy**.
A. sleep B. sit down C. eat D. relax
24. The **meteorologist** said on TV that it is supposed to rain all day tomorrow.
A. astronomer B. TV anchor C. TV weatherman D. fortune teller
25. In the end her neighbour decided to **speak his mind**.
A. say exactly what he thought B. say a few words
C. have a chat D. are given the right to

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions.

1. We ought to keep these proposals **secret** from the chairman for the time being.
A. lively B. frequented C. accessible D. revealed
2. They have not made any effort to **integrate** with the local community.
A. cooperate B. put together C. separate D. connect





3. There has been **insufficient** rainfall over the past two years, and farmers are having trouble.
A. adequate B. unsatisfactory C. abundant D. dominant
4. We offer a **speedy** and secure service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.
A. slow B. open C. unsure D. uninterested
5. The young are now far more **materialistic** than their precedents years ago.
A. monetary B. greedy C. spiritual D. object - oriented
6. One of the key to **successful** business is careful planning.
A. falling B. victorious C. faulty D. impossible
7. Mr. Smith's new neighbors appear to be very **friendly**.
A. amicable B. inapplicable C. hostile D. futile
8. The clubs meet on the last Thursday of every month in a **dilapidated** palace.
A. renovated B. regenerated C. furnished D. neglected
9. His **extravagant** ideas were never brought to fruition.
A. impressive B. exaggerated C. unacceptable D. practical
10. This shouldn't be too **taxing** for you.
A. comfortable B. demanding C. easy D. relaxing
11. The Germany's war hysteria has accounted for its people's **hostility** towards foreigners.
A. disease B. ceremony C. malaria D. serenity
12. He was **ostracize** by his colleagues for refusing to support the strike.
A. crucify B. include C. patronize D. lionize.
13. Population growth rates **vary** among regions and even among countries within the same region.
A. fluctuate B. stay unchanged C. restrain D. remain unstable
14. She could not hide her **dismay** at the result.
A. disappointment B. depression C. happiness D. pessimism
15. Certain courses are compulsory; others are **optional**.
A. voluntary B. free C. pressure D. mandatory
16. We offer a speedy and **secure** service of transferring money in less than 24 hours.
A. uninterested B. unsure C. slow D. open
17. The Red Cross is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to reducing the **sufferings** of wounded soldiers, civilians and prisoners of war.
A. worry and sadness B. pain and sorrow C. loss D. happiness
18. After five days on trial, the court found him **innocent** of the crime and he was released.
A. innovative B. naïve C. guilty D. benevolent
19. Mr. Brown is a very **generous** old man. He has given most of his wealth to a charity organization.
A. hospitable B. honest C. kind D. mean
20. In the first two decades of its existence, the cinema developed **rapidly**.
A. leisurely B. sluggishly C. weakly D. shortly
21. The earth is being **threatened** and the future looks bad.
A. done B. made C. defended D. varied
22. Thousands are going **starving** because of the failure of this year's harvest.
A. hungry B. poor C. rich D. full
23. I'd like to **pay some money into** my bank account.
A. withdraw some money from B. put some money into
C. give some money out D. leave some money aside
24. My little daughter would spend an **inordinate** amount of time in the shop, deciding exactly which 4 comics she was going to buy.
A. excessive B. limited C. required D. abundant
25. The International Organizations are going to be in a **temporary** way in the country.
A. permanent B. guess C. complicated D. soak

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 4. PASSIVE VOICE

(THỂ BỊ ĐỘNG)

I. DẠNG CƠ BẢN: be + pp (be chia theo thời gian trong câu)

- * Dấu hiệu: - S + _____ + **by + O + Adv**
 - chủ ngữ thường là danh từ chỉ vật

Công thức của từng thì

DẤU HIỆU	THÌ	CHỌN ĐÁP ÁN
- <i>Always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, hardly, rarely, never,...</i> - <i>Every + time</i>	Hiện tại đơn	Am/is/are+PP
<i>Now, at the moment, at present, right now, today, this + time ...</i>	Hiện tại tiếp diễn	Am/is/are+being+PP
<i>For, since, just, already, yet, recently, for a long time, for ages, ever, never, up to now, up to present,...</i> - <i>In the last + time (month/ year..)</i>	Hiện tại hoàn thành	Have/has+ been+PP
- <i>Ago, last, yesterday, in/ on + time in the past,...</i>	Quá khứ đơn	Was/were+PP
- <i>when, while</i>	Quá khứ tiếp diễn	Was/were+being+PP
<i>before, after, by the time, when...</i>	Quá khứ hoàn thành	had+been+PP
<i>Next, tomorrow, in/on + time in the future.</i>	Tương lai đơn	Will/shall+be+PP Am/is/are going to+be+PP
	Động từ khuyết thiếu	can, could, shall, should, may, might, must, have to, ought to, be going to + be + PP

II. DẠNG ĐẶC BIỆT

1. Causative form. (Thể nhờ bảo). “**Have**” hoặc “**Get**”.

a. Have

* Chủ động. S + **have** + O.1 (person) + bare -V + O.2 (thing)

* Bị động . S + **have** + O.2 (thing) + **past participle**

Ex. I had him repair the roof yesterday. → I had the roof repaired yesterday.

b. Get

* Chủ động . S + **get** + O.1(person) + to- inf + O.2 (thing)

* Bị động . S + **get** + O.2 (thing) + **past participle**

Ex. I will get her to cut my hair → I will get my hair cut.

2. Verbs of Opinion (Động từ chỉ quan điểm). Say, think, believe, know, report, rumour.....

Có 2 dạng bị động.

* Chủ động. S1 + V of pinion + (that) + clause (S2+V + O)

* Bị động . It + be + V of opinion (PP) + (that) + clause.

Hoặc. S2 + be + V of opinion (PP) + to-inf (2 hành động cùng thời gian.)
to have + PP (2 hành động khác thời gian)

Ex. - They said that John is the brightest student in class.

→ It was said that John is the brightest student in class.

→ John was said to be the brightest student in class.

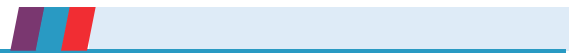
- They knew that Mary won the competition.

→ It was known that Mary won the competition

→ Mary was known to have won the competition.

3. Verbs of perception (Động từ chỉ giác quan). see, watch, hear,

* Chủ động. S + V + O + bare - inf - V-ing



* Bị động . **S + Be + V (PP) + to-inf- V-ing**

Ex. - People saw him steal your car.

→ He was seen to steal your car.

- The teacher is watching them working.

→ They are being watched working by the teacher.

4. Câu bị động đối với động từ NEED

Sau động từ need + V-ing thì câu mang nghĩa bị động (Hoặc need + to be + PP)

Ex. The windows need cleaning

(Hoặc The windows need to be cleaned)

* Các động từ **require** và **want** cũng được dùng như **need** trong trường hợp này

Ex. These letters require typing

(Hoặc These letters require to be typed)

5. Câu bị động đối với động từ MAKE

MAKE thường được theo sau bởi To – infinitive khi được dùng trong câu bị động

Ex. My boss made me **work** hard

→ I was made **to work** hard by my boss

6. Cấu trúc “Let somebody do something”

Ex. He let me go ▼ I was let to go = I was allowed to go

PRACTICE

1. America _____ by Columbus in 1492.
A. was discovered B. were discovering C. will discover D. discover
2. Parrots and crows _____ The most intelligent birds.
A. were considering B. are considered C. Consider D. will considered
3. I still can't believe! My bicycle _____ last night.
A. was stolen B. was stealing C. stolen D. steal
4. Mary traffic accidents _____ by dangerous driving.
A. are causing B. cause C. are caused D. caused.
5. Many cars _____ in this factory.
A. manufacture B. are manufactured C. have manufactured D. are manufacturing
6. Grass _____ by fat cows on the green meadow
A. are eaten B. eat C. were eating D. ate
7. So much progress _____ that there may be space-frights to Mars
A. is being made B. are making C. will make D. made
8. Many people believe we can look forward to the day when even our household jobs like cleaning and decorating _____ by computer-control robots.
A. will do B. are doing C. would do D. will be done
9. English _____ since 2002.
A. have learned B. has been learnt C. has to learn D. is learning
10. Your bill should _____ before you leave the hotel.
A. be paid B. paid C. pays D. was paying
11. The telephones _____ by Alexander Graham Bell.
A. is invented B. is inventing C. invented D. was invented
12. Lots of houses _____ by the earthquake.
A. are destroying B. destroyed C. were destroyed D. is destroyed
13. Gold _____ in California in the 19th century.
A. was discovered B. has been discovered C. was discover D. they discover
14. The boy _____ by the teacher yesterday.
A. punish B. punished C. punishing D. was punished
15. Sarah is wearing a blouse. It _____ of cotton.





- A. be made B. are made C. is made D. made
16. They had a boy _____ that yesterday.
A. done B. to do C. did D. do
17. We got our mail _____ yesterday.
A. been delivered B. delivered C. delivering D. to deliver
18. James _____ the news as soon as possible.
A. should tell B. should be told C. should told D. should be telled
19. My wedding ring _____ yellow and white gold.
A. is made B. is making C. made D. make
20. Laura _____ in Boston.
A. are born B. were born C. was born D. born
21. His car needs _____.
A. be fixed B. fixing C. to be fixing D. fixed
22. There's somebody behind us. I think we are _____.
A. being followed B. are followed C. follow D. following
23. Have you _____ by a dog?
A. bite B. bit C. ever been bitten D. ever been bit
24. The room is being _____ at the moment.
A. was cleaned B. cleaned C. cleaning D. clean
25. It is _____ that many people are homeless after the floods.
A. was reported B. reports C. reported D. reporting
26. He was said _____ this building.
A. designing B. to have designed C. to design D. designed
28. Those letters _____ now. You can do the typing later.
A. need typing B. needn't be typed C. need to type D. needn't typing
29. The new computer system _____ next month.
A. is be installed B. is being installed by people
C. is been installed D. is being installed
30. Gold _____ in California in the 19th century.
A. was discovered B. has been discovered C. was discover D. they discovered
31. Our children _____ to school by bus every morning.
A. take B. are taken C. have taken D. are taking
32. Bicycles _____ in the driveway.
A. must not leave B. must not be leaving
C. must not be left D. must not have left
33. The application form _____ to the university before May 31st.
A. must send B. Sent C. must be send D. must be sent
34. The house has _____ after the fire.
A. to rebuild B. to be rebuilt C. be to rebuilt D. rebuilt
35. The keys _____ somewhere.
A. must have been leaving B. must have left
C. must be leaving D. must have been left
36. Japanese _____ at the meeting.
A. will speak B. will spoken C. will be spoken D. will be speaking
37. A new source of energy _____ recently.
A. has been discovered B. has discovered C. is discovered D. will discover
38. A lot of trees _____ down by the storm last night.
A. were blown B. blown C. were blowing D. will blew
39. A new house _____ by Mr. Ba last year.
A. buy B. bought C. was bought D. was buying



40. Two department stores _____ this year.
A. have been built B. have built C. was built D. was building
41. The story I've just read _____ Agatha Christie.
A. was written B. was written by C. was written from D. wrote by
42. I'm going to go out and _____.
A. have cut my hair B. have my hair cut C. cut my hair D. my hair be cut
43. Many US automobiles _____ in Detroit, Michigan
A. manufacture B. have manufactured
C. are manufactured D. are manufacturing
44. Some film stars _____ difficult to work with.
A. are said be B. are said to be C. say to be D. said to be
45. Why did Tom keep making jokes about me? – I don't enjoy _____ at.
A. be laughed B. to be laughed C. laughing D. being laughed
46. Today, many serious childhood diseases _____ by early immunization. [sự miễn dịch]
A. are preventing B. can prevent C. prevent D. can be prevented
47. Do you get your heating _____ every year?
A. checking B. check C. be checked D. checked
48. Bicycles _____ in the driveway.
A. must not leave B. must not be leaving C. must not be left D. must not have left
49. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony _____ next weekend.
A. is going to be performed B. has been performed
C. will be performing D. will have perform
50. All bottles _____ before transportation.
A. frozen B. were froze C. were frozen D. are froze

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 5: PREPOSITIONS

1. Kinds of prepositions

I. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME: (Giới từ chỉ thời gian)

- **On**
On Sunday (morning) / 25th April / New Year's Day ...
On holiday / business / duty / a trip / an excursion / fire / sale / a diet...
- **In**
In April / 1980
In summer / spring / autumn / winter
In five minutes / a few days / two years
In the morning / afternoon / evening
- **At**
At 8 o'clock / the weekend / night / Christmas
At the end of... / at the age of
- **From... to...**
From 1977 to 1985
- **Since**
Since 1985 / Monday / 2 o'clock
- **For**
For three days / a long time / one hour.

II. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE: (Giới từ chỉ nơi chốn, địa điểm)

- **On**
On a table / a wall / a bus / a train / a plane / the floor / a horse / television / the radio / the telephone
- **In**
In a garden / a park / a town / the water / my office / hospital / a car
In the middle of...



- **At**
At home / work / school / university / the station / the airport / a concert / a party / a football match
At 10 Pasteur Street
- **By**
By car / bus / plane (on foot)
By accident / chance: tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên
- **For**
For a walk / a swim / a drink
For breakfast / lunch / dinner

(*) **SOME OTHER PREPOSITIONS:**

- **From** : từ ... Ex: I am from Vietnam, I get the book from the man
- **From ... to ...**: từ ... đến. Ex: From 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock; from my house to school
- **Next to = near** : ở cạnh Ex: I live near her house
- **Behind** : ở phía sau Ex: the shop is behind the postoffice
- **In front of** : ở trước Ex: my house is in front of the school
- **On** : ở trên Ex: the book is on the table
- **Under** : ở dưới Ex: the pen is under the book
- **In the middle of** : ở giữa. Ex: the tree is in the middle of the yard
- **In** : ở trong Ex: he is in the room
- **Out** : ở ngoài Ex: he is out of the room
- **Opposite** : đối diện Ex: my house is opposite the shop

III. VERB + NOUN + PREP: (Động từ + danh từ + giới từ)

- give way to : nhượng bộ, chịu thua	- catch sight of : thoáng thấy
- give place to : nhường chỗ cho	- keep pace with : theo kịp
- lose sight of : mất hút, không nhìn thấy nữa	- pay attention to : chú ý đến
- lose track of : mất dấu vết	- put a stop to : put an end to: chấm dứt
- lose touch with: mất liên lạc với	- set fire to: burn : phóng hỏa
- make allowance for: xét đến, chiếu cố	- take advantage of : lợi dụng
- make use of : dùng, tận dụng	- take care of : chăm sóc
- make fun of : chọc ghẹo, chế nhạo	- take account of : quan tâm tới, lưu ý tới
- make room for: dọn chỗ cho	- take note of : lưu ý đến
- make a fuss over / about: làm om xòm về	- take notice of : chú ý thấy, nhận thấy

IV. VERB + PREP: (Động từ + giới từ)

1. VERB + TO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apologize to sb for sth - belong to - complain to sb about sb / sth - happen to - introduce to - listen to - speak / talk to sb - write to - prefer... to... - explain... to... - invite... to... 	2. VERB + FOR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - apply for - care for - pay for - look for - wait for - blame... for - leave... for - search... for - ask... for 	3. VERB + ABOUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - care about - dream about sb / sth - think about - hear about: be told about - warn... about
4. VERB + ON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concentrate on / focus on 	5. VERB + OF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consist of 	6. VERB + AT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - laugh at / smile at

- depend on / rely on - live on - congratulate... on - spend... on	- die of - take care of - accuse... of - remind... of	- shout at - look at / stare at / glance at - point at / aim at
7. VERB + IN - succeed in - arrive in / at	8. VERB + WITH - provide... with - charge... with	9. VERB + FROM - suffer... from / borrow... from - save / protect / prevent... from

V. ADJECTIVE + PREP: (Tính từ + giới từ)

1. ADJ + TO - accustomed to - addicted to - harmful to - similar to / agreeable to - good / nice / kind / polite / rude / to sb - important to	2. ADJ + FOR - available for - responsible for - famous for - late for	3. ADJ + ABOUT - angry about - anxious about - worried about - excited about
4. ADJ + ON - keen on - dependent on	5. ADJ + OF - afraid of / full of - aware of / tired of - ashamed of - capable of	6. ADJ + AT - surprised at - quick at - bad / good at - brilliant at
7. ADJ + IN - confident in - successful in - interested in - rich in	8. ADJ + WITH - equipped with - bored with - busy with - acquainted with	9. ADJ + FROM - different from - absent from - safe from

Question 1. I'm a bit confused _____ the arrangement for tonight - what time are we meeting?

- A. about B. with C. on D. at

Question 2. I am really excited _____ the opportunity to work with her.

- A. from B. with C. on D. about

Question 3. We are very sad _____ your news and hope things are going better for you.

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

Question 4. The region is rich _____ minerals and coal deposits.

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

Question 5. 1She is absent _____ class

- A. at B. from C. to D. away

Question 6. She ought to be thoroughly ashamed _____ herself - talking to her mother like that!

- A. with B. at C. on D. of

Question 7. Maria was so involved _____ her work that she didn't hear me come in.

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

Question 8. The slow cooker is very useful _____ people who go out all day.

- A. about B. for C. in D. at

Question 9. Were you aware _____ the risks at the time?

- A. from B. of C. to D. in

Question 10. I've always been afraid _____ flying.

- A. of B. on C. to D. at

Question 11. She was quick _____ understanding what we wanted her to do.

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

Question 12. Our neighbors have always been very friendly _____ us.



- A. from B. on C. to D. at
- Question 13.** There's no money available _____ an office party this year.
A. from B. on C. for D. at
- Question 14.** You'll be late _____ your flight if you don't hurry up.
A. for B. on C. to D. at
- Question 15.** He didn't seem very interested _____ what I was saying.
A. in B. on C. to D. at
- Question 16.** He became internationally famous _____ his novels.
A. for B. from C. as D. in
- Question 17.** His parents were bitterly disappointed _____ him.
A. for B. on C. with D. at
- Question 18.** It's not like you to behave like this, Alice - I'm surprised _____ you
A. from B. on C. to D. at
- Question 19.** My brother is fond _____ pointing out my mistakes.
A. of B. on C. to D. at
- Question 20.** When she looked at him her eyes were full _____ tears.
A. of B. about C. to D. at
- Question 21.** I'm confident _____ his skills as a manager.
A. from B. about C. to D. of
- Question 22.** When she's drunk she's capable _____ saying awful, rude things.
A. for B. in C. about D. of
- Question 23.** He had always been very jealous _____ his brother's good looks.
A. for B. in C. of D. to
- Question 24.** I'm so grateful _____ you for all that you've done.
A. for B. in C. about D. to
- Question 25.** They all made the same comment, quite independent _____ each other
A. from B. in C. on D. of
- Question 26.** The kids are busy _____ their homework.
A. from B. with C. on D. at
- Question 27.** I think his career is more important _____ him than I am.
A. about B. from C. to D. at
- Question 28.** As Christmas gets closer, the shops get more and more crowded _____ people.
A. from B. with C. on D. at
- Question 29.** Emily is entirely different _____ her sister.
A. from B. with C. on D. at
- Question 30.** While studying, he was financially dependent _____ his parents
A. to B. with C. on D. by
- Question 31.** The headquarters of the United Nations is _____ New York.
A. in B. on C. at D. by
- Question 32.** My parents got married _____ December.
A. in B. on C. at D. up
- Question 33.** I always wake up _____ 6 am.
A. in B. at C. on D. by
- Question 34.** The museum is closed _____ Mondays.
A. at B. in C. on D. by
- Question 35.** He left his keys _____ the table.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
- Question 36.** We will discuss more about it when we meet each other _____ school.
A. on B. at C. of D. for
- Question 37.** I've been invited to a wedding .14 February.



- A. on B. at C. of D. with
- Question 38.** I went to bed .midnight.
A. from B. on C. at D. for
- Question 39.** He was standing _____ the middle of the room.
A. at B. in C. on D. by
- Question 40.** We travelled overnight to Paris and arrived .the morning.
A. from B. on C. in D. for
- Question 41.** Richard succeeded _____ offending just about everybody in the room!
A. with B. at C. in D. to
- Question 42.** They don't believe _____ living together before marriage.
A. from B. for C. to D. in
- Question 43.** You can thank John _____ the mess we're in.
A. for B. with C. on D. at
- Question 44.** Do you suffer _____ any allergies?
A. from B. with C. on D. at
- Question 45.** It must be really hard to cope _____ three young children and a job.
A. from B. with C. on D. at
- Question 46.** She always takes good care _____ her children.
A. for B. in C. of D. with
- Question 47.** It was so noisy outside that she couldn't concentrate _____ her work.
A. in B. at C. with D. on
- Question 48.** I don't know whether I'll go out tonight. It depends .how I feel.
A. of B. with C. on D. for
- Question 49.** I shall wait _____ you at the station.
A. about B. by C. to D. for
- Question 50.** This library card will give you free access _____ the Internet eight hours a day.
A. on B. to C. from D. in

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 6

MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ (RELATIVE CLAUSES)

RELATIVE CLAUSES - REDUCED RELATIVE CLAUSES – REDUCED CLAUSES

A. RELATIVE CLAUSES

- Mệnh đề quan hệ là mệnh đề phụ được nối với mệnh đề chính bởi các đại từ quan hệ (who, whom, whose, which, that) hay các trạng từ quan hệ như (where, when, why). Mệnh đề quan hệ đứng ngay đằng sau danh từ. Chức năng của nó giống như một tính từ do vậy nó còn được gọi là mệnh đề tính ngữ.

Eg: The man who lives next door is very friendly.

Danh từ đứng trước (Antecedent)	Chủ ngữ (Subject)	Tân ngữ (Object)	Sở hữu cách (Possessive Case)
Người (person)	Who/That	Whom/That	Whose
Vật (Thing)	Which/That	Which/That	Of which/ whose

I. Đại từ quan hệ (Relative pronouns)

1. **WHO:** thay thế cho người, làm chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ trong MĐQH.

Ex: - I need to meet *the boy*. *The boy* is my friend's son.

→ I need to meet the boy who is my friend's son.

The girl is John's sister. You saw her at the concert.

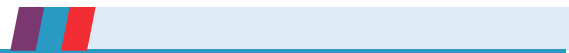
=> The girl who you saw at the concert is ...

2. **WHOM:** thay thế cho người, làm tân ngữ trong MĐQH.

Ex:- I know *the girl*. I spoke to *this girl*.

→ I know the girl whom I spoke to.





3. **WHICH**: - thay thế đồ vật, làm chủ ngữ /tân ngữ trong MĐQH.

Ex: - She works for *a company*. *It* makes cars

→ She works for a company which makes cars.

The accident wasn't very serious. Daniel saw it.

=> The accident which Daniel saw

* **Thay thế cho cả mệnh đề đứng trước nó – a connector**

Ex: He passed his exam. This pleased his parents.

He passed his exam, which pleased his parents. (*dùng dấu phẩy trước đại từ quan hệ*)

4. **THAT**: thay thế cho *WHO/ WHOM/ WHICH* trong MĐQH hạn định (*Mã không có dấu phẩy*)

Ex: - I need to meet the boy that/ who is my friend's son.

- I know the girl that/ who/ whom I spoke to.

- She works for a company that/ which makes cars.

***Notes:**

+ **Những trường hợp thường dùng THAT:**

- Sau đại từ bất định: *something, anyone, nobody, ...* hoặc sau “ *all, much, none, little... ”* được dùng như đại từ.

Ex: I'll tell you *something* that is very interesting.

All that is mine is yours. / These walls are all that are remains of the city.

- Sau các tính từ so sánh hơn nhất, các từ chỉ thứ tự: *only, first, last, second, next...*

Ex: - This is *the most beautiful dress* that I've ever had.

- You are *the only person* that can help us.

- Trong cấu trúc: **It + be + ... + that ...** (*chính là ...*)

It is/was not until + time/clause + that.....(*mãi tới khi.... thì...*)

Ex: *It is* my friend that wrote this sentence.

It was not until 1990 that she became a member of the team.

+ **Những trường hợp không dùng THAT:**

- Trong mệnh đề tính từ không hạn định.

Ex: Mr Brown, that we studied English with, is a very nice teacher. (sai)

- Sau giới từ.

Ex: The house in that I was born is for sale. (sai)

+ **Bắt buộc dùng THAT:**

- Sau cụm từ vừa chỉ người và vật, bắt buộc dùng “*that*”:

Ex: He told me *the places and people* that he had seen in London.

We can see *the farmers and their cattle* that are going to the field.

- Trong cấu trúc: **It be that** (có thể dùng *WHO* khi chủ ngữ Hoặc tân ngữ đứng giữa “**It be N/O that**” chỉ người)

5. **WHOSE (OF WHICH)**: thay thế cho các danh từ có tính từ sở hữu đi kèm (*his-, her-, its-, their-*).

Ex: - John found *the cat*. *Its leg* was broken.

→ John found a cat whose leg/ (the leg of which) was broken. (*Of which is informal*)

- This is the student. I borrowed his book.

→ This is the student whose book I borrowed.

*Các từ chỉ số lượng như (*quantifiers*): **All of, None of, each of, most of, many of, neither of, the majority of ...**=> có thể dùng với *WHICH / WHOM/ WHOSE* trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định:

Ex: - Daisy has *three brothers*. All of *them* are teachers.

→ Daisy has three brothers, all of whom are teachers.

- He asked me a lot of *questions*. I couldn't answer most of *them*.

→ He asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer

She has a teddy- bear. Both of its eyes are brown.

=> She has a teddy-bear, both of whose eyes are brown.



*Lưu ý về mệnh đề quan hệ:

1. Giới từ có thể đứng trước **Whom** và **which**.

- in *formal written style*: prep + which/ whom Eg: *The man about whom you are talking is my brother.*

- in *informal style*: giới từ thường đứng sau động từ: *The man whom you are talking about is my brother.*

Chú ý: Khi ĐTQH làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định và giới từ đứng sau động từ trong mệnh đề thì ta có thể bỏ đại từ quan hệ.

Eg: *The picture (which) you are looking at is very expensive.*

- Nhưng khi giới từ đứng trước đại từ quan hệ thì ta không thể bỏ đại từ quan hệ:

Eg: *The picture **at which** you are looking is very expensive.*

2. Giới từ không dùng trước **That** và **Who**:

3. Khi động từ trong mệnh đề là Phrasal verbs: không được chuyển giới từ lên trước ĐTQH **whom/which**:

Eg: *Did you find the word which you were looking up?*

The child whom I have looked after for a year is very naughty.

The man whom you are looking forward to is the chairman of the company.

4. **Without** luôn đứng trước **whom/ which**:

Eg: *The woman **without whom** I can't live is Jane.*

*Fortunately we had a map **without which** we would have got lost.*

5. Các đại từ quan hệ có chức năng tân ngữ (mà trước chúng không có giới từ) trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định đều có thể lược bỏ. Tuy nhiên trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định thì không thể lược bỏ.

Eg: *That's the house (which) I have bought.*

*The woman (whom) you met yesterday **works in advertising**. (làm nghề quảng cáo)*

Eg: *Mr Tom, whom everybody suspected, turned out to be innocent.*

II. Phó từ quan hệ (Relative Adverbs)

1. **WHERE**: thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ **nơi chốn** hoặc thay cho (**in/ at / on... which**), **there / here**.

Ex: - The movie theater is *the place*. We can see films *at that place*.

→ The movie theater is the place **where** we can see films.

at which

Eg: *That is the house. We used to live in it.*

=> *That is the house **where** we used to live. (= in which)*

This is the table. My teacher put his book on it.

=> *This is the table **where** my teacher put his book. (= on which)*

2. **WHEN**: thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ **thời gian hoặc thay cho (in/ on/at... which)**, **then**

Ex: - Do you remember *the day*. We first met *on that day*.

→ Do you remember the day **when/on which** we first met?

Eg: *That was the time **when** he managed the company. (= at which)*

→ Spring is the season when flowers of all kinds are in full bloom. (= in which)

3. **WHY (for which)**: thay thế cho cụm trạng từ chỉ **lí do**.

Ex: - Tell me *the reason*. You are so sad *for that reason*.

→ Tell me the reason **why/for which** you are so sad.

***Note:**

- "**Where**" có thể được sử dụng mà không cần cụm từ chỉ nơi chốn.

Eg: Put it where we all can see it.

- Không sử dụng giới từ trước "**Where, When, Why**".

Eg: The building **in where he lives/ where he lives in** is very old. (sai)

=> The building in which he lives is very old.



III. CÁC LOẠI MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ (*Defining & Non-Defining relative clauses*)

1. Defining Relative Clauses:

- Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước chưa được xác định rõ, nếu bỏ đi thì mệnh đề chính sẽ không rõ nghĩa. (*modify the antecedent which is unclear in meaning*)
Ex: - I saw *the girl*. *She* helped us last week.
→ I saw the girl who/that helped us last week.
- LƯU Ý: Ta có thể bỏ đại từ quan hệ: WHO, WHOM, WHICH, THAT khi chúng làm tân ngữ trong MĐQH hạn định.

2. Non-Defining Relative Clauses:

- Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước đã được xác định rõ (nó chỉ là phần giải thích thêm), nếu bỏ đi thì mệnh đề chính vẫn rõ nghĩa (*modify the antecedent which is clear in meaning, so it's just an extra information*).
- Mệnh đề này ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bằng **dấu phẩy** (*use commas to separate with main clause*).

Ta dùng mệnh đề quan hệ không hạn định khi:

- + Trước đại từ quan hệ có: **this/that/these/those/my/her/his/...+ N**
- + Từ trước đại từ quan hệ là **tên riêng, danh từ riêng, vật duy nhất**.

Ex: - *My father* is a doctor. *He* is fifty years old.

→ *My father, who is fifty years old*, is a doctor.

- *Mr. Brown* is a very nice teacher. We studied English with *him*.

→ *Mr Brown, who we studied English with*, is a very nice teacher.

- The sun made the traveler thirsty. It was hot at midday.

→ *The Sun, which was hot at midday*, made the traveler thirsty.

- * LƯU Ý: + KHÔNG được bỏ đại từ quan hệ trong MĐQH không hạn định.
- + Không dùng THAT trong mệnh đề này.

B. REDUCED RELATIVE CLAUSES

Điều kiện: Khi đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ, trước ĐTQH không có giới từ.

1. Dùng phân từ:

a. Dùng hiện tại phân từ (*present participle*): **V-ing** → Khi V trong MĐ ở dạng **chủ động**

Eg: + The man who is standing there is my brother.

=> The man standing there is my brother

+ Bill, who wanted to make an impression on Ann, invited her to his house.

=> Bill, wanting to make an impression on Ann, invited her to his house.

- * Notes: Không nên dùng HTPT để diễn đạt hành động đơn trong quá khứ.

Eg: + The police wanted to interview *the people who saw the accident*.

=> The police wanted to interview the people seeing the accident. (không nên)

But: + The people who saw the accident had to report it to the police.

=> *The people seeing the accident* had to report it to the police.

b) Dùng quá khứ phân từ (*Past participle*): **Ved/3** Khi V trong MĐ ở dạng **bị động**

Eg: + The boy who was injured in the accident was taken to the hospital.

=> The boy injured in the accident.....

+ Most of the goods that are made in this factory are exported.

=> Most of the goods made in this factory are exported.

+ Some of the people who have been invited to the party can't come.

=> Some of the people invited to the party can't come.

2) Dùng cụm to inf: (To V/ For sb to V / to be + PII...) (2)

-Dùng khi danh từ đứng trước có các từ sau đây: *The ONLY, LAST, FIRST, NEXT, SECOND...*

Ex: + This is the only student who can solve the problem. (động từ mang nghĩa chủ động)

=> This is the only student to solve the problem.



+ She is the youngest player who won the game.

=> She is the youngest player to win the game.

- ĐTQH là tân ngữ trong mệnh đề, khi muốn diễn đạt mục đích, sự cho phấp.

Ex: + The children need a big yard which they can play in.

=> The children need a big yard to play in.

-Câu bắt đầu bằng: *HERE (BE), THERE (BE)*

Ex: + Here is the form that you must fill in.

=> Here is the form for you to fill in.

+ There are six letters which have to be written today. (động từ mang nghĩa bị động)

There are six letters to be written today.

GHI NHỚ: Trong phần **to-inf** này cần nhớ 2 điều sau:

- Nếu chủ ngữ của 2 mệnh đề khác nhau thì dùng **for sb +to V**.

Ex: + *We* have some picture books that *children* can read.

=> We have some picture books *for children to read*.

Tuy nhiên nếu chủ ngữ đó là đại từ có nghĩa chung chung như: *we, you, everyone....* thì có thể không cần ghi ra.

Ex: + Studying abroad is the wonderful thing that *we* must think about.

=> Studying abroad is the wonderful thing *(for us)* to think about.

- Nếu trước **relative pronouns** có giới từ thì phải đưa giới từ xuống cuối câu.

Ex: + We have a peg **on which** we can hang our coat.

=> We have a peg **to hang** our coat **on**.

3) Dùng cụm danh từ (đồng cách danh từ/ ngữ đồng vị)

Dùng khi mệnh đề quan hệ có dạng:

Which/ Who+ BE + DANH TỪ /CỤM DANH TỪ / CỤM GIỚI TỪ/ TÍNH TỪ (3)

Cách làm: bỏ who, which và be

Ex: Vo Nguyen Giap, who was the first general of Vietnam, passed away one week ago.

=> VNG, *the first general of Vietnam*, passed away one week ago.

Ex: We visited Barcelona, which is a city in northern Spain.

=> We visited Barcelona, *a city in northern Spain*.

PHƯƠNG PHÁP LÀM BÀI LOẠI RÚT GỌN MĐQH:

Bước 1: - Tìm xem mệnh đề quan hệ nằm ở đâu.

Bước 2: Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ thành cụm danh từ.

1. Nhìn xem mệnh đề có công thức S + BE + CỤM DANH TỪ không ?Nếu có áp dụng công thức (3).

2. Nếu không có công thức đó thì xem tiếp trước ĐTQH có các dấu hiệu the first,only, second, third.... /so sánh hơn nhất..., nếu có thì áp dụng công thức (2). Lưu ý thêm, xem 2 chủ ngữ có khác nhau không (để dùng **for sb+ V**)

3. Nếu không có 2 trường hợp trên mới xét xem câu đó **chủ động** hay **bị động** mà dùng **V-ing** hay **Ved/3**.

C. REDUCED CLAUSES: RÚT GỌN MỆNH ĐỀ TRẠNG TỪ (Reduce an adverbial clause)

* **Điều kiện:** Chủ từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề trạng từ giống nhau

* **Cách rút gọn:**

- Bỏ các liên từ bắt đầu một mệnh đề trạng từ.

- Chuyển các hình thức động từ ở dạng chủ động thành **present participle** (đối với các thì đơn / tiếp diễn) hoặc **having + past participle (V₃, ed)** (đối với các thì hoàn thành).

Example: + After he had finished his work, he went home.

→ (After) *having finished his work*, he went home.

+ He was lying on the floor, he was reading a book.

→ *Lying on the floor*, he was reading a book.

Or: He was lying on the floor, *reading a book*.

- Giữ nguyên hình thức động từ ở dạng bị động ở dạng *past participle* hoặc *being + past participle* (Đối với các thì đơn / tiếp diễn) hoặc *having been + past participle* (V₃, ed) (đối với các thì hoàn thành).

Example:

+ He was punished by his father, he cried bitterly.

→ **Being punished** by his father, he cried bitterly.

Or: **Punished** by his father, he cried bitterly.

+ After she had been treated cruelly by her husband, she divorced him.

→ **Having been treated** cruelly by her husband, she divorced him.

a. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

- Hai hành động xảy ra song song:

+ He was lying on the floor, he was reading a book.

-> He was lying on the floor, *reading a book*.

- Hai hành động xảy ra trước sau (thường rút ngắn mệnh đề xảy ra trước)

+ When I came home, I turned on the lights.

-> Coming home, I turned on the lights.

b. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân.

+ Because she was unable to afford a car, she bought a motorcycle.

→ *Being unable to afford a car*, she bought a motorcycle.

+ She felt very confident because she had prepared well for the test.

→ Having prepared well for the test, she felt very confident.

c. Mệnh đề chỉ sự tương phản.

+ Although I admit he is right, I do not like him.

→ *Admitting he is right*, I do not like him.

+ Although he is famous, he looks very simple.

→ *Being famous*, he looks very simple.

d. Mệnh đề điều kiện.

+ If you follow my advice, you can win the game.

→ *Following my advice*, you can win the game.

+ If you had gone to the party, you would have met her.

→ *Having gone to the party*, you would have met her.

e. Mệnh đề kết quả: Khi hành động thứ 2 tạo thành một phần hoặc là kết quả của hành động 1, ta có thể rút ngắn hành động 2 về cụm HTPT (V-ing).

+ As she went out, she slammed the door.

→ She went out, **slamming** the door.

+ He fired, **wounding** one of the bandits.

Choose the best answer.

1. Sunday is the day..... I go to Water park with my kids.

A. when

B. where

C. why

D. which

2. That was the reason..... he didn't marry her.

A. when

B. where

C. why

D. which

3. An architect is someone..... designs buildings.

A. who

B. whom

C. which

D. whose

4. The boy to..... I lent my money is poor.

A. who

B. whom

C. which

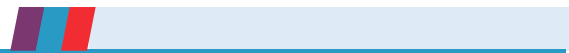
D. that

5. The land and the people..... I have met are nice.



- A. who B. whom C. which D. that
6. I can answer the question..... you say is very difficult.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
7. This is the place..... the battle took place ten years ago.
A. which B. in where C. where D. from where
8. Sunday is the day..... which we usually go fishing.
A. during B. at C. in D. on
9. This is the last time..... I speak to you.
A. of which B. whose C. that D. which
10. He talked about the books and the authors..... interested him.
A. who B. that C. which D. whom
11. Bondi is the beautiful beach..... I used to sunbathe.
A. when B. where C. which D. why
12. Dec 26th, 05 was the day..... the terrible tsunami happened.
A. when B. where C. which D. why
13. The woman..... lives next my door is doctor.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
14. The boy..... Mary likes is my son.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
15. The boy..... eyes are brown is my son.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
16. The table..... legs are broken should be repaired.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
17. The town..... we are living is noisy and crowded
A. where B. in where C. which D. at which
18. The year..... we came to live here was 1997
A. when B. which C. that D. in the time
19. The worker..... house is next to mine died this morning.
A. whose B. whom C. which D. whose
20. The lady..... son went on a picnic with us last weekend is a teacher at our school.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
21. Take..... measures you consider best.
A. whatever B. however C. whenever D. wherever
- 22..... difficulties you may encounter, I'm sure you'll succeed.
A. how B. whatever C. however D. how great
23. He is the only friend..... I like.
A. who B. whom C. that D. whose
24. I didn't get the job..... which I applied.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
25. The man..... whom she is married has been married twice before.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
26. I wasn't interested in the things..... which they were talking.
A. in B. on C. at D. about
27. The bed..... which I slept was too soft.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
28. The party..... which we went wasn't very enjoyable.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
29. The flight..... which we wanted to travel was fully booked.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
30. She is the most beautiful girl..... ever lived.





- A. which B. whom C. whose D. that
31. The decision was postponed,..... was exactly what he wanted.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
32. All the people..... have gone into the room are still young.
A. which B. whom C. whose D. that
33. Jack has three brothers, all of..... are married.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
34. They gave us a lot of information, most of..... was useless.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
35. There were a lot of people at the party, only a few of..... I had met before.
A. who B. whom C. them D. that
- 36.. I have sent him two letters, neither of..... has arrived.
A. who B. them C. which D. that
37. John won \$,600, half of..... he gave to his parents.
A. whom B. which C. that D. it
38. Ten people applied for the job, none of..... were suitable.
A. who B. whom C. them D. that
39. Jill isn't on the phone,..... makes it difficult to contact her.
A. which B. that C. who D. it
40. Bob is the kind of person to..... one can talk about anything.
A. who B. whom C. that D. him
41. He is a person..... friends trust him.
A. who B. whose C. his D. that
42. Your career should focus on a field in..... you are genuinely interested.
A. which B. what C. that D. why
43. People..... outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.
A. whose B. whom C. that D. which
44. Anna's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man.....
A. that she hardly knows him B. whom she hardly knows him
C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him
45. They said they didn't have any money,..... was a pity.
A. which B. that C. this D. it
46. I haven't got a passport..... means I can't leave my country.
A. it B. that C. this D. which
47. The part of town where I live is very noisy at night,..... makes it difficult to sleep.
A. which B. where C. that D. this
48. That is the place..... the accident occurred.
A. where B. which C. on which D. that
49. The boys tennis over there are my new neighbor.
A. who plays B. playing C. that playing D. are playing
50. He read the Old Man and The Sea, a novel by Ernest Hemingway.
A. writing B. which written C. written D. that wrote
51. No one present noticed anything strange.
A. The people who were there didn't notice anything strange.
B. The people who were there didn't notice anything usual.
C. The people were there didn't notice anything strange.
D. The people who were there didn't notice something strange.
52. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.





- B. He felt sad not to be able to attend his birthday party.
C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him feel sad.
53. The plants may develop differently. They grow on that island.
A. The plants which grows on that island may develop differently.
B. The plants which grow on that island may develop differently.
C. The plants grow on that island may develop differently.
D. The plants which grow that island may develop differently.
54. John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.
A. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.
B. John Smith, who is a farmer, whose land I bought.
C. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.
D. John Smith, a farmer, bought his land.
55. The first man who was interviewed was entirely unsuitable.
A. The first man interviewing was entirely unsuitable.
B. The first man to interview was entirely unsuitable.
C. The first man was interviewed was entirely unsuitable.
D. The first man to be interviewed was entirely unsuitable.
56. Astronomy is the study of planets and stars. It is one of the world's oldest sciences
A. Astronomy which is the study of planets and stars is one of the world's oldest sciences
B. Astronomy, who is the study of planets and stars, is one of the world's oldest sciences
C. Astronomy is the study of planets and stars which are one of the world's oldest sciences
D. Astronomy, the study of planets and stars, is one of the world's oldest sciences
57. Our solar system is in a galaxy. It is called the Milky Way.
A. Our solar system is in a galaxy where is called the Milky Way.
B. Our solar system is in a galaxy called the Milky Way.
C. Our solar system is in a galaxy, that is called the Milky Way.
D. Our solar system is in a galaxy calling the Milky Way.
58. I saw men, women, cats and dogs. They moved round and round.
A. I saw men, women, cats and dogs that moved round and round.
B. I saw men, women, cats and dogs which moved round and round.
C. I saw men, women, cats and dogs moved round and round.
D. I saw men, women, cats and dogs when moved round and round.
59. One evening, he and the writer went to a restaurant. They had a wonderful meal in it.
A. One evening, he and the writer went to a restaurant which they had a wonderful meal.
B. One evening, he and the writer went to a restaurant where they had a wonderful meal in.
C. One evening, he and the writer went to a restaurant where they had a wonderful meal.
D. One evening, he and the writer went to a restaurant they had a wonderful meal.
60. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, but most of them were not very practical.
A. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, most of them were not very practical
B. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, most of which were not very practical
C. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, but most of which were not very practical
D. Most of the suggestions which were made at the meeting were not very practical.
61. _____ in 1937, the Golden Gate Bridge spans the channel at the entrance to San Francisco Bay.
A. Completed B. Having completed C. Completing D. To be completed
62. After seeing the movie Centennial, _____.
A. the book made many people want to read it B. many people want to read the book
C. the reading of the book interested many people D. the book was read by many people



CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ (PHRASAL VERBS)

A/ PHRASAL VERB (CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ) là gì?

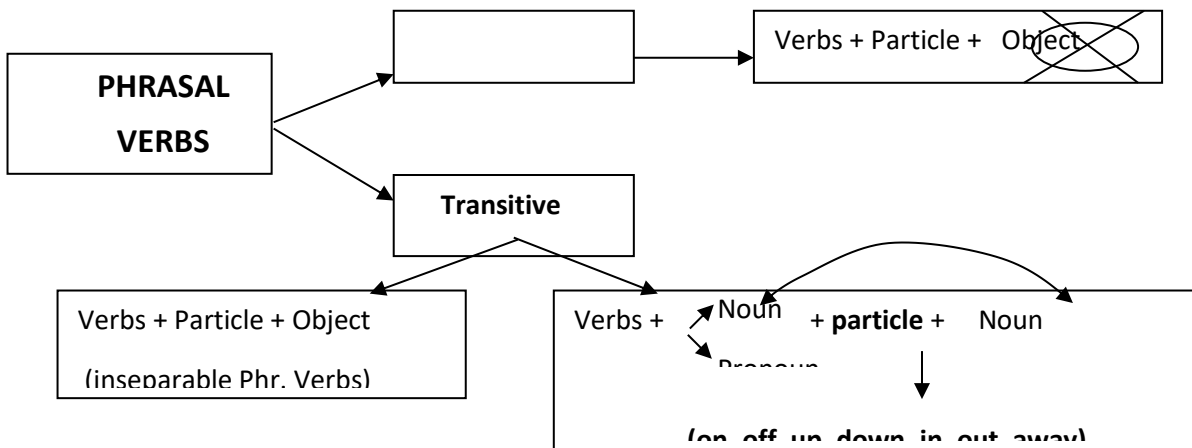
- Phrasal verb (cụm động từ) là sự kết hợp của động từ và giới từ hoặc trạng từ (được gọi chung là tiểu từ - particle)

Eg: V+ prep: look for, look like

V+ adv: get away, take off

V+ adv+ prep: catch up with

B/ PHÂN LOẠI



1. Nội cụm động từ (*Intransitive phrasal verbs*)

Là những cum động từ không cần tân ngữ theo sau

Dưới đây là một số các nội cụm động từ thường gặp

VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<i>break down</i>	hỏng,	That old Jeep had a tendency to <u>break down</u> just when I needed it the most.
<i>catch on</i>	phổ biến, thịnh hành	Popular songs seem to <u>catch on</u> in California first and then spread eastward.
<i>come back</i>	trở về, trở lại	Father promised that we would never <u>come back</u> to this horrible place.
<i>come in</i>	vào, bước vào	They tried to <u>come in</u> through the back door, but it was locked.
<i>come to</i>	hồi tỉnh	He was hit on the head very hard, but after several minutes, he started to <u>come to</u> again.
<i>come over</i>	đến thăm	The children promised to <u>come over</u> , but they never do.
<i>drop by</i>	ghã thăm	We used to just <u>drop by</u> , but they were never home, so we stopped doing that.

eat out	ăn nhà hàn	When we visited Paris, we loved <u>eating out</u> in the sidewalk cafes.
get by	xoay sở (tài chính)	Uncle Heine didn't have much money, but he always seemed to <u>get by</u> without borrowing money from relatives.
get up	dậy, trở dậy	Grandmother tried to <u>get up</u> , but the couch was too low, and she couldn't make it on her own.
go back	quay về	It's hard to imagine that we will ever <u>go back</u> to Lithuania.
go on	continu e	He would finish one Dickens novel and then just <u>go on</u> to the next.
go on (2)	happen	The cops heard all the noise and stopped to see what was <u>going on</u> .
grow up	trưởng thành, lớn lên	Charles <u>grew up</u> to be a lot like his father.
keep away	remain at a distance	The judge warned the stalker to <u>keep away</u> from his victim's home.
keep on (with gerun)	c n in ue with the same	He tried to <u>keep on singing</u> long after his voice was ruined.
pass out	ngất, bất tỉnh	He had drunk too much; he <u>passed out</u> on the sidewalk outside the bar.
show off	demonst rate haughtil y	Whenever he sat down at the piano, we knew he was going to <u>show off</u> .
show up	arrive	Day after day, Efrain <u>showed up</u> for class twenty minutes late.
wake up	tỉnh giác	I <u>woke up</u> when the rooster crowed.

2. Ngoại cụm động từ (Transitive phrasal verbs)

Ngoại cụm động từ là những cụm động từ cần có tân ngữ theo sau

E. g. 1. We are **looking for** my key

2. Remember to **turn** the lights **off** when going out.

2.1 Ngoại cụm động từ có thể tách (Separable phrasal verbs)

Là những cụm động từ mà tân ngữ của nó có thể theo sau hoặc tách cụm từ đó ra thành 2 phần.

E. g. You have to do this paint job over.

You have to do over this paint job.

Nhưng khi tân ngữ của cụm động từ đó là đại từ thì cụm động từ đó thường phải được tách ra làm 2.

E. g. You have to do it over.

VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
blow up	explode	The terrorists tried to <u>blow up</u> the railroad station.
bring up	mention a topic	My mother <u>brought up</u> that little matter of my prison record again.
bring up	nuôi dưỡng	It isn't easy to <u>bring up</u> children nowadays.
call off	cancel	They <u>called off</u> this afternoon's meeting
do over	làm lại, ôn lại	<u>Do</u> this homework <u>over</u> .
fill out	complete a form	<u>Fill out</u> this application form and mail it in.
fill up	lấp đầy, điền đầy	She <u>filled up</u> the grocery cart with free food.
find out	phát hiện, khám phá ra	My sister <u>found out</u> that her husband had been planning a surprise party for her.
give away	cho, phân phát	The filling station was <u>giving away</u> free gas.
give back	trả lại	My brother borrowed my car. I have a feeling he's not about to <u>give it back</u> .
hand in	nộp, đệ trình	The students <u>handed in</u> their papers and left the room.
hang up	gác, treo, móc	She <u>hung up</u> the phone before she hung up her clothes.
hold up	delay	I hate to <u>hold up</u> the meeting, but I have to go to the bathroom.
hold up (2)	rob	Three masked gunmen <u>held up</u> the Security Bank this afternoon.
leave out	omit	You <u>left out</u> the part about the police chase down Asylum Avenue.
look over	examine, check	The lawyers <u>looked over</u> the papers carefully before questioning the witness. (They <u>looked</u> them <u>over</u> carefully.)
look up	search in a list	You've misspelled this word again. You'd better <u>look it up</u> .
make up	invent a story or lie	She knew she was in trouble, so she <u>made up</u> a story about going to the movies with her friends.
make out	bịa (chuyện)	He was so far away, we really couldn't <u>make out</u> what he was saying.
pick out	nhặt ra, chọn ra	There were three men in the line-up. She <u>picked out</u> the guy she thought had stolen her purse.
pick up	hái, lượm	The crane <u>picked up</u> the entire house. (Watch them <u>pick it up</u> .)
point out	call attention to	As we drove through Paris, Francoise <u>pointed out</u> the major historical sites.
put away	save or store	We <u>put away</u> money for our retirement. She <u>put away</u> the cereal boxes.
put off	postpone	We asked the boss to <u>put off</u> the meeting until tomorrow. (Please <u>put it off</u> for another day.)
put on	mặc (quần áo), đội, đeo, ...	I <u>put on</u> a sweater and a jacket. (I <u>put</u> them <u>on</u> quickly.)
put out	extinguish	The firefighters <u>put out</u> the house fire before it could spread. (They <u>put it out</u> quickly.)
read over	đọc lướt	I <u>read over</u> the homework, but couldn't make any sense of it.
set up	arrange, begin	My wife <u>set up</u> the living room exactly the way she wanted it. She <u>set it up</u> .

take down	make a written note	These are your instructions. <u>Write</u> them <u>down</u> before you forget.
take off	remove clothing	It was so hot that I had to <u>take off</u> my shirt.
talk over	discuss	We have serious problems here. Let's <u>talk</u> them <u>over</u> like adults.
throw away	discard	That's a lot of money! Don't just <u>throw</u> it <u>away</u> .
try on	thử đồ	She <u>tried on</u> fifteen dresses before she found one she liked.
try out	thử nghiệm	I <u>tried out</u> four cars before I could find one that pleased me.
turn down	lower volume	Your radio is driving me crazy! Please <u>turn</u> it <u>down</u> .
turn down (2)	reject	He applied for a promotion twice this year, but he was <u>turned down</u> both times.
turn up	raise the volume	Grandpa couldn't hear, so he <u>turned up</u> his hearing aid.
turn off	switch off electricity	We <u>turned off</u> the lights before anyone could see us.
turn off (2)	repulse	It was a disgusting movie. It really <u>turned</u> me <u>off</u> .
turn on	switch on the electricity	<u>Turn on</u> the CD player so we can dance.
use up	exhaust, use completely	The gang members <u>used up</u> all the money and went out to rob some more banks.

2.2 Ngoại cụm động từ không thể tách (Separable phrasal verbs)

Là những cụm động từ có phần tiểu từ không thể tách ra khỏi động từ gốc vì nó chứa nghĩa của cụm động từ đó (verb-meaning).

VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE
call on	ask to recite in class	The teacher <u>called on</u> students in the back row.
call on (2)	visit	The old minister continued to <u>call on</u> his sick parishioners.
get over	bình phục, khỏi (bệnh)	I <u>got over</u> the flu, but I don't know if I'll ever <u>get over</u> my broken heart.
go over	review	The students <u>went over</u> the material before the exam. They should have <u>gone over</u> it twice.
go through	use up; consume	They country <u>went through</u> most of its coal reserves in one year. Did he <u>go through</u> all his money already?
look after	take care of	My mother promised to <u>look after</u> my dog while I was gone.
look into	investigate	The police will <u>look into</u> the possibilities of embezzlement.
run across	tình cờ gặp	I <u>ran across</u> my old roommate at the college reunion.
run into	meet	Carlos <u>ran into</u> his English professor in the hallway.
take after	resemble	My second son seems to <u>take after</u> his mother.
wait on	serve	It seemed strange to see my old boss <u>wait on</u> tables.
break in on	interrupt (a conversation)	I was talking to Mom on the phone when the operator <u>broke in on</u> our call.
catch up with	bắt kịp	After our month-long trip, it was time to <u>catch up with</u> the neighbors and the news around town.
check up on	examine, investigate	The boys promised to <u>check up on</u> the condition of the summer house from time to time.



come up with	Đóng góp (suggestion, money) Nghĩ ra	After years of giving nothing, the old parishioner was able to <u>come up with</u> a thousand-dollar donation. We've <u>come up with</u> how to deal with the problem
cut down on	cắt giảm	We tried to <u>cut down on</u> the money we were spending on entertainment.
drop out of	leave school	I hope none of my students <u>drop out of</u> school this semester.
get along with	have a good relationship with	I found it very hard to <u>get along with</u> my brother when we were young.
get away with	trốn tội	Janik cheated on the exam and then tried to <u>get away with</u> it.
get rid of	eliminate	The citizens tried to <u>get rid of</u> their corrupt mayor in the recent election.
get through with	finish	When will you ever <u>get through with</u> that program?
keep up with	theo kịp	It's hard to <u>keep up with</u> the Joneses when you lose your job!
look forward to	anticipate with pleasure	I always <u>look forward to</u> the beginning of a new semester.
look down on	khinh thường	It's typical of a jingoistic country that the citizens <u>look down on</u> their geographical neighbors.
look in on	visit (somebody)	We were going to <u>look in on</u> my brother-in-law, but he wasn't home.
look out for	be careful, anticipate	Good instructors will <u>look out for</u> early signs of failure in their students
look up to	respect	First-graders really <u>look up to</u> their teachers.
make sure of	verify	<u>Make sure of</u> the student's identity before you let him into the classroom.
put up with	tolerate	The teacher had to <u>put up with</u> a great deal of nonsense from the new students.
run out of	dùng hết	The runners <u>ran out of</u> energy before the end of the race.
take care of	be responsible for	My oldest sister <u>took care of</u> us younger children after Mom died.
talk back to	answer impolitely	The star player <u>talked back to</u> the coach and was thrown off the team.
think back on	recall	I often <u>think back on</u> my childhood with great pleasure.
walk out on	abandon	Her husband <u>walked out on</u> her and their three children.

- What may happen if John will not arrive in time?
A. go along B. count on C. keep away D. turn up
- Johnny sometimes visits his grandparents in the countryside.
A. calls on B. keeps off C. takes in D. goes up
- They decided to postpone their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic.
A. take up B. turn round C. put off D. do with
- The stranger came me and asked, "Is there a post office near here?"
A. on to B. away from C. out of D. up to
- Frankly speaking, your daughter does not take you at all.
A. after B. along C. up D. over
- She is not really friendly. She does not get on well ____ her classmates.
A. from B. with C. for D. to
- I would be grateful if you kept the news yourself. Do not tell anyone about it.





- A from B. to C. for D. at
8. I do not use those things any more. You can them away.
A get B. fall C throw D. make
9. They were late for work because their car down.
A. got B. put C. cut D. broke
10. The authority down that building to build a supermarket.
A. knocked B. came C. went D. fell
11. I didn't get to see the end of that movie on TV last night. How did it out?
A. go B. make C. bring D. turn
12. I'm not surprised Margaret's ill. With all the voluntary work she's _, she's really been doing too much.
A. taken off B. taken on C. taken in D. taken to
13. At present we are an anti-drug campaign.
A. setting up for B. carrying out C. taking part D. joining with
14. At the station, we often see the sign "..... for pickpockets".
A. Watch on B. Watch out C. Watch up D. Watch at
15. Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll
A. turn down B. turn off C. turn over D. turn up
16. UNESCO..... United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
A. stands for B. brings about C. takes after D gets across
17. Don't forget to your gloves on. It is cold outside.
A let B. make C put D. fix
18. The passengers had to wait because the plane.....off one hour late.
A. took B. turned C. cut D. made
19. Be careful! The tree is going to fall.
A. Look out B. Look up C. Look on D. Look after
20. The bomb exploded in the garage; fortunately no one hurt.
A put on B. went off C. got out D. kept up
21. These shoes felt too tight, so I took.....and tried a larger size.
A. away them B. off them C. them away D. them off
22. My father still hasn't really recovered from the death of my mother.
A went over B. got over C. took over D. looked over
23. I can't walking. Can we stop and have a short rest?
A go on B. get on C. go up D. get up
24. When you are finished using the computer, can you please it off.
A take B. turn C. do D go
25. When the alarm went off, everyone proceeded calmly to the emergency exits.
A fell B. exploded C. called D. rang
26. Look out. There is a rattlesnake under the picnic table!
A Listen B. Be careful C. Go D. Watch
27. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away fast Friday. We're all shocked by the news.
A got married B. divorced C. died D. were on business
28. If you want to be healthy. you should your bad habits in your lifestyles
A. give up B call off C break down D get over
29. Watch ! a car is coming
A. out B up C. away D off
30. Try to study harder to catch your classmates.
A up B. up with C. out D. with
31. Don't be impatient! I 'm sure he will turnon time
A. up B. round C. on D. off





33. Go _____ this book because it has the information you need.
A. over B. by C. off D. on
34. My husband spends far more time helping our three kids _____ homework and studying for tests than I do.
A. on B. to C. with D. in
35. My husband and I take turns cleaning _____ the kitchen depending _____ who gets home from work earlier.
A. away / to B. from / in C. up / on D. with / for
36. The efforts for the advancement of women have resulted _____ several respectively achievement in women's life and work.
A. at B. with C. for D. in
37. The small white flowers are my favorite. They give off a wonderful honey smell that scents the entire garden.
A. release B. stop C. end D. melt
38. I couldn't make out what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.
A. stand B. understand C. write D. interrupt
39. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please, go on and finish what you were saying.
A. talk B. quit C. continue D. stop
40. The firefighters fought the blaze while the crowd was looking on it.
A. blowing B. watering C. preventing D. Watching
41. What does "www" _____ for? Is it short for "world wide web?"
A. sit B. stand C. lie D. point
42. If you do not understand the word "superstitious," look it up in the dictionary.
A. find its meaning B. write it C. draw it D. note it
44. The firefighters fought the blaze while the crowd was looking on it.
A. blowing B. watering C. preventing D. watching
45. Not all women can do two jobs well at the same time: rearing children and working at office.
A. educating B. taking care of C. homemaking D. giving a birth

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 8: READING

I. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Câu hỏi về “main ideas” (ý tưởng chính của đoạn văn)

Nó sẽ thường bắt đầu bằng những câu hỏi sau:

- What does the passage mainly discuss?
- What is the topic / subject of the passage?
- The author's main purpose in the passage is to ...
- What is the main topic of this passage?
- What s the best title for the passage?
- What does the first/ second/ ... paragraph discuss?
- What is the purpose of the passage?
- The most suitable title for the passage could be ...

=> Ý tưởng chính của đoạn văn thường tập trung ở phần đầu của đoạn văn, do đó chúng ta nên tập trung vào phần đoạn văn đầu trong bài. Tuy nhiên, có những bài câu hỏi “main ideas” được đặt xuống cuối trong thứ tự các câu hỏi của bài. Với trường hợp này, ý tưởng của đoạn văn sẽ được rút ra từ việc hiểu nội dung của toàn bài. Do đó, câu này nên làm cuối cùng.

📌 Ví dụ 1:

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, the magpie will return with a new tooth for



the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing their lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

(Trích từ đề thi THPT Quốc gia 2017)

What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Presents for young children's lost teeth
- B. Customs concerning children's new teeth
- C. Animals eating children's lost teeth
- D. Traditions concerning children's lost teeth

=> Với câu hỏi này, chúng ta chỉ cần căn cứ vào câu đầu tiên của đoạn văn đã có thể suy ra được đáp án là D.

📌 **Ví dụ 2:**

We get great pleasure from reading. The more advanced a man is, the greater delight he will find in reading. The ordinary man may think that subjects like philosophy or science are very difficult and that if philosophers and scientists read these subjects, it is not for pleasure. But this is not true. The mathematician finds the same pleasure in his mathematics as the school boy in an adventure story. For both, it is a play of the imagination, a mental recreation and exercise.

(Trích đề minh họa 2018)

What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Different types of books
- B. Different kinds of reading
- C. Reading as an exercise for the brain
- D. Reading as a pleasurable activity

=> Với câu hỏi này, chúng ta chỉ cần căn cứ vào câu đầu tiên của đoạn văn đã có thể suy ra được đáp án là D.

2. Câu hỏi về “stated details” (thông tin được nêu trong bài)

- Các câu bắt đầu bằng: According to the passage, ...

- Các câu hỏi phủ định với NOT hoặc EXCEPT hoặc TRUE như:

+ Which of the following statements is NOT (TRUE) according to the passage?

+ All of the followings are bees' main sources of food EXCEPT ...

=> **Cách làm:** Khi gặp câu hỏi đọc tìm chi tiết, chúng ta thực hiện theo các bước sau:

📌 **Bước 1:** Xác định “keywords” trong câu hỏi/ câu trả lời.

📌 **Bước 2:** Đọc lướt để tìm “keywords” đã xác định ở bước 1.

Notes:

- Chỉ tập trung vào tìm “keywords”.
- Lướt từng hàng của bài đọc và chỉ dừng lại khi phát hiện ra “keywords”
- Đôi khi không tìm được chính xác “keywords” mà có những từ/ cụm từ đồng nghĩa/ trái nghĩa.

📌 **Bước 3:** Dừng lại khi thấy “keywords”.

Đọc kỹ thông tin trước và sau “keywords” xem nó có phục vụ cho việc trả lời câu hỏi không. Nếu nó không liên quan đến câu hỏi, tiếp tục tìm lần lượt những chỗ mà “keywords” xuất hiện cho đến khi tìm ra câu trả lời cho câu hỏi.

📌 **Ví dụ 1:**

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

(Trích từ đề thi THPTQG 2017)

According to the passage, where is a child's lost tooth thought to be taken away by a mouse?

- A. In Mongolia
- B. In Korea
- C. In Japan and Vietnam
- D. In Mexico and Spain

=> Với câu này, chúng ta chỉ cần căn cứ vào từ khóa “where, lost tooth, taken away by a mouse”.

Sau đó giống thông tin trong bài, chúng ta đã có thể chọn được đáp án là D.

📌 Ví dụ 2:

Marriage was not so much a romantic love story but a business transaction, or deal. Most marriages were arranged between parents while their children were still very young. It was the custom that the fathers made the decision on whom their children were going to marry. The mothers had little say in it since they rarely made any decisions outside the household. The fathers would meet to arrange the wedding date and the money given for the bride on her wedding date. The more money and land a girl had, the more chances she had to marry well. Therefore, it was important that her father choose the **bridegroom** very well. Usually, it was someone who came from a good family or who was rich too. It was very unlikely that people married outside their social class.

(Trích từ đề minh họa lần 3 năm 2017)

The author mentions all of the following in the passage EXCEPT _____ .

- A. People tended to marry outside their social class
- B. Men made almost all decisions inside the family
- C. Marriage used to be a deal between two families
- D. The wedding date was decided by the fathers

=> Với dạng câu hỏi đúng/ sai, có/ không thì ta có hai cách làm. Cách 1 là ta giống từng đáp án vào thông tin trong bài xem có hay không, đúng hay sai. Ví dụ, với câu này, chúng ta căn cứ vào câu cuối của đoạn văn “It was very unlikely that people married outside their social class.”

=> **Đáp án là A.**

3. Câu hỏi tìm mối liên hệ

📌 Các loại câu hỏi đọc tìm mối liên hệ:

- What does the word “abc” refer to?
- The word “abc” refers to “_____”

📌 Cách làm:

Bước 1: Tìm từ liên hệ trong bài đọc.

Bước 2: Đọc kỹ thông tin trước và sau từ đó để tìm từ/ cụm từ mà từ liên hệ có thể chỉ tới.

Những từ liên hệ thường nằm ở những câu phía trước.

Bước 3: + Tìm được từ/ cụm từ đúng => chọn câu trả lời.

+ Thử thay thế từ liên hệ bằng từ/ cụm từ đã cho xem có hợp lý không?

📌 Ví dụ 3:

“Marriage nowadays is a choice people make on their own, but this has not always been the case in society. Thousands of years ago, the average lifespan was shorter than it is today. A man usually lived until he was about 40 years old, while women died even sooner because of childbirth. There were many wars and illnesses, and people had to protect themselves by having more children while they were still young. The parents lived through their children.”

(Trích từ đề minh họa lần 3, 2017)

The word “it” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. marriage
- B. a choice
- C. society
- D. the average lifespan

=> Căn cứ vào thông tin phía trước của từ “it”: “Thousands of years ago, the average lifespan was shorter than it is today.”

(Hàng nghìn năm trước, tuổi thọ trung bình ngắn hơn bây giờ.)

Do đó, “it” = “the average lifespan” nên đáp án là D.

EXERCISE

Passage 1

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



Despite predictions that the traditional media were going to disappear in the internet age, newspapers, the radio and television have managed to survive. However, their survival has come at a price. Digital technology has given birth to social media, tools that allow ordinary people to create, share and exchange information without the need for the usual news channels. Moreover, social media is also attracting a large share of advertisers' money away from the traditional media. As a result, newspapers, the radio and television are always looking for ways to hurt their new rival and they are more than happy to publish stories that play on people's fears about how untrustworthy and unsafe social media is.

As all football fans know, the sports media has to work harder between matches to fill their pages and sites. The most popular method of doing this is by **speculating** about the players that clubs might buy or sell, especially talented foreigners. However, many readers often suspect that these stories are the products of lazy journalism and, if not completely false, contain very little truth and a lot of exaggeration. One Irish football fan decided to find out by using social media to invent Masal Bugdiv, a sixteen-year old football superstar from the small Eastern European country of Moldova. The fan set up a Wikipedia page for the player that explained that Bugdiv had already played for his national team and that his nickname was 'Massi'. He then wrote false press agency stories that claimed Bugdiv would soon join Arsenal and sent them to sports blogs. The blogs accepted the stories as true, but the big surprise came when The Times newspaper included an article entitled Football's Top 50 Rising Stars. At number thirty on the list was 'Moldova's finest', sixteen-year-old Masal Bugdiv, who had been linked with Arsenal and 'plenty of other top clubs as well.'

While most people would agree that the traditional press should warn people about the dangers of new technology, it is also good to know that social media can expose the unprofessional practices of some journalists. The more **they** zoom in on each other's unacceptable practices, the better for the readers.

(Adapted from *Solutions* 3rd Edition by Tim Falla and Paul A Davies)

Question 1. Which could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Moving away from 'Massi' journalism.
- B. Who can you trust?
- C. Media Wars: Social vs Traditional.
- D. It's all about the reader.

Question 2. The word '**speculating**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. confirming
- B. emphasizing
- C. guessing
- D. exaggerating

Question 3. According to paragraph 2, which aspect was it that the Times newspaper got wrong about Masal Bugdiv?

- A. His nickname was not actually 'Massi'.
- B. He had not really been linked with a move to Arsenal.
- C. He hadn't actually starred for his national team.
- D. He did not even really exist.

Question 4. The word '**they**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. dangers
- B. social media
- C. practices
- D. journalists

Question 5. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

- A. Traditional media outlets often have a conflict of interest when posting about safety concerns with social media.
- B. Sports journalists prefer to publish stories about talented foreigners over domestic stars because they gain more interest.
- C. Most stories surrounding football transfers are products of lazy journalism.
- D. Many more traditional news journalists have been exposed for their unprofessional practices since the 'Masal Budguy' story



PRACTICE TEST 1

Read the following announcement 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 6.

School Charity Event

We are pleased to announce that our school will be hosting a special charity event to support those in need. This is a great chance (1) _____ students, parents, and teachers to come together.

The event will take place on Saturday, April 20th, from 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM in the school gym. There will be various activities, (2) _____ a bake sale, a raffle, and games for children. Additionally, you can also donate (3) _____ items at our booth. If you want to volunteer, please sign up at the school office by Friday, April 12th.

All proceeds from this event will go to local charities (4) _____ that help underprivileged families. Let's work together to create positive change!

We sincerely hope (5) _____ many of you there, as your presence would mean a lot. Join us and help (6) _____ a truly meaningful impact on our community!

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 1. | A. to | B. for | C. with | D. of |
| Question 2. | A. which included | B. included | C. to include | D. including |
| Question 3. | A. useful | B. use | C. usefully | D. usefulness |
| Question 4. | A. that | B. who | C. what | D. where |
| Question 5. | A. to be seen | B. seeing | C. to see | D. see |
| Question 6. | A. give | B. get | C. take | D. make |

Read the following advertisement 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 7 to 12.

Glow Every Day with FreshGlow!

Want healthy, glowing skin? We're (7) _____ to introduce - your natural skincare solution! This skincare set includes a gentle cleanser, a moisturizing cream, and a refreshing toner.

Unlike (8) _____ products, FreshGlow uses natural ingredients to nourish your skin without harsh chemicals. The set works best when you follow the simple routine provided. (9) _____, it is suitable for all skin types.

To make your experience even better, we are offering a special (10) _____ for the first 100 customers. You can (11) _____ your set at our store or order it online. Don't forget to share your results with us on social media!

Try FreshGlow Skincare Set today, and see the difference for yourself. We believe this product will become a part of your daily (12) _____. Don't miss out - get yours now!

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Question 7. | A. excited | B. surprised | C. amazed | D. terrified |
| Question 8. | A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| Question 9. | A. Therefore | B. In addition | C. However | D. For example |
| Question 10. | A. account | B. solution | C. advert | D. discount |
| Question 11. | A. check in | B. pick up | C. put on | D. look at |
| Question 12. | A. routine | B. system | C. procedure | D. custom |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.



- a. Lucy: That's great! What inspired you to pursue this career?
- b. Tom: I've always dreamed of working as a software engineer.
- c. Tom: I've always been fascinated by technology and solving problems.

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

Question 14.

- a. Mark: That's great! What changes have you made so far?
- b. Anna: Yes, I've been taking shorter showers and fixing leaky faucets to save water.
- c. Anna: I've been trying to live a more sustainable life lately.
- d. Mark: That's a good start! Have you thought about reducing your water usage too?
- e. Anna: I started using reusable bags and switched to energy-efficient light bulbs.

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

Question 15.

Hi Jane,

- a. I'll let you know if I come across any other useful tools for learning.
 - b. I appreciate your suggestion about the new note-taking app - it's really helping me stay organized.
 - c. The best part is that I can access my notes on both my phone and laptop, which makes studying much easier.
 - d. Have you found any other great apps lately? I'd love to hear your recommendations.
 - e. I also tried the flashcard app you mentioned, and it's been great for memorizing key terms.
- Drop me a line soon.

Emily

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

Question 16.

- a. That's why it's vital that consumers thoughtfully examine the media they access.
- b. It includes various forms such as television, radio, newspapers, and social media platforms.
- c. Mass media play a significant role in shaping public opinion and culture.
- d. However, while mass media can inform, it can mislead or manipulate if not used responsibly.
- e. With the rise of the internet, online news and digital content have become essential sources of information.

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

Question 17.

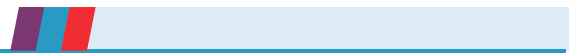
- a. Although numbers changed slightly in the middle period, by 2015, both groups had returned to nearly the same unemployment rates as in 1990, with 14% for non-graduates and 10% for graduates.
- b. The line graph illustrates the unemployment trends among recent graduates and non-graduates aged 21 to 30 between 1990 and 2015.
- c. At all times, the number of unemployed non-graduates was higher than that of recent graduates.
- d. Throughout the period, there were fluctuations in both groups, with a decline followed by an increase.
- e. From 1990 to 2000, unemployment decreased, with a slight drop in the early years and a more significant decline towards 2000.

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

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 18 to 22.

Self-driving cars are rapidly becoming a reality in today's world. Major companies like Tesla and Google (18) _____. Tesla's autopilot system, for instance, was first introduced in 2015 and has since been refined to enhance vehicle safety and navigation. These cars rely on sophisticated AI systems to function autonomously, allowing them to perform tasks such as braking, accelerating, and steering without human input. (19) _____. It can also predict traffic movements, and navigate roads efficiently.





The technology behind self-driving cars is still developing, but it has already begun to revolutionize the way we think about transportation. Companies that create autonomous vehicles focus on building reliable systems (20) _____. Legal frameworks around the world are also evolving to regulate the use of these cars. Many experts say that self-driving cars are believed to help reduce accidents, improve efficiency and decrease fuel consumption by optimizing driving efficiency.

However, the challenges are not just technological. (21) _____. People from different backgrounds and driving experiences need to feel confident in the safety of self-driving cars before they can be widely adopted. Nonetheless, as advancements continue, it seems inevitable that autonomous vehicles will play a critical role in shaping the future of transportation, (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. which has invested heavily in developing autonomous driving technology
- B. was invested heavily in developing autonomous driving technology
- C. having invested heavily in developing autonomous driving technology
- D. have invested heavily in developing autonomous driving technology

Question 19.

- A. Some people worry about the safety of self-driving cars on busy roads.
- B. Engineers continue to improve AI to make autonomous cars smarter.
- C. This technology uses sensors, cameras, and radar to detect obstacles.
- D. Many cities are testing self-driving cars as a future transport option.

Question 20.

- A. whose efforts in AI and engineering has led to this innovation
- B. brought about by the collaboration of AI engineers and designers
- C. of which AI research plays a key role in their advancement
- D. that depend on both AI research and engineering for their success

Question 21.

- A. Researchers work to improve the reliability of AI-driven cars.
- B. Transparent AI decisions help build trust in self-driving cars.
- C. Public trust in autonomous vehicles is crucial for their adoption.
- D. Ethical AI choices ensure fairness in self-driving technology.

Question 22.

- A. leading to smarter cities and more sustainable mobility solutions.
- B. smarter cities and more sustainable mobility solutions thus prevail
- C. improve the urban infrastructure and citizens' standard of living.
- D. this therefore brings about better urban and rural environments.

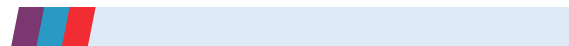
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

The concept of obtaining fresh water from an iceberg that is towed to populated areas and **arid** regions of the world was once treated as a joke more appropriate to cartoons than real life. But now it is being considered quite seriously by many nations, especially since **scientists have warned that the human race will outgrow its fresh water supply faster than it runs out of food**. Glaciers are a possible source of freshwater that has been overlooked until recently.

Three-quarters of the Earth's freshwater supply is still tied up in glacial ice, a reservoir of untapped fresh water so **immense** that it could sustain all the rivers of the world for 1,000 years. Floating on the oceans every year are 7,659 trillion metric tons of ice encased in 10,000 icebergs that break away from the polar ice caps, more than ninety percent of them from Antarctica.

Huge glaciers that stretch over the shallow continental shelf give birth to icebergs throughout the year. Icebergs are not like sea ice, which is formed when the sea itself freezes; rather, they are formed entirely on land, breaking off when glaciers spread over the sea. As **they** drift away from the polar region, icebergs





sometimes move mysteriously in a direction opposite to the wind, pulled by subsurface currents. Because they melt more slowly than smaller pieces of ice, icebergs have been known to drift as far north as 35 degrees south of the equator in the Atlantic Ocean.

The difficulty arises in other technical matters, such as the prevention of rapid melting in warmer climates and the funneling of fresh water to shore in great volume. But even if the icebergs lost half of their volume in towing, the water they could provide would be far cheaper than that produced by desalination, or removing salt from water.

(Adapted from *TOELF reading*)

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge in towing icebergs?

- A. Prevention of rapid melting
- B. Funneling fresh water to shore
- C. High cost of desalination
- D. Subsurface currents

Question 24: The word **arid** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. dry
- B. wet
- C. remoted
- D. high

Question 25: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. glaciers
- B. sea ice
- C. icebergs
- D. polar regions

Question 26: The word **immense** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. small
- B. limited
- C. huge
- D. little

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

- A. Scientists believe that fresh water storage will run out before humans need food.
- B. Scientists warn that the demand for fresh water will exceed supply faster than food.
- C. Scientists predict that food shortages will inevitably occur before water shortages.
- D. Scientists claim that fresh water and food shortages will never happen at the same time.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. In Atlantic, icebergs are usually formed when the sea water freezes in winter.
- B. Most icebergs originate from the Arctic region and break off glaciers.
- C. Icebergs have been recorded at 35 degrees south of the equator in the Atlantic.
- D. Glaciers contain less than half of the Earth's fresh water.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the formation of icebergs?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the cost comparison between iceberg water and desalination?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

The custom of paying a bride price before marriage remains a deeply rooted tradition in many African cultures. [I] The groom's family must provide payment to the bride's family before the marriage is permitted. [II] The form of payment varies across regions—Zulu and Swazi tribes in southern Africa often use cattle, while kola nuts, blankets, shells, and other goods are common in West Africa. [III] The amount paid also varies, with some modern bride prices being largely **symbolic**, while others remain significant, especially among traditional or high-status families. [IV]

Several reasons justify the payment of bride price. It compensates the bride's family for the cost of raising her and acknowledges their loss as she officially joins her husband's family. On a deeper level, the bride price is also a recognition of the children the bride will bring into her husband's family, increasing its wealth. **This idea is reinforced by the common practice of refunding the bride price if the marriage does not result in children.**

The bride price influences African society in various ways. It strengthens family bonds, as sons rely on their fathers and elders for financial support, fostering respect and obedience. Negotiations over the bride price encourage families to interact and build relationships before the marriage. Additionally, because the bride price is often repaid in cases of divorce, the bride's family has a vested interest in ensuring marital





stability. Furthermore, the practice redistributes wealth within African communities, as wealthier families support the marriages of **their** sons, transferring resources to others.

However, the system also has drawbacks. One significant issue is the age **disparity** between husbands and wives. Since young men often lack the financial means to afford a bride price, women frequently marry older men. This results in many young women marrying before the age of 18, cutting short their education. Additionally, a large age gap can mean that a husband passes away while his wife is still relatively young, leaving her to raise their children alone. While bride price remains an important cultural tradition, it has lost its popularity in recent years.

(Adapted from *TOELF reading*)

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Although money is sometimes exchanged, goods are more frequently used.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32: The word **symbolic** in paragraph 1 could be replaced by _____.

- A. representative B. worthless C. expensive D. complicated

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a reason for paying bride price?

- A. Compensation for raising the bride B. A guarantee of marital happiness
C. Payment for the bride's family's loss D. Recognition of future children

Question 34: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. The bride price is often returned to the groom's family when a couple separates for any reason.
B. The belief is strengthened by the fact that the bride price is returned if the couple has no children.
C. The groom's family demands a refund of the bride price if the bride fails to fulfill household duties.
D. The tradition of paying a bride price is disappearing due to modern changes in marriage customs.

Question 35: The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. wealthier families B. African communities C. fathers D. bride's families

Question 36: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Wealthy families often avoid paying high bride prices due to their status.
B. Paying the bride price can be a significant burden on African families.
C. The bride's family typically benefits the most from the bride price payment.
D. Bride price promotes family bonds, social stability, and wealth distribution.

Question 37: The word **disparity** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. equality B. difference C. distance D. imbalance

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Some bride prices are purely symbolic in modern times.
B. The bride price is refunded if the bride does not bear children.
C. The groom's family receives payment from the bride's family.
D. Wealthier families can afford higher bride prices.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The bride price tradition may decline in the future.
B. Bride price ensures that all marriages are successful.
C. Most women in Africa prefer to marry rich older men.
D. Education for women is not affected by bride price.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The bride's family often receives financial benefits from the bride price tradition.
B. Bride price is a long-standing African tradition with both benefits and challenges.
C. Bride price is an outdated tradition and therefore should be abolished immediately.
D. Bride price contributes to promoting gender equality within marital relationships.





PRACTICE TEST 2

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Volunteer Recruitment Summer Science Camp

Location: Greenfield Academy, Maplewood School, Hillside College

Dates: 20th June – 5th August 2024

Ages: 15 – 18 years old

We are excited to announce that our school is hosting a Summer Science Camp (1) _____ to inspire young minds. This is a fantastic opportunity for students to explore the world of science through fun and interactive activities.

The camp will take place at Greenfield Academy, Maplewood School, and Hillside College from June 20th to August 5th. It is open (2) _____ students aged 15 to 18 who are curious about science and eager to learn. Our program includes daily workshops (3) _____ include interactive experiments and group projects. In addition to these activities, there will be exciting excursions to science museums and research centers. Experienced instructors will guide students through various (4) _____ fields, motivating them to pursue their passion for discovery.

On-campus accommodation with full-time supervision ensures a safe and supportive environment. Whether you are new to science or already fascinated by it, this camp offers something for everyone.

Don't miss this opportunity to (5) _____ your sense of curiosity and discover new passions! We genuinely look forward to (6) _____ you there for an unforgettable summer of learning and fun adventures!

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question 1. A. designing | B. designed | C. design | D. to design |
| Question 2. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. by |
| Question 3. A. when | B. where | C. which | D. who |
| Question 4. A. scientific | B. scientifical | C. scientist | D. science |
| Question 5. A. reduce | B. boost | C. hinder | D. deter |
| Question 6. A. have seen | B. be seen | C. see | D. seeing |

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each numbered blank from 7 to 12.

New IELTS Preparation Course – Enroll Today!

Are you planning to take the IELTS exam? We are excited to introduce our *Intensive IELTS Preparation Course*, designed to help you achieve your (7) _____ score.

This course covers all four skills: Listening, Reading, Writing, and Speaking. Unlike (8) _____ courses, our program includes practice tests, personalized feedback, and useful strategies to boost your confidence. You will also work with experienced teachers who understand your needs. (9) _____, the course offers flexible schedules to fit your routine.

To support your learning, we provide online materials that you can use anytime. You can (10) _____ at our center or register through our website. Don't miss this opportunity to improve your English skills and reach your goals!

Join our *Intensive IELTS Preparation Course* today and take the first step (11) _____ success. We believe this course will help you reach your full (12) _____. Spaces are limited—register now!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Question 7: A. target | B. aim | C. objective | D. ending |
| Question 8: A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| Question 9: A. Therefore | B. Moreover | C. However | D. For example |
| Question 10: A. figure out | B. come up | C. sign out | D. sign up |



- Question 11:** A. through B. toward C. in D. about
Question 12: A. potential B. success C. limit D. possibility

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Lisa: Nice to meet you, Mike! I'm Lisa. I've heard a lot about you.
b. Mike: Hi, I don't think we've met before. My name is Mike, by the way.
c. Mike: Oh really? I hope it's all good things!
A. b-a-c B. a-b-c C. c-b-a D. b-c-a

Question 14.

- a. Tom: How can we help protect the environment?
b. Tom: I'll definitely start recycling more and being more mindful about energy use.
c. Tom: That sounds good. What about reducing energy use?
d. Lisa: We should also turn off lights when we're not using them and use energy-efficient appliances.
e. Lisa: We can reduce waste by recycling and using less plastic.
A. a-b-c-d-e B. a-e-d-c-b C. a-e-c-d-b D. b-a-c-d-e

Question 15.

- Hi Mark,
a. Thanks so much for the article about the latest AI developments you sent me last week.
b. It was really interesting to read about how AI is transforming the healthcare industry.
c. I've been thinking a lot about how AI could change education as well. What are your thoughts on that?
d. It's amazing how AI can analyze data so quickly, but I'm also a little worried about its impact on jobs.
e. I'm excited to learn more about this technology, but I'm still focused on my current project at the moment.
Write back soon,
Tom
A. d-b-a-c-e B. b-e-a-d-c C. a-d-b-c-e D. c-a-d-b-e

Question 16.

- a. Online shopping offers convenience, allowing consumers to purchase products from the comfort of their homes.
b. However, one of the challenges is that customers cannot physically examine the products before buying them.
c. It's important to read product reviews and check return policies before making a purchase.
d. Online shopping platforms offer a wide range of items, from electronics to clothing and groceries.
e. Despite its convenience, online shopping can sometimes lead to impulse buying and overspending.
A. a-b-c-d-e B. c-b-a-e-d C. d-a-b-c-e D. e-d-b-c-a

Question 17.

- a. However, despite this increase in opportunities, many fields still lack sufficient training programs, especially in smaller towns.
b. Career paths have evolved dramatically over the years, with more options available than ever before.
c. The rise of digital technologies has also created new jobs, especially in fields like IT, marketing, and online business.
d. This shift in the job market has led to a surge in specialized education and training, giving people a chance to pursue various career interests.
e. As a result, more young people are seeking out non-traditional careers that allow for remote work and flexible schedules.
A. b-d-e-c-a B. b-c-a-e-d C. d-b-e-c-a D. b-d-c-a-e

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 18 to 22.





Renewable energy sources are becoming increasingly important in the fight against climate change. Solar and wind power, (18) _____, are two of the fastest-growing energy sources. Many countries have invested in these technologies to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas emissions. Some nations try to harness sunlight and wind (19) _____. Advancements in technology have also made these energy sources more efficient and accessible.

One key advantage of renewable energy is that it does not produce carbon emissions during operation. (20) _____. Additionally, renewable energy ensures a stable electricity supply, as improving technologies enhance efficiency. Battery storage systems and smart grids help address power fluctuations, making renewable energy more reliable.

However, the transition is not without challenges. One major issue is the cost of infrastructure, whose development demands significant funding from governments. (21) _____. Despite these difficulties, experts agree that increasing investment in renewable energy will contribute significantly to a more sustainable future. Many governments have implemented policies to support the development of renewable energy, and these efforts are expected to continue in the coming years. (22) _____. As technology advances and costs drop, it will become more accessible, benefiting both the environment and the economy.

Question 18.

- A. which are both clean and abundant
- B. causing significant pollution
- C. are depleting at a rapid speed
- D. that rely heavily on human factors

Question 19.

- A. for electricity is generated by them without harmful pollutants
- B. that is why they avoid using harmful pollutants to generate electricity
- C. when harmful pollutants should be eliminated to generate electricity
- D. so that they can generate electricity without harmful pollutants

Question 20.

- A. This process releases a large amount of greenhouse gases which pollute the air.
- B. This makes it more sustainable than coal and oil, which pollute the atmosphere.
- C. This kind of energy requires a lot of financial investment, but no pollution.
- D. This method of production leads to success in getting rid of numerous pollutants.

Question 21.

- A. A significant amount of money is needed to fund the construction process
- B. Developing some of which necessitates a large financial commitment
- C. Building solar, wind farms and storage facilities requires substantial investment
- D. There is a high cost associated with widening production land for the industries

Question 22.

- A. In the long term, renewable energy sources will play a crucial role in solving the crisis
- B. The future developments require both public and private sector participation
- C. The coming shift to renewable resources is predicted to become obsolete in the near future
- D. Soon, the replacement of the investors may greatly contribute to the potential energy

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Today, the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions and in diverse situations. Also called “levis” or “denims”, jeans have an interesting history, one that is intermixed with the derivations of the words; jeans, denims, and levis.

The word “jeans” is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the sixteenth century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a rather **unique** type of cotton trousers. In the French language, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is Genes; **this name** became attached to the specific





style of pants worn by the sailors from this city and developed into the word jeans that today describes the descendants of the Genovese sailors' cotton pants.

Similar to the word “jeans”, the word “denim” is also derived from a place name. In the seventeenth century, French tailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was developed in the city of Nimes, France, and was known as serge de Nimes. This name for the cloth underwent some **transformations**, and it eventually became today's denim, the material from which jeans are made and an alternate name for these popular pants.

The word “levis” came from the name of a person rather than a place. In the nineteenth century, immigrant Levi Strauss came to America and tried his hand at selling heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. Strauss intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. **This first attempt was a failure, but Strauss later found success when he used the heavy canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners.** Levi then switched the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and today is referred to by his name. A modern-day urban shopper out to buy some levis is searching for a close relative of the product that Strauss had developed years earlier.

(Adapted from TOEFL reading)

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a term for jeans?

- A. denims B. genes C. levis D. serge

Question 24. The word “**unique**” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. common B. special C. rare D. unusual

Question 25. The word “**this name**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Genoa B. Genes C. Italy D. Jeans

Question 26. The word “**transformations**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. developments B. replacements C. destructions D. preservations

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Strauss's canvas tents were unpopular, so he switched to producing pants for miners.
B. Strauss's first business idea was unsuccessful, but he continued selling canvas to miners.
C. Strauss failed to sell canvas for tents but later succeeded with durable pants for miners.
D. Strauss's success in selling pants led him to experiment with other types of fabric for jeans.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Jeans were originally made from brown canvas.
B. The word “denim” comes from the city of Genoa in Italy.
C. Levi Strauss initially sold tents to miners hunting for gold.
D. The word “jeans” is derived from the French word for Genoa.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the origin of the word “**denim**”?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention Levi Strauss's switch from canvas to denim?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that have ever existed on Earth are now extinct. [I] Extinction occurs when a species can no longer survive in a changing environment. [II] Causes vary but often include climate shifts, food shortages, and competition from better-adapted species. [III] Natural disasters such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and asteroid impacts have also played a role in extinctions. [IV] In other words, when sudden changes make an environment uninhabitable, species may **perish**.

The fossil record shows that extinction has always been a part of Earth's history. However, scientists have discovered that, at certain times, large numbers of species have disappeared simultaneously in events called mass extinctions. **One** of the most famous occurred 65 million years ago, leading to the extinction of dinosaurs and many other life forms. Scientists believe this was caused by an asteroid impact that triggered fires, dust clouds blocking sunlight, and drastic climate changes. Another major mass extinction happened





around 225 million years ago, wiping out nearly 95 percent of all species. Mass extinctions can be **worsened** by the interdependence of species—when one disappears, others that rely on it may also struggle, leading to further extinctions.

An interesting observation is that extinctions over the past 250 million years seem to follow a cycle, occurring roughly every 26 million years. Some scientists suggest this pattern is linked to Earth's orbit periodically intersecting with a cloud of comets, leading to impacts that cause extinction. However, this theory is speculative, as no solid evidence supports it. Other researchers propose that extinction is sometimes random, meaning species may survive or vanish by chance rather than their ability to adapt. **This suggests that parts of evolutionary history may be shaped by unpredictable events.**

While extinction is natural, human activities such as deforestation, pollution, and climate change have accelerated species loss. Unlike past extinctions caused by natural forces, the current biodiversity crisis is largely due to human actions. Scientists warn that without stronger conservation efforts, another mass extinction could occur, leading to irreversible ecosystem damage and the loss of countless species essential for ecological balance.

(Adapted from TOEFL reading)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

“Some species fail to adjust and eventually disappear.”

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32. The word “**perish**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. develop B. adapt C. vanish D. multiply

Question 33. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT a cause of extinction?

- A. natural catastrophes B. food insufficiency
C. ability to adapt D. climatic variations

Question 34. The word “**One**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____

- A. fossil record B. mass extinction
C. extinct species D. asteroid impact

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Extinction is a natural process, but mass extinctions have wiped out many species at once.
B. Dinosaurs were the only species to go extinct due to an asteroid impact 65 million years ago.
C. Mass extinctions throughout history have always been caused by climate change alone.
D. The most recent mass extinction event nearly wiped out all existing species on Earth.

Question 36. The word “**worsened**” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. intensified B. increased C. improved D. strengthened

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence “**This suggests that parts of evolutionary history may be shaped by unpredictable events.**” in paragraph 3?

- A. Evolutionary history always follows a determined and predictable pattern.
B. Some aspects of evolution might have been influenced by random occurrences.
C. Scientists fully understand all factors that have shaped evolutionary history.
D. Evolution is entirely based on natural selection and survival of the fittest species.

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Some scientists believe that mass extinctions occur in cycles.
B. The extinction of one species can lead to the extinction of others.
C. Human activities are currently contributing to species loss.
D. The last mass extinction event occurred 26 million years ago.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Human-caused extinction rates are faster than natural extinctions in the past.
B. All mass extinctions in Earth's history have been caused by asteroid impacts.
C. Species that are unable to adapt to environmental changes will always survive.
D. Earth has completely stopped experiencing extinction events in recent history.





Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Extinction is a natural process, but humans have significantly increased species loss.
- B. Dinosaurs were not the only species to go extinct in a mass extinction event.
- C. Evolution helps species adapt but does not prevent all from going extinct.
- D. Mass extinctions are rare events that occur approximately every 100 million years.



PRACTICE TEST 3

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

DISCOVER WILDLIFE CONSERVATION EXHIBITION!

Date: Saturday, March 15th

Time: 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM

Location: Wildlife Conservation Center, Ha Noi

Immerse yourself in the (1)_____ world of wildlife conservation at our upcoming exhibition! Explore captivating exhibits (2)_____ endangered species, their habitats, and conservation efforts.

Activities:

- Engage (3)_____ hands-on workshops led by conservationists, where you'll learn about wildlife tracking, habitat restoration, and sustainable practices.
- Join informative presentations by renowned experts on topics like (4)_____ and marine conservation.
- (5)_____ memories with your favourite animals with our interactive wildlife photo booth.
- Enjoy delicious refreshments and browse eco-friendly products at our conservation marketplace.

Contact Information: For inquiries, email us at info@wildlifeexpo.com or call 023- 456-7899.

Come together with fellow wildlife enthusiasts to support conservation efforts and (6)_____ our planet's precious biodiversity! Admission is free for all ages.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Question 1. A. fascinate | B. fascinatingly | C. fascinating | D. fascination |
| Question 2. A. which features | B. featuring | C. featured | D. are featuring |
| Question 3. A. on | B. for | C. in | D. up |
| Question 4. A. endangered species protection | | B. species endangered protection | |
| | C. endangered protection species | D. protection endangered species | |
| Question 5. A. Receive | B. Produce | C. Capture | D. Obtain |
| Question 6. A. to protect | B. protected | C. protecting | D. protect |

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each numbered blank from 7 to 12.

Win Tickets to a Spectacular Theatre Experience!

Webber's all-time classic Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat is heading to the Congress Theatre this summer.

The Congress Theatre is located in the (7) _____ of London's theatre district, with performances starting from Monday, June 18, to Saturday, June 23.

Four lucky listeners (8) _____ a pair of top-price tickets for the opening night in this free-to-enter competition. You will also receive free ice cream, drinks, and other treats while you enjoy the performance. (9) _____ leaving after the show, you can have a chance to be taken backstage to meet the actors. You will be (10) _____ the technical side of the production.

Tickets are selling fast, with prices ranging from £11 to £24.50, including a special half-price child ticket offer for (11) _____ performances.

To enter our competition, (12) _____ submit the correct answer to our question before June 13: Name a song from Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat. Meanwhile, call the box office at 01323 412000 or visit our website to book your tickets today!

(Adapted from SUCCEED Preliminary B1)



- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Question 7. A. heart | B. root | C. base | D. top |
| Question 8. A. have won | B. win | C. won | D. will win |
| Question 9. A. Irrespective of | B. Instead of | C. In spite of | D. Due to |
| Question 10. A. taken over | B. shown around | C. put through | D. stepped into |
| Question 11. A. little | B. much | C. some | D. few |
| Question 12. A. simply | B. firmly | C. briefly | D. closely |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Waiter: I'm so sorry to hear that. Let me get you a fresh plate right away.
- b. Lisa: I'm really disappointed with the service. My food was cold when it arrived.
- c. Lisa: Thank you. I appreciate it.

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

Question 14.

- a. Emily: Have you had any experience in managing projects before?
- b. Emily: That sounds interesting! What type of job are you looking for?
- c. James: I've been considering a career change lately. I'm not happy with my current job.
- d. James: I think I would like to try something in project management. I feel it suits my skills.
- e. James: Yes, I've worked as an assistant manager on a few projects, so I'm confident I can move into that role.

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

Question 15.

Hi Sarah,

- a. Thanks so much for the article about the impact of social media on society you sent me last week.
- b. It was great to read about how the media can shape public opinion.
- c. I think we should discuss this topic further - what do you think?
- d. I also appreciate the links to documentaries on media influence; they're much more insightful than some of the articles I've been reading.
- e. Mass media has changed over time, but I'm currently focused on my research on digital journalism.

Write back soon,

David

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

Question 16.

- a. Many animals are at risk due to factors like deforestation, pollution, and illegal hunting.
- b. By raising awareness and supporting conservation organizations, we can all contribute to protecting wildlife for future generations and ensuring a healthy planet.
- c. Wildlife conservation is the protection and preservation of animal species and their natural habitats.
- d. This can be done through establishing protected areas, enforcing laws against poaching, and promoting sustainable practices.
- e. Conservation efforts help prevent species from going extinct and keep ecosystems balanced.

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

Question 17.

- a. However, despite the growing importance of continuous learning, many adults still face barriers to accessing education, such as time constraints and financial challenges.
- b. The rise of online courses and self-paced learning platforms has made it easier for people of all ages to acquire new skills.
- c. Lifelong learning is becoming increasingly essential as the job market evolves, requiring workers to stay





updated with new technologies and methodologies.

d. Over the past decade, there has been a growing recognition of the value of lifelong learning, both in professional and personal contexts.

e. This shift in attitude towards learning has led to more people pursuing further education, with an increasing number of individuals enrolling in online degree programs and skill-building workshops.

A. d-b-c-e-a

B. d-c-e-b-a

C. e-d-b-c-a

D. b-e-d-c-a

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 18 to 22.

The integration of technology into education has transformed the learning experience for both students and teachers. Digital tools, such as tablets and online resources, (18) _____. As a result, learning has become more interactive and accessible to a wider audience.

One of the significant advantages of using technology in education is the ability to customize learning experiences. Students can work through learning materials at their own pace and choose resources (19) _____. This personalized approach has been shown to enhance engagement and motivation, leading to better academic performance.

Furthermore, technology facilitates collaboration among students and teachers. (20) _____. This collaborative learning environment helps students develop essential skills such as teamwork and problem-solving, which are critical in today's job market.

(21) _____. Dependence on technology in classrooms can lead to distractions and hinder the development of critical thinking skills. Educators must find a balance between incorporating technology and maintaining traditional teaching methods to ensure a well-rounded education.

Finally, the cost of implementing new technologies can be a significant barrier for some educational institutions. (22) _____. It can also restrict the amount of support and supplies provided to teachers and students. Thus, it is essential for schools to seek funding and support to effectively integrate technology into their curricula.

Question 18.

- A. have significantly altered the traditional classroom environments
- B. having gradually replacing traditional classroom environments
- C. are rapidly depleting traditional classroom environments
- D. is transforming the way we see traditional classroom environments

Question 19.

- A. that suit their individual learning styles
- B. progressing through their lessons
- C. which represents the educational achievements
- D. engaged with educational content at schools

Question 20.

- A. The use of digital platforms enables real-time communication and idea sharing
- B. Access to online forums and discussion groups make it hard to share ideas and converse
- C. The collaborative tools and resources requires communication regardless of distance
- D. Technology's role in promoting group projects allows users to exchange thoughts instantly

Question 21.

- A. Hence, overexposure to digital devices improves concentration
- B. However, the reliance on technology also raises concerns
- C. Besides, excessive screen time leads to better learning outcomes
- D. Nevertheless, electronic devices eliminates the need for critical thinking

Question 22.

- A. The required financial investment stretches their budgets thin
- B. That financial limitation creates budget problems for numerous schools





- C. The increasing affordability of advanced educational technology promotes innovation
- D. The challenge of maintaining outdated systems places burden on many schools

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Helping children learn to judge their own work is a crucial skill that begins early in life. When a child learns to talk, they aren't constantly corrected; instead, they observe and adjust their language by comparing it to those around them. This natural process allows them to improve independently. Similarly, children learn other skills like running, climbing, or riding a bicycle by observing others and **refining** their own efforts. To foster independence, children should be encouraged to evaluate their own work, whether it's solving a math problem, writing a sentence, or completing a project. With guidance and peer collaboration, they can learn to identify and correct their mistakes.

In subjects like math or science, providing tools such as answer books can **empower** children to check their own work. This reduces the need for teachers to spend time on routine corrections and allows them to focus on supporting students who struggle with specific challenges. By encouraging self-assessment, children

develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. They learn to measure their own understanding and recognize gaps in their knowledge, which are essential skills for lifelong learning.

To support this process, teachers and parents should create an environment where children feel safe to make mistakes and learn from them. **Instead of relying on grades or exams, which often discourage experimentation, children should be encouraged to explore and reflect on their progress.** This approach helps **them** take ownership of their learning and builds confidence in their abilities.

Ultimately, the goal is to prepare children for a world that values adaptability and self-directed learning. By teaching them to judge their own work, we equip them with the tools to navigate challenges and acquire new knowledge independently. If they miss something essential, they'll have the skills to learn it when needed, ensuring they thrive in an ever-changing world.

(Adapted from TOELF reading)

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a skill children learn independently?

- A. talking B. running C. swimming D. riding a bicycle

Question 24: The word "**refining**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. improving B. damaging C. developing D. adjusting

Question 25: The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. teachers B. children C. mistakes D. parents

Question 26: The word "**empower**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. weaken B. enable C. discourage D. restrict

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Children should be assessed via exploration and self-reflection instead of grades or exams.
- B. Children should avoid grades and exams to focus on creative experimentation and learning.
- C. Teachers should ban grades and exams to encourage student progress and personal growth.
- D. Reflection and exploration are far more important than grades and exams in education.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Children should rely on teachers to correct all their mistakes.
- B. Self-assessment helps children develop critical thinking skills.
- C. Grades and exams are essential for building confidence.
- D. Children cannot learn independently without constant correction.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the role of teachers and parents in creating a supportive environment?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4





Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the importance of adaptability and self-directed learning?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] A considerable amount of research suggests a strong correlation between birth order and personality development. [II] Psychologist Alfred Adler was a pioneer in this field, emphasizing that it is not the numerical birth position itself that shapes personality, but rather the way families respond to children in specific birth order positions. [III] For example, first-borns, who initially receive undivided attention from their parents, often develop strong bonds with adults but may struggle with peer socialization later in life. [IV]

Studies on birth order categorize individuals into four main types: first-born, middle, last-born, and only children. First-borns tend to exhibit strong leadership qualities, responsibility, and academic achievement. Research has shown that a disproportionately high number of first-borns become U.S. presidents, members of Congress, and National Merit scholars. However, first-borns are also more prone to stress and pressure, leading them to be labeled as "problem children" more often than their younger siblings. Their high expectations can make them more perfectionistic and competitive.

Middle children, unlike first-borns, often feel overshadowed by older siblings. They may struggle with feelings of inferiority, as they compare their achievements to their older siblings without considering age differences. As a result, middle children often **carve out** their own identity by excelling in areas where their older siblings do not. **They** are generally more social, trusting, and cooperative, which makes them excel in team sports and group activities. They are also known to be more diplomatic, acting as peacemakers within the family. Last-borns, often considered the "babies" of the family, tend to be more **carefree**, outgoing, and

socially successful. With a strong sense of security, they engage in group activities such as sororities, fraternities, and social clubs, and are less competitive than their older siblings.

Only children share traits with both first- and last-borns. Like last-borns, they often develop a strong sense of security and self-esteem due to receiving full parental attention. However, like first-borns, they are highly achievement-oriented, excelling academically and often setting high personal goals. Despite these strengths, *only children may struggle with forming close relationships and tend to have a lower need for social affiliation*. With no siblings to compete or cooperate with, they may become more independent but also experience difficulties in peer relationships.

(Adapted from TOELF reading)

Question 31: Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

"In contrast, later-born children grow up interacting with siblings from an early age, leading to stronger socialization skills and adaptability."

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of first-borns?

- A. Leadership qualities B. Academic achievement
C. Peacemakers D. High expectations

Question 33: The word "**carve out**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by

- A. erase B. create C. destroy D. follow

Question 34: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____

- A. first-borns B. middle children C. siblings D. last-borns

Question 35: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Middle children struggle with finding their own place but develop strong social skills.
B. Middle children tend to be highly competitive and naturally dominate their siblings.
C. Middle children often struggle with social skills and frequently fail to succeed in life.
D. Middle children are always completely dependent on their older and younger siblings.



Question 36: The word "carefree" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

- A. anxious B. cheerful C. outgoing D. sociable

Question 37: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Only children share traits with both first-borns and last-borns.
B. Middle children tend to be more competitive than first-borns.
C. First-borns are more likely to achieve high academic success.
D. Last-borns tend to be more involved in social groups.

Question 38: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Birth order has no impact on personality development.
B. Personality traits are influenced by birth position.
C. First-borns are the least likely to succeed academically.
D. Last-born children struggle with socialization.

Question 39: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

"Only children may struggle with forming close relationships and tend to have a lower need for social affiliation."

- A. Only children are often highly dependent on others for emotional support and guidance.
B. Only children sometimes prefer isolation and may avoid forming close relationships.
C. Only children may find it difficult to bond with others and don't seek social interactions
D. Only children have no social skills and are incapable of forming close relationships.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Birth order is sometimes believed to have no real effect on personality development.
B. Different birth positions in families tend to influence personality traits and behavior.
C. Middle children are not always more successful than first-borns.
D. Last-borns are often thought to be the ones who develop strong social skills.

PRACTICE TEST 4

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Discover the Power of Mass Media

Are you looking to boost your brand's (1) _____ and reach thousands of viewers? Mass media can help you achieve that! With a (2) _____ on TV, radio, and online platforms, your message will be seen and heard by a wide audience. Commercials, which are designed to grab attention, can be created for you by professional teams, (3) _____ your product stands out.

By using platforms that are trusted by millions, your brand will grow in ways you have never imagined. (4) _____ it's through ads that are made to inspire or campaigns that are crafted to inform, mass media works like a charm to deliver results. Don't miss this chance to connect (5) _____ your audience in a way (6) _____ leaves a lasting impression. Contact us today and let your story be told!

Question 1. A. publicity B. public C. publicly D. publicize

Question 2. A. strong presence media B. presence strong media
C. strong media presence D. media presence strong

Question 3. A. ensuring B. ensure C. to ensure D. which ensured

Question 4. A. While B. When C. Whether D. If

Question 5. A. for B. with C. by D. to

Question 6. A. whose B. who C. whom D. that

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

How AI Can Help You Learn!

AI is transforming education in incredible ways, and it's here to make your learning journey (7) _____ and more effective. Let's explore how it can help you:

❖ Facts and figures:

AI tools can create (8) _____ digital portfolios which showcase your skills and achievements in a professional and organized way. They can (9) _____ sort information into categories, making complex concepts clearer to understand.

❖ Positive action!

* Use AI to (10) _____ opportunities relevant to your skills.

* Let AI organize your work for you. You can have tasks like progress checks, scheduling, and reminders done (11) _____, saving your time and energy.

* Engage in (12) _____ activities to reduce the amount of wasted time.

* Use AI to sort your materials efficiently and focus on what matters.

Question 7. A. easy B. easier C. easiest D. easily

Question 8. A. a variety of B. a wealth of C. a great deal of D. plenty of

Question 9. A. too B. still C. also D. yet

Question 10. A. look up B. break down C. narrow down D. apply for

Question 11. A. effortlessly B. manually C. randomly D. strenuously

Question 12. A. casual B. tailored C. outdated D. formal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

a. Janet: Hi Miranda, how are things?

b. Janet: Oh, I'm facing a similar challenge. My parents are very strict and set hard rules, too.

c. Miranda: Everything is great at school; except I'm having problems with my parents at home.

A. a-b-c

B. b-c-a

C. a-c-b

D. b-a-c

Question 14.

a. An: I'm thinking of going hiking if the weather is nice!

b. Jane: I totally get that. Got any fun plans for the weekend?

c. An: Hey, how's your day going?

d. An: Same here, just trying to get everything done before the weekend.

e. Jane: Not bad, just a bit busy. How about yours?

A. a - d - c - e - b

B. b - c - e - a - d

C. d - e - a - b - c

D. c - e - d - b - a

Question 15.

Dear Sreya,

a. If there is any way of preponing the get-together to any time before the month-end, I can definitely make it to our gathering.

b. It is extremely thoughtful of you to plan a get-together for all of us.

c. Waiting to hear from you.

d. I hope we can reschedule the get-together and not miss the chance to meet up.

e. I wish I could join you, but I am sorry to say that I have a project starting next month, and it would not be possible for me to be there.

With love,

Surya

A. b - d - a - e - c

B. b - e - a - d - c

C. b - a - e - d - c

D. b - a - d - e - c

Question 16.

a. By imposing restrictions, parents can allocate more time for learning and healthier outdoor pursuits.

b. Secondly, excessive screen time poses health risks, including potential damage to eyesight, headaches, and issues like sleep disturbances and weight problems.

c. Firstly, prolonged screen use often hinders teenagers from completing their homework, impacting both their academic performance and outdoor activities.

d. Excessive screen time is a prevalent issue among today's teenagers, and I strongly advocate for parents to impose strict limits on their usage for two crucial reasons.

e. In conclusion, parental control over teenagers' digital device usage is vital to ensure a balance between academic responsibilities, outdoor activities, and the protection of their overall health

A. c - e - d - a - b

B. d - c - a - b - e

C. d - e - c - a - b

D. d - c - e - a - b

Question 17.

a. However, experts believe that AI will not just eliminate jobs but also create new opportunities in areas that require human creativity, emotional intelligence, and complex problem-solving skills.

b. The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) is significantly altering the global job market, with many industries being affected.

c. A report showed that in 2023 alone, over 1.5 million jobs were automated globally due to advancements in AI technologies, and this number is expected to rise.

d. Numerous workers are growing increasingly concerned about job security as AI continues to replace positions traditionally held by humans, particularly in fields like manufacturing and customer service.

e. In conclusion, the key challenge for the workforce will be to adapt to these changes by reskilling and embracing new roles that AI cannot easily replace.

A. b - a - c - d - e

B. b - d - c - a - e

C. d - a - c - b - e

D. a - d - c - b - e

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 18 to 22.

AI All Around Us



Artificial intelligence, or AI, is the development of computer systems that can carry out tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as interpretation and decision-making. (18)_____, AI enables machines to process large amounts of information and imitate real human brain functions. The amazing accuracy and efficiency of AI have resulted in its widespread use in a variety of areas, and there are already a number of different applications for the technology.

Nowadays, AI-powered robots are becoming increasingly common. Industrial robots, for instance, (19) _____. Experts have said that these robots are designed to work with a high level of accuracy and speed, which improves productivity in factories. There are also AI-equipped rescue robots that can be used to help save lives in emergency situations. (20) _____.

At the same time, AI is also being used to power gadgets that help us in our daily lives. Private digital assistants, for example, can understand and respond to users' voice commands, (21) _____. AI-powered navigation apps can use real-time data processing to help us find the quickest and most efficient routes to our destinations when we are travelling. A diet tracker is another type of AI application that can provide users with nutrition recommendations based on their specific needs. In this way, AI is changing our routines and personal habits. AI is a rapidly developing technology that is not only transforming industries (22)_____. In the years to come, we can surely expect more innovative and amazing AI applications.

(Adapted from *Tiếng Anh 12 Bright*, page 78)

Question 18.

- A. Used Algorithm- known as complex mathematical rules
- B. The widespread use of mathematical rules called Algorithm
- C. Using complex mathematical rules called Algorithm
- D. Through Algorithm- complex mathematical rules being used

Question 19.

- A. having widely been used to perform tasks related to manufacturing like painting and product assembly
- B. are widely used to perform tasks related to manufacturing like painting and product assembly.
- C. perform tasks related to manufacturing like painting and product assembly are widely used.
- D. which are widely used to perform tasks related to manufacturing like painting and product assembly

Question 20.

- A. These machines can make intelligent choices to avoid obstacles in almost all dangerous environments.
- B. The fact that these machines can make intelligent choices to avoid obstacles in dangerous environments.
- C. What makes these machines become intelligent choices to avoid obstacles in dangerous environments.
- D. These machines making intelligent choices to avoid obstacles in dangerous environments may be a reality.

Question 21.

- A. which makes looking up information online and scheduling appointments more complicated.
- B. which makes them useful for simple tasks like looking up information online and scheduling appointments.
- C. among which tasks like looking up information online and scheduling appointments become more useful.
- D. where various functionalities have been introduced to elevate its performance in real-world situations

Question 22.

- A. but it also changing our daily lives and doing tasks that used to be considered impossible for machines.
- B. but tasks are also considered impossible for machines and changes our daily lives in different ways.
- C. but also changing our daily lives and doing tasks that used to be considered impossible for machines.
- D. and it is also changing our daily lives and doing some tasks that may be unsuitable for machines.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

The overall level of urbanization in Indonesia is low in relation to other countries that are at a comparable stage of economic growth. This can be explained by the phenomenon of nonpermanent, or “circular,” migration on Java and elsewhere: individuals from rural areas live and work in the cities, but they return to their homes at least once every six months. Nevertheless, although there is regional variation in urban growth rates, cities of every population size are growing rapidly.





The growth of the cities has not been accompanied by a parallel growth of industry. The outlook of much of the urban population is still rural. For example, large parts of the population, even in Jakarta, live in settlements that amount to urban kampongs (villages), maintaining rural customs. Urban dwellers generally have a higher standard of living than their rural counterparts, but the availability of adequate housing, **potable** water, and public transportation services has remained a critical concern.

Indonesia's urban areas also display great social and economic diversity. The upper class consists of government officials, military officers, and business leaders with a Western orientation; the growing middle class includes civil servants, teachers, and other professionals, as well as skilled workers who typically must struggle to maintain their economic position; and the lower class comprises a larger number of minimally educated and unskilled laborers, traders, and other members of the informal economy who strongly **identify with** their villages and frequently move back and forth to engage in economic pursuits in both areas.

The significant rural migration rate in main cities makes them ethnically diverse. Jakarta is the most diverse. Many individuals born or raised there still refer to themselves as Batak, Javanese, or Minangkabau and use their local languages at home. These ethnic ties often are strengthened by trips to home villages during harvest time or Ramadan month.

(Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/Indonesia/Urban-settlement>)

Question 23. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. cities B. individuals C. homes D. areas

Question 24. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Industrial progress has outpaced the development of cities in some aspects.
B. The increase in urban areas has been mirrored by equivalent industrial growth.
C. The growth of the cities has been influenced by the vibrant industry.
D. While cities have expanded, industry has failed to grow at the same rate.

Question 25. The word **potable** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. drinkable B. polluted C. portable D. salty

Question 26. The phrase **identify with** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. turn away from B. form attachments to
C. feel sympathy with D. remain linked to

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a critical concern in Indonesian urban areas?

- A. adequate housing B. potable water
C. rural customs D. public transportation services

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

- A. Indonesian cities are growing quickly because of urbanization.
B. Skilled workers in Indonesia can easily maintain their economic position.
C. Many people living in urban kampongs still keep rural customs
D. Indonesian business leaders gradually have a Western orientation.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer compare the overall level of urbanization in Indonesia with that in other countries?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the ethnic diversity of Indonesia's main cities?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

A Biography of Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)

[I] Vincent Van Gogh was one of history's greatest painters, although he met only rejection and failure during his lifetime. Van Gogh was born in the Netherlands. [II] He was well educated in French and English but was shy and introverted as a child, lacking self-confidence. His greatest friend was his younger brother Theo, who supported him emotionally and financially all his life. [III] At 16, Van Gogh turned to religion and





became a preacher in an **impoverished** mining district of Belgium. [IV] Van Gogh still stayed without pay because he was concerned about the suffering of the poor miners.

After his failure as a preacher, Van Gogh decided to devote his life to art. Although he had been drawing since childhood, his first major painting, “Potato Eaters”, was completed when he was in his late twenties. In 1886, Van Gogh briefly attended formal art school in Antwerp, where he discovered Japanese art, which **inspired** him to use bright, vibrant colors. For him, color was the key to communicating his emotions.

In 1887, Van Gogh visited Theo in Paris, where he met the Impressionists; **he liked their use of natural light and color, although he regretted their lack of commitment to social causes.** Van Gogh wanted his artworks to hang in poor people’s homes to bring **them** happiness through beauty. Unlike the Impressionists, he painted not what he saw but what he felt. His style of Expressionism opened the way to the modern, abstract art of the 20th century.

In 1888, Van Gogh moved to Arles, in the South of France. There, he spent most of the money Theo sent him on painting supplies, neglecting his health. Feeling lonely as a foreigner and an artist, he invited Paul Gauguin to found an artists’ colony, but the two soon quarreled. Suffering from severe depression, Van Gogh asked to be taken to a mental hospital, where he continued painting. He passed away in Auvers, near Paris, at the age of 37. His last words were, “The sadness will never end.” Theo died six months later and was buried next to his brother.

(Adapted from *Longman Academic Reading*)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

He was dismissed by his church after six months.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32. The word **impoverished** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. poor B. improved C. industrial D. wealthy

Question 33. The word **inspired** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. motivated B. discouraged C. expected D. allowed

Question 34. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. Van Gogh pursued a career as a preacher after discovering his talent for art and mastering Japanese artist techniques in his early years.
B. After abandoning preaching, Van Gogh pursued art, drawing inspiration from Japanese styles and using color to express emotions.
C. Van Gogh succeeded as a preacher in 1886 and went to art school in Antwerp, where he completed his first major Japanese painting.
D. Transitioning from preaching, Van Gogh embraced art as his true calling and created “Potato Eaters”, a Japanese-style major work of art.

Question 35. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

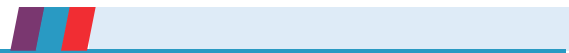
- A. Their utilization of natural light and color was appealing to him, but he felt that they should have been more invested in social concerns.
B. It was not until he felt disappointed in their lack of dedication to social problems that they utilized natural light and color.
C. Had they used more natural light and color in their paintings, he would have appreciated their social commitment.
D. Though he admired their dedication to social problems, he criticized their use of natural light and color in their paintings.

Question 36. The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. poor people B. the Impressionists
C. social causes D. his artworks

Question 37. According to paragraph 4, which of the following places was NOT involved in Van Gogh’s life?

- A. Arles B. Auvers C. France D. Japan



Question 38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Van Gogh became a preacher at the age of 18.
- B. Van Gogh's final painting was "Potato Eaters".
- C. Van Gogh met the Impressionists in Paris.
- D. Van Gogh died after his brother Theo.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Paul Gauguin consistently got along well with Van Gogh.
- B. Van Gogh and the Impressionists shared the same interest in helping the poor.
- C. Buying art supplies was more important to Van Gogh than his health.
- D. Van Gogh was successful when working as a preacher in Belgium.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Vincent Van Gogh, a great painter, devoted his life to creating artworks with emotion-driven techniques that influenced modern abstract art despite his personal struggles, loneliness, and lack of recognition during his lifetime.

B. Vincent Van Gogh, a passionate artist, transitioned from failed preacher to create expressive paintings, pioneering modern Expressionism despite a life marked by rejection and profound personal loneliness.

C. Vincent Van Gogh, a misunderstood genius, revolutionized art with vibrant, emotion-filled works, aiming to convey raw human feeling despite facing poverty, mental illness, and critical indifference.

D. Vincent Van Gogh, a dedicated painter, crafted unique artworks blending Japanese art and Impressionism, reflecting his inner struggles and religious beliefs despite battling depression and enduring public criticism.



PRACTICE TEST 5

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Canteen Manager Recruitment Notice

Are you passionate about food service?

Are you ready for a (1) _____ role?

Queen Mary University of London is seeking (2) _____ dedicated Canteen Manager. The ideal candidate should hold a diploma in Hospitality Management (or a related field) and have at least two years of experience in food service or canteen management _____. The candidate (3) _____ to demonstrate a strong understanding of food hygiene (4) _____, inventory control, and customer service.

We value people maintaining a clean, safe, and efficient canteen environment. The role requires a proactive attitude and a commitment (5) _____ upholding high standards in all aspects of food service. The candidate should (6) _____ daily tasks and ensure smooth operations every day.

Interested candidates should submit their detailed CVs to the Principal, Queen Mary University of London, by May 15, 2025.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Question 1. | A. challenge | B. challenging | C. challenged | D. challengingly |
| Question 2. | A. an | B. the | C. a | D. no article |
| Question 3. | A. is expected | B. was expected | C. was being expected | D. had been expected |
| Question 4. | A. factors | B. habits | C. practices | D. effects |
| Question 5. | A. for | B. to | C. about | D. of |
| Question 6. | A. take | B. make | C. have | D. handle |

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Irrigate with care

Apply moderate amounts of water to create a healthy, drought- and stress-tolerant lawn. For most lawns, applying no more than (7) _____ of an inch of water per application is enough to (8) _____ the grass.

Plant Florida-friendly lawns

Plant native or drought-tolerant vegetation that thrives in the native soil and local weather conditions. (9)_____, they require less maintenance and help conserve water.

Nozzle outdoors

Equip hoses (10) _____ automatic shutoff nozzles for car washing, hand watering, etc.

Avoid Buzz Cuts

Cut no more than one-third of the grass length at one time to encourage deeper root growth.

Fertilize Responsibly

Excessive nutrients (11) _____ our waterways do not only come from big industry or agriculture. The use of fertilizers and pesticides on our yards results in pollutants contaminating the waterways. (12)_____ are encouraged to use fertilizers or pesticides in the correct amounts during other times of the year.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Question 7. | A. three-quarters | B. three-quarter | C. third-quarters | D. third-quarter |
| Question 8. | A. renew | B. revitalize | C. replace | D. restore |
| Question 9. | A. However | B. Although | C. Moreover | D. Otherwise |
| Question 10. | A. with | B. of | C. in | D. at |
| Question 11. | A. running off | B. flowing into | C. dropping from | D. floating along |
| Question 12. | A. People | B. Occupants | C. Citizens | D. Residents |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- Peter: Excuse me. Can you show me the way to the nearest bank?
- Peter: Thank you so much!
- Local: Sure! Go straight ahead, then turn left at the second intersection. The bank is on your right.

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

Question 14.

- John: Jogging every morning? Isn't that tiring?
- Anna: I go jogging every morning and eat healthy food.
- John: How do you stay so fit?
- John: That's great! Maybe I should try jogging too.
- Anna: Not really! It gives me more energy for the day.

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

Question 15.

Hi James,

- But I'm a bit worried about the time commitment.
- Thanks for inviting me to join your study group!
- I really like the idea because it helps me stay motivated.
- Are the meetings flexible, or do we have fixed schedules?
- If it works for my schedule, I'd love to join!

Write back soon.

Anna

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

Question 16.



- a. Throughout the past two years, I have been deeply immersed in the fulfilling vocation of teaching English, where I facilitate students in refining their linguistic capabilities and bolstering their self-assurance.
- b. My enduring passion for education and personal advancement has driven me to pursue a career dedicated to teaching.
- c. In summation, the profession of teaching epitomizes a profoundly gratifying pursuit that aligns impeccably with my ambitions and fervent interests.
- d. While the challenges of managing a classroom can be formidable, the profound satisfaction derived from observing my students' progress renders all efforts worthwhile.
- e. Teaching not only affords me the privilege of disseminating knowledge but also grants me the invaluable opportunity to glean insights from my students.

A. d-b-c-e-a

B. a-b-c-d-e

C. b-c-d-a-e

D. b-a-e-c-d

Question 17.

- a. Despite the remarkable developments, the public transportation infrastructure remains inadequate, creating significant challenges for the daily commutes faced by numerous residents.
- b. Over the past decade, Riverton has experienced an extraordinary transformation, characterized by substantial growth and modernization.
- c. Numerous outdated residential structures have been supplanted by contemporary apartment complexes, attracting a diverse array of young professionals and families.
- d. This swift urbanization has acted as a catalyst for economic expansion, leading to the emergence of new shopping centers, upscale dining venues, and corporate office spaces.
- e. The population has surged by nearly 30%, resulting in increased demand for housing and skyrocketing property prices.

A. d-b-c-e-a

B. b-c-d-e-a

C. d-e-a-b-c

D. d-e-b-c-a

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 18 to 22.

The field of robotics has witnessed remarkable advancements, with humanoid robots now playing an active role in society. One of the most advanced examples, Ameca, (18) _____. Designed with the latest artificial intelligence and robotics technology, Ameca has impressed audiences worldwide with its realistic facial expressions and conversational abilities.

Ameca was developed by Engineered Arts, (19) _____. The company specializes in creating lifelike robotic models that can interact with humans in a natural manner. (20) _____.

Ameca's sophisticated design allows it to mimic human gestures and emotions. (21) _____. Powered by advanced AI systems, (22) _____. This capability enables it to adapt its responses based on the emotional context of the interaction, enhancing the quality of communication.

As societal needs evolve, the role of humanoid robots like Ameca will become increasingly significant. They could provide companionship to the elderly, assist in educational settings, or serve as interactive guides in museums. The integration of such technology not only represents a leap forward in robotics but also invites important discussions about the ethical implications and future of human-robot relationships. As we move forward, the potential for humanoid robots to enrich human lives appears boundless.

Question 18.

- A. was first revealed to the public in December 2021
- B. of which the first introduction was in December 2021
- C. having been introduced to the public in December 2021
- D. which had its first appearance in December 2021

Question 19.

- A. which has pioneered in lifelike robotics for over a decade
- B. whose work in robotics has led to the development of humanoid models
- C. that brought humanoid robots to reality through innovative research
- D. of which research and development in robotics resulted in Ameca

Question 20.



- A. It has been designed to enhance human interaction in various fields
- B. The objective was to improve human interaction across multiple domains
- C. Ameca was developed to enhance human interaction in a variety of fields
- D. With the aim of improving human interaction, Ameca was built

Question 21.

- A. Equipped with sensors and AI, Ameca can detect emotions and respond naturally
- B. Ameca can detect emotions and respond naturally with the help of sensors and AI
- C. Ameca utilizes AI sensors to detect human emotions and respond naturally
- D. With the help of AI sensors, Ameca is capable of detecting emotions and responding naturally

Question 22.

- A. Ameca can comprehend and engage in significant conversations with humans
- B. Ameca specializes in understanding and engaging in meaningful conversations
- C. The humanoid robot engages in meaningful conversations with humans
- D. One of Ameca's capabilities is engaging in meaningful conversations

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

There is growing concern about how artificial intelligence (AI) is used. While AI provides many benefits, it can also create some problems. In this essay, I will discuss both the pros and cons and whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

Most people agree that AI can help free up human time and energy by automating tasks. **This** will allow humans to focus on more creative activities. It is already being used to replace humans in tedious tasks such as data entry and cleaning. In addition to this, AI can also improve accuracy for certain tasks since AI does not get tired and make mistakes because of that. It can also process data much faster than humans. For example, a new AI system can suggest correct treatments for 94% of cases with eye conditions. The benefits that AI brings can assist humans in various tasks, from simple to complicated ones, and allow us to focus on creating even greater inventions.

On the other hand, there are also some potential **drawbacks** of using AI. Since AI is used to **automate** tasks, it could lead to job losses for millions of people. It is estimated that 3-14% of people will lose their jobs to AI by 2030. **Another key thing to consider is that AI can increase disinformation.** It is impossible to distinguish between a real video and a fake one generated by AI, which makes it easier to spread false information. However, these problems can be solved by training humans to work with AI and creating laws to control how AI is used.

All things considered, AI has some potential drawbacks, such as job losses and spreading disinformation. However, I believe the benefits, such as improving accuracy and processing speeds, are far greater. If we make sure AI is used responsibly, it can help us create a better and more efficient world.

(Adapted from ILSW 12)

Question 23. Which of the following is **NOT mentioned** as a benefit of AI?

- A. automating repetitive tasks
- B. improving accuracy
- C. helping humans focus on creativity
- D. reducing unemployment

Question 24. The word **This** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. AI replacing humans in tedious tasks
- B. AI improving accuracy
- C. AI being used for creative work
- D. AI making mistakes

Question 25. The word **drawbacks** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. benefits
- B. disadvantages
- C. risks
- D. problems

Question 26. The word **automate** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. control
- B. replace
- C. mechanize
- D. eliminate

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

"Another key thing to consider is that AI can increase disinformation."

- A. AI makes it easier to spread false information. B. AI reduces the chance of misinformation.
C. AI prevents people from accessing fake news. D. AI controls information flow on the internet.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. AI will replace humans in all jobs. B. AI has both advantages and disadvantages.
C. AI does not affect employment. D. AI is only used in factories.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention a real-world example of AI improving accuracy?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the impact of AI on employment?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Human populations have tended to increase over time. As more people were born, small groups of individuals found reasons to come together to form groups and, with the advent of agriculture, small sedentary communities. A small number of these settlements grew into what we now call cities. This kind of growth often corresponds with a shift from one way of organizing labor to another.

The world population has grown significantly and our economies have become more industrialized over the past few hundred years. As a result, many more people have moved into cities. This process is known as urbanization. Even after cities emerged, however, a large majority of people lived and worked in rural areas. It was not until large-scale industrialization began in the eighteenth century that cities really began to boom. Nearly half of all people now live in urban areas. They are attracted by jobs in manufacturing and the professions, as well as by increased opportunities for education and entertainment.

Urbanization is often discussed in reference to countries that are currently in the process of industrializing and urbanizing, but all industrialized nations have experienced urbanization at some point in their history. Moreover, urbanization is on the rise all over the globe.

[I] One effect of this huge increase in people living in urban areas is the rise of the megacity, which is a city that has more than 10 million inhabitants. [II] There are now cities with even more than that. [III] Another effect of urbanization is **urban sprawl**. [IV] Urban sprawl is when the population of a city becomes **dispersed** over an increasingly large geographical area. This movement from higher density urban cores to lower density suburbs means that as cities expand, **they** often begin to take up significant tracts of land formerly used for agriculture. Sprawl also increases the need for travel infrastructure, such as roads, because people's homes are likely to be farther away from where they work and the amenities they enjoy.

As we move forward in the 21st century, the global population is likely to continue growing. Urban areas will continue to grow with the population. This continual growth presents complex challenges as we prepare for the cities of the future. How we choose to manage urbanization will have consequences for our world for many years to come.

(Adapted from <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/urbanization/>)

Question 31. The word “boom” in **paragraph 2** is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. decline B. expand C. develop D. increase

Question 32. The word “They” in **paragraph 4** refers to _____.

- A. higher density B. suburbs C. cities D. movement

Question 33. Where in **paragraph 4** does the following sentence best fit?

Tokyo, Japan, for example, has nearly 40 million residents.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 34. The phrase “urban sprawl” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. the increase of public transport in cities B. the uncontrolled expansion of urban areas
C. the reduction of city populations D. the improvement of housing conditions



- Question 35.** According to paragraph 4, which of the following is **NOT** a consequence of urban sprawl?
- A. The expansion of cities into agricultural land
 - B. An increase in the need for transportation infrastructure
 - C. A notable rise in population density within city centers
 - D. The movement of people from city centers to suburbs
- Question 36.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?
- A. Urbanization is exclusively observed in the modern era.
 - B. Urbanization occurs worldwide and has been a historical process.
 - C. Industrialized nations no longer experience urbanization.
 - D. Urbanization is mostly found in developing countries.
- Question 37.** Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. Cities have always been the most common places for people to live.
 - B. Urbanization progressively increases as economies undergo industrialization.
 - C. The process of urbanization has happened in all industrialized nations.
 - D. Megacities are cities characterized by over 10 million people.
- Question 38.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
- A. The world's population has shrunk as industrialization spread.
 - B. Industrialization has led to population growth.
 - C. Industrialization has had little effect on population.
 - D. Population growth has slowed in industrialized economies.
- Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Poorly managed urbanization can cause problems.
 - B. Urban sprawl makes cities more sustainable.
 - C. The world's population will stop growing soon.
 - D. Transport development does not affect urbanization.
- Question 40.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?
- A. Urbanization is ongoing, bringing both opportunities and challenges.
 - B. Cities are steadily shrinking as more people relocate to rural regions.
 - C. Industrialization does not significantly influence the process of urbanization.
 - D. Urban sprawl actually contributes to preserving existing agricultural land.



PRACTICE TEST 6

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6

Exciting News: Find Your Perfect Study Buddy with Study Match!

Are you tired (1) _____ studying alone or working with the wrong partner? *StudyMatch* is here to help! Our new 'Find & Learn' system makes it easy to connect with the right study buddy.

When you sign up, you can create a profile and share your subjects and interests with other students. You will also see their profiles. This way, you can choose the (2) _____ based on your learning style and goals.

- If you want to focus on your schoolwork, find a serious study partner who shares your academic interests and (3) _____ to learning with you.
- Prefer a fun study session? Connect with students who enjoy chatting about hobbies and learning in a relaxed way.
- Need help with a difficult subject? You (4) _____ match with someone who has strong skills in that area.
- With *StudyMatch*, learning becomes easier and more (5) _____. Don't waste time studying alone—find the right partner today!

Sign up now and start learning smarter! Visit www.studymatch.com or download the app to (6) _____ started.

- Question 1:** A. of B. with C. by D. on
- Question 2:** A. ideal companion learning B. companion learning ideal
C. learning ideal companion D. ideal learning companion
- Question 3:** A. to commit B. commits C. commit D. committing
- Question 4:** A. shouldn't B. must C. should D. mustn't
- Question 5:** A. enjoy B. enjoyment C. enjoyable D. enjoyably
- Question 6:** A. get B. be C. make D. become

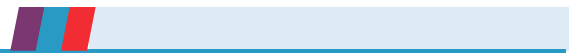
Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

We are excited to announce that our school will be hosting a Charity Fun Fair next Saturday for the local orphanage! There will be (7) _____ exciting activities. We would like to remind you that all students must register in advance (8) _____ we can prepare accordingly. Registration forms are available at the school office.

To make this event successful, we are looking for volunteers who can (9) _____ their time to help with setting up stalls, managing activities, and (10) _____ afterward. Your support will make a big difference! We also need donations of books, clothes, and toys. All donated items should be in good (11) _____. If you are interested in helping, please sign up with the Student Council, who is organizing the event (12) _____ the orphanage. We truly appreciate your efforts and hope that everyone will join in to make this event a success.

- Question 7:** A. any B. little C. much D. many
- Question 8:** A. although B. because C. so that D. unless
- Question 9:** A. borrow B. donate C. waste D. remove
- Question 10:** A. cleaning up B. running away C. putting off D. turning down
- Question 11:** A. condition B. standard C. situation D. criterion
- Question 12:** A. on behalf of B. instead of C. in spite of D. in case of

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.



Question 13:

- a. Lisa: Yes! I've just passed my driving test.
- b. Kate: Hi, Lisa! You look so happy today.
- c. Kate: Wow! Congratulations! I'm so proud of you.

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

Question 14:

- a. Lan: I often go hiking with my friends. It's really fun and refreshing.
- b. Huong: How do you usually spend your weekends, Lan?
- c. Lan: We usually go to the mountains near our city. The scenery is amazing there.
- d. Huong: That sounds interesting! Where do you usually go?
- e. Huong: I'd love to try that someday!

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

Question 15:

Dear Emma,

- a. I've recently read an article about endangered species, and it made me realize how urgent it is to protect wildlife.
- b. Have you ever participated in any wildlife conservation projects? I'd love to get involved but don't know where to start.
- c. The destruction of natural habitats and illegal hunting are causing so many animals to disappear.
- d. I hope we can find ways to contribute, even in small ways, to help protect these animals.
- e. Let me know if you have any suggestions! Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes,

Sarah

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

Question 16:

- a. Globalization has enabled people from different cultures to interact more easily than ever before.
- b. However, cultural differences can sometimes lead to misunderstandings and conflicts.
- c. To overcome these challenges, individuals should develop cultural awareness and respect for others' traditions.
- d. As a result, societies today are becoming more multicultural and diverse.
- e. By promoting cross-cultural understanding, people can build a more inclusive and harmonious world.

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

Question 17:

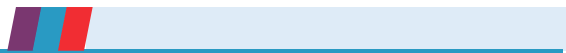
- a. These skills include communication, teamwork, time management, and problem-solving.
- b. In today's workplace, soft skills are just as important as technical skills.
- c. Employers highly value candidates who possess strong soft skills, as they contribute to a positive and productive work environment.
- d. Without these abilities, even the most skilled employees may struggle to collaborate effectively.
- e. Therefore, developing soft skills should be a priority for anyone preparing to enter the workforce.

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

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 18 to 22.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become an essential tool for conservationists to protect endangered species and monitor ecosystems. By using machine learning algorithms, AI can analyze vast amounts of data collected from camera traps, satellites, and drones, (18) _____. AI-powered image recognition software is particularly useful in distinguishing individual animals (19) _____. This technology helps in understanding





migration patterns, detecting potential threats such as poaching or habitat destruction, and even predicting environmental changes.

Recognizing the immense potential of AI, conservationists collaborate with AI developers to refine these systems further. By integrating AI-driven predictive models, they can assess the impact of climate change on biodiversity and develop effective conservation strategies. Moreover, in remote or hazardous environments where human research is challenging, AI-driven robots can take on data collection tasks without disturbing wildlife. (20) _____.

Despite its advantages, there are still challenges and limitations that need to be addressed. (21) _____. Others point out that AI systems require significant amounts of data, which may not always be available in remote regions. However, as AI continues to evolve, (22) _____.

Question 18:

- A. which allow researchers to identify animal populations and track their movements with remarkable accuracy
- B. allowing researchers to identify animal populations and track their movements with remarkable accuracy
- C. it allows researchers to identify animal populations and track their movements with remarkable accuracy
- D. allow researchers to identify animal populations and track their movements with remarkable accuracy

Question 19:

- D. whose patterns and behaviors can now be monitored more efficiently
- B. which helps conservationists analyze climate change data
- C. that makes AI a less effective tool for identifying species
- D. despite its limitations in monitoring large animal populations

Question 20:

- A. This collaboration has led to the complete replacement of human researchers with AI, making fieldwork unnecessary.
- B. The use of AI in conservation has significantly reduced the need for habitat protection, as technology alone can ensure species survival.
- C. By relying solely on AI-driven models, conservationists no longer need to study ecological systems in depth.
- D. This synergy is transforming conservation, making environmental protection more efficient and proactive.

Question 21:

- A. Some critics argue that an overreliance on technology can lead to a lack of human expertise in conservation efforts.
- B. Many experts believe that AI alone is sufficient to replace all human involvement in conservation.
- C. AI technology has already solved all major challenges in wildlife protection, making human intervention unnecessary.
- D. Some researchers claim that AI's main purpose in conservation is to generate economic profit rather than protect biodiversity.

Question 22:

- A. it is gradually being abandoned in favor of traditional conservation methods that have proven more effective
- B. it is becoming less relevant in conservation of the current self-sustaining ecosystems
- C. it has shown little promise in addressing environmental issues
- D. it is becoming an indispensable ally in global conservation efforts for balanced and protected ecosystems





Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Artificial Intelligence: The Future of Technology

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most exciting and **rapidly** developing fields in technology today. It refers to the ability of machines to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence. **These** tasks include learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and understanding language. AI is already changing many aspects of our lives, from virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa to self-driving cars and advanced medical diagnosis. Businesses, healthcare, education, and entertainment are all benefiting from AI-driven innovations that improve efficiency and decision-making.

There are two main types of AI: narrow AI and general AI. Narrow AI is designed for specific tasks, such as recognizing speech, recommending products based on browsing history, or detecting fraud in banking transactions. General AI, on the other hand, aims to perform any intellectual task that a human can do. While

narrow AI is **widely** used today, general AI remains a future goal for researchers. Scientists continue to work on developing AI systems that can think and learn like humans, but many challenges remain.

AI has many benefits. It can process large amounts of data quickly and accurately, helping businesses make better decisions. In healthcare, AI assists doctors in diagnosing diseases and suggesting treatments. This ability to analyze medical data and detect patterns faster than humans has the potential to save many lives. Additionally, AI is used in education to personalize learning experiences, helping students learn at their own pace. However, there are also challenges. Some people worry that AI could replace human jobs, leading to unemployment. Others are concerned about ethical issues, such as privacy and security risks. Ensuring that AI is used responsibly is an ongoing debate among experts and policymakers.

Despite these challenges, AI continues to advance and shape the world. Experts believe that AI will play an even bigger role in the future, improving efficiency and creating new opportunities across various industries. Whether it is in business, medicine, or daily life, AI is here to stay and will continue to evolve. The key question is how we can harness its potential while addressing its risks.

Question 23: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a task AI can perform?

- A. learning B. cooking C. problem-solving D. understanding language

Question 24: The word “**rapidly**” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

- A. slowly B. efficiently C. powerfully D. continuously

Question 25: The word “**These**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. virtual assistants B. tasks requiring human intelligence
C. AI researchers D. medical treatments

Question 26: The word “**widely**” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by:

- A. rarely B. commonly C. exclusively D. secretly

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. AI can replace doctors in diagnosing diseases and and suggesting treatments.
B. AI helps doctors identify illnesses and recommend treatments.
C. AI is used for administrative tasks rather than diagnosing diseases and suggesting treatments.
D. AI can't be applied in healthcare.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. AI is only used in the healthcare industry.
B. General AI is already widely used.
C. AI can help businesses make decisions.
D. AI refers to the ability of machines to copy human intelligence.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention a concern about AI replacing human jobs?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer discuss the future role of AI?



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

The Rapid Growth of Cities Around the World

[I] Urbanization is growing very quickly in developing countries, particularly in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, where millions of people are leaving rural areas to settle in cities. [II] Many of these people move because they hope to find better-paying jobs in factories, offices, or construction, which are often more available in urban areas. [III] Others come to cities for better education opportunities, like schools and universities, which can help their children have a brighter future. Access to healthcare is another big reason – cities usually have more hospitals and doctors than villages, making it easier for families to stay healthy. [IV]

Cities offer many opportunities. For example, in India, cities like Mumbai and Delhi have grown because “**they**” provide work in factories, offices, and technology companies. People also enjoy better schools, hospitals, and transportation, like buses and trains. However, this rapid growth creates big challenges. Many cities become overcrowded, and there aren’t enough houses for everyone. This leads to slums – poor areas with no clean water, electricity, or good roads. Traffic jams and pollution also get worse as more cars and factories fill the air with smoke and noise.

Another problem is how cities “**expand**” into rural areas. When cities grow, they often take over farmland, leaving less space for farming. This can make food more expensive and harder to find. For instance, in Nairobi, Kenya, urban areas have spread quickly, but not all neighborhoods have enough services like clean water or waste management. Some areas also face flooding because of poor planning and too much concrete, which stops rainwater from soaking into the ground.

Experts say “**urban planning**” is key to solving these problems. Governments need to build more affordable housing, improve roads, and create green spaces like parks. Using clean energy, such as solar power, can reduce pollution. In some cities, like Seoul, South Korea, officials have used land-use plans to manage growth carefully, balancing new buildings with nature. Community groups also play a role by mapping needs and working with leaders to provide better services.

Urbanization won’t stop, but it can be managed better. Cities should grow in a way that’s sustainable – meaning they’re good for people and the environment. If leaders plan well, urbanization can bring progress without harming the planet or leaving people behind. It’s a big challenge, but with the right actions, cities can become better places for everyone.

(Adapted from “*Urban Expansion in the Global South: Challenges and Solutions*,”)

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

This rapid movement is creating both exciting possibilities and big challenges for these growing urban regions, as they try to support so many new residents.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32: The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. people

B. opportunities

C. cities

D. hospitals

Question 33: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT a problem caused by urban expansion?

A. Loss of farmland

B. Increased food prices

C. More job opportunities

D. Flooding due to poor planning

Question 34: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

D. Cities provide many benefits, but rapid growth leads to problems like slums and pollution.

B. Rural areas are disappearing as cities expand quickly, but causing no problems to humans.

C. Traffic jams and pollution are the only problems caused by urbanization in developed countries.

D. Cities in developed countries do not experience urbanization issues, except environmental pollution.

Question 35: The word “**expand**” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A.** grow **B.** shrink **C.** rise **D.** spread

Question 36: The phrase “**urban planning**” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A.** city destruction **B.** city organization **C.** rural development **D.** economic planning

Question 37: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A.** Urbanization happens only in rich countries.
B. All cities in Africa manage their growth well.
C. Poor urban planning can lead to flooding.
D. The world’s urban population is decreasing.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- D.** Urbanization will continue, but it needs to be controlled for sustainability.
B. Urbanization should be stopped completely to protect the environment.
C. Most cities around the world must stop growing to prevent pollution.
D. Urbanization is a temporary issue that will disappear in the next century.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- D.** Governments play a key role in making urbanization sustainable.
B. Most of cities in Africa and Asia have no urbanization challenges.
C. Urbanization in developing countries will stop in the next 50 years.
D. The process of expanding cities does not affect the environment.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A.** Cities are growing rapidly, resulting in opportunities and problems, so proper urban planning and sustainability measures are needed.
B. Urbanization is only a problem in poor countries, and developed nations do not face any challenges related to city expansion.
C. People are moving to cities in search of better jobs, and governments are implementing sustainable urbanization practices to prevent pollution.
D. Many cities are expanding into rural areas, but this trend causes no negative effects on the environment as well as people’s lives.

PRACTICE TEST 7

Read the following advertisement 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 6.

STUDYING STRESSING YOU OUT?

Students face more pressure these days than they ever have before. Every school day brings with it a new set of challenges, on top of other commitments such as sports, clubs, and leisure activities. (1) _____ Supercharge Energy Drink twice a day to improve your concentration and help you (2) _____ in your best body condition. Supercharge is made with organic ingredients and contains no caffeine, so it is safe (3) _____ children. Supercharge has been shown to reduce stress in over 95% of students (4) _____ in a recent survey. Supercharge is quality guaranteed, and if you are not (5) _____ with our product, we will gladly refund the price of your purchase. Visit your local convenience store today to (6) _____ a bottle of Supercharge Energy Drink.

(Adapted from *New TOEIC 4n4 – 860 Level*)

- Question 1.** **A.** Take **B.** Do **C.** Make **D.** Put
Question 2. **A.** stayed **B.** to staying **C.** staying **D.** to stay
Question 3. **A.** to **B.** with **C.** for **D.** from



- Question 4.** A. interviewing B. interviewed C. who interviewed D. was interviewed
Question 5. A. satisfied B. satisfying C. satisfactory D. satisfactorily
Question 6. A. take up B. get up C. pick up D. set up

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

What is Your Water Footprint?

Your water footprint is the amount of water that you consume by your way of life. It includes the water that is used to make the clothes you wear, the food you eat, and any (7) _____ products you consume.

The world's water supply is under (8) _____ from a growing population. Already, 1.2 billion people, about a fifth of the world's population, are living in areas where water is (9) _____.

So what can you do to reduce your water footprint? First, try (10) _____ some bad habits you have. Take a shower instead of a bath and turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. Another important way to reduce water waste is not to waste food. The less food you waste, the (11) _____ water you waste. Knowing your water footprint and making an effort to reduce it can really make a (12) _____.

(Adapted from *Smart Time*)

- Question 7.** A. the other B. the others C. others D. other
Question 8. A. trouble B. danger C. pressure D. matter
Question 9. A. scared B. sacred C. scary D. scarce
Question 10. A. changing B. to change C. changed D. change
Question 11. A. little B. less C. much D. least
Question 12. A. discovery B. comparison C. difference D. decision

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Anna: I mostly do Hatha yoga. It's perfect for beginners and really focuses on breathing and relaxation.
b. Anna: I do yoga every morning, and it's amazing how much it helps with my stress levels.
c. Sarah: That sounds great! What kind of yoga do you practice?

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

Question 14.

- a. Mike: Sounds interesting. What did you see there?
b. Lisa: Well, it all began with a volunteer trip I took to Africa.
c. Mike: So, what inspired you to start a non-profit organization?
d. Lisa: The poverty was overwhelming, but so was the resilience of the people.
e. Mike: That must have been a life-changing experience.

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

Question 15.

Dear Sarah,

- a. Thank you so much for the dress. It is exactly what I want for Christmas!
b. How are you? I've already received the Christmas gift from you.
c. When we meet next time, I will have a special gift for you too!
d. Its colour and design suit me perfectly. I feel very happy and confident in it.
e. Hope to see you soon!

Take care,

Emily

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

Question 16.

- a. Over the past few years, I've journeyed to various parts of the world, from the bustling streets of Tokyo to the serene beaches of Bali.





- b. My love for adventure and curiosity about different ways of life has fueled my desire to explore, making each trip more rewarding than the last.
- c. Traveling to new countries and experiencing diverse cultures has always been my greatest passion.
- d. Each destination offers unique adventures, whether it's sampling street food, exploring historical sites, or connecting with locals who share their stories.
- e. In conclusion, being a globetrotter not only enriches my life but also broadens my perspective, reminding me of the beauty of our diverse world.

A. d-b-a-c-e

B. a-b-c-d-e

C. b-c-d-e-a

D. c-a-d-b-e

Question 17.

- a. In places like Beijing, China, the air is often full of smoke and harmful gases from cars and factories.
- b. Children and elderly people are especially affected by the dirty air and can get sick more easily.
- c. The pollution makes it hard to breathe, and people sometimes wear masks to protect themselves.
- d. In many big cities, air pollution is a serious problem.
- e. To improve the situation, the government is working on better public transportation and encouraging the use of clean energy.

A. d-a-c-b-e

B. d-a-b-e-c

C. d-c-a-e-b

D. d-b-c-a-e

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 18 to 22.

Turning Trash into Trolls

Seventeen heads sit on shelves at a warehouse in Copenhagen, Denmark. The heads are over one meter tall and are waiting (18) _____. They are the work of Danish sculptor Thomas Dambo. Dambo creates huge trolls from “trash wood” – wood that he finds on the ground or (19) _____.

When they are completed, Dambo puts the trolls outside in green spaces. One project – The Great Troll Folk Fest – featured five- to seven-meter-tall trolls placed in parks around Denmark. (20) _____. Since 2014, Dambo has put trolls in other green spaces around the world, such as South Korea, China, Puerto Rico, France, and the United States.

Dambo uses trash wood he finds in each country to make the trolls. For a project in Culebra, Puerto Rico, Dambo recycled plywood that had covered windows during a hurricane. (21) _____. To make the troll's hair for The Great Troll Folk Fest in Denmark, he used fallen branches and twigs from local forests.

Dambo's work has a purpose: He wants the trolls to connect us to nature. (22) _____, Dambo hopes that people think twice about doing things that damage the environment. He hopes that people see that trash can be turned into something beautiful. If we “throw the world out,” says Dambo, “then we'll have a world with no mountains, no woods.”

(Adapted from *Pathways*)

Question 18.

A. for attachment to bodies

B. for bodies to be attached

C. attaching to bodies

D. to be attached to bodies

Question 19.

A. that people don't want anymore

B. it isn't wanted by anyone

C. people don't want it anymore

D. that no one wants it anymore

Question 20.

A. Unless you visit Denmark, you can't see the trolls

B. If you can't get to Denmark to find a troll, don't worry

C. Dambo has created trolls for parks in Denmark only

D. Dambo started placing trolls in other countries in 2020

Question 21.

A. In Maine, USA, old pallets were thrown away by local hardware store

B. In Maine, USA, local hardware store didn't use old pallets

C. In Maine, USA, he used old pallets from a local hardware store



D. In Maine, USA, local hardware store gave away the old pallets

Question 22.

- A.** Using trash wood to connect people with nature
- B.** Trash wood connects people with nature
- C.** That trash wood connects people with nature
- D.** Trash wood is used to connect people with nature

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

In general terms, the Internet is a way of accessing information from many different sources via a computer at home or connected to a local network. At its simplest, the Internet consists of individual computers **linked** via a network. The network consists of three basic items: backbones, Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and routers connected to servers that store and send data to and from people.

When people want to access the data, the information goes through four stages. First, **their** computer is connected to an ISP via a modem or a local area network (LAN). A modem is a piece of equipment for people using a computer at home which converts the signal of the telephone line to a digital signal. A local area network is a network of computers linked together with a digital line.

Next, the request for data is broken into pieces of information about 1 kilobit in size called *packets*. The next step is for these packets to be broken up into three parts. The head contains the sender's and receiver's addresses, the data contain the information, and the footer **comprises** data which show the end of the packet and an error check.

The packets are subsequently transferred to a *router* - a specialised computer that sends information to its destination along thousands of pathways. Networks are connected through routers which make sure the packet is sent to the correct place and determine the best way for the packet to go. One router communicates with the next router to make sure the next part of the network is clear. **If a network path or part of a network is busy, a different route may be chosen.** Thus, information that is sent over the Internet travels in separate packets through several possible different routes.

(Adapted from *Achieve IELTS*)

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one basic component that makes up the Internet network?

- A.** backbones **B.** modems **C.** Internet Service Providers **D.** routers

Question 24. The word **linked** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A.** disconnected **B.** accessed **C.** combined **D.** associated

Question 25. The word **their** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** people **B.** data **C.** stages **D.** servers

Question 26. The word **comprises** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A.** protects **B.** produces **C.** includes **D.** excludes

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A.** When a specific segment of the network is congested, the system might stop.
- B.** If a network pathway is clear, the information is forced to follow a different route.
- C.** A new route may be selected if a network path or a section of a network is congested.
- D.** An alternate route may be used when one section of the network is slow.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** The head is made up of information that displays the packet's end and an error check.
- B.** Routers not only send packets to the correct destination but also determine the best route.
- C.** Data is transmitted over the Internet using a single fixed network path for all packets.
- D.** Once a packet's route is chosen, no further communication between routers occurs.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the first stage involved in accessing data over the Internet?

- A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explore the process of how data packets are structured?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Helping Hands is a non-profit organisation that breeds, raises and trains capuchin monkeys to provide daily assistance to people living with spinal cord injuries. [I] Capuchin monkeys are native to Central and South America, but all the monkeys used by Helping Hands are born and raised in the United States. [II] Because they are intelligent, adaptable and sociable, they make perfect partners to humans, **lending a hand** and offering companionship. [III] In the same way as guide dogs provide eyes to the blind, Helping Hands monkeys provide hands to individuals with physical disabilities, more specifically, those who are quadriplegic. [IV]

The monkeys are specially bred at Southwick Zoo in Massachusetts. At the age of 5-10 years, **they** are taken into foster homes to get used to living side by side with humans. After this, they enter Monkey College in Boston when they are between 12 and 18 years old and embark on their training in earnest. During the training process, each monkey masters simple everyday activities such as helping with the use of telephones, opening a bottle and setting up a drink of water, scratching an itch, and picking up a dropped object.

Throughout their training, monkeys are encouraged to complete tasks and are rewarded with praise, **affection** and small treats. The trainers, who sit in wheelchairs for training purposes, never threaten to use physical force. Laser pointers and simple words are the main means of guiding monkeys to carry out their tasks.

Helping Hands is able to provide these specially-trained service animals and their lifetime support, including all their training, food and equipment, free of charge. This is only possible because of the generosity of donors and they ask people to help them by giving whatever they can afford. In 1998, Helping Hands launched an educational program to raise awareness among young people about spinal cord injuries, encouraging them to avoid risky behaviors and consider the challenges faced by those with disabilities.

(Adapted from *Close-up*)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

These people are paralysed from the neck down, as a result of an accident, injury or disease.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 32. The phrase **lending a hand** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. caring for

B. helping out

C. looking after

D. bringing up

Question 33. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. humans

B. years

C. monkeys

D. homes

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a task the monkeys learn?

A. scratching an itch

B. preparing a drink of water

C. opening a bottle

D. throwing away a dropped object

Question 35. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Monkeys are educated using strict discipline and physical force.

B. Monkeys are trained through positive reinforcement and gentle guidance.

C. Trainers use advanced technology and complex commands to teach monkeys.

D. Monkeys learn tasks independently without any human intervention.

Question 36. The word **affection** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. hostility

B. kindness

C. approval

D. concern

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. All the monkeys adopted by Helping Hands are born in Central and South America.

B. The old monkeys are brought into foster homes to adapt to living with humans.

C. Small rewards are given to the monkeys when they complete tasks.

D. Laser pointers are only used to teach the monkeys in some urgent situations.



Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Helping Hands provides these specially-trained service animals with free lifetime support, including training, food, and equipment.
- B. Helping Hands offers service animals for specifically training at a small cost, covering training, food, and medical care.
- C. The specially trained animals receive full financial assistance from Helping Hands to cover their services like food and training.
- D. It costs almost nothing for Helping Hands to train and care for service animals, especially their equipment and food.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The smart, adaptable, and social nature of capuchin monkeys makes them great human companions.
- B. Capuchin monkeys can work with guide dogs to help blind people in their everyday life routines.
- C. When encouraged, capuchin monkeys can learn and perform any complex tasks assigned with no difficulty.
- D. The monkeys have such short lifespans that they require frequent replacement as service animals.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Helping Hands raises capuchin monkeys in captivity and sells them to individuals in need of help with daily tasks, charging fees for their ongoing care and support.
- B. Helping Hands is an organization that breeds capuchin monkeys and trains them to assist individuals with disabilities, providing these services free of charge through donor support.
- C. Helping Hands trains capuchin monkeys solely for entertainment purposes, teaching them tricks for performances rather than for practical assistance.
- D. Helping Hands, a nonprofit program, focuses on breeding capuchin monkeys and encouraging disabled people to join simple training programs with a minimal expense.



PRACTICE TEST 8

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Unlock Your Full Potential!

Are you ready to become the best version of yourself? The term ‘personal development’ is often associated (1)_____ activities like dieting or exercise, or perhaps learning a new computer program. But while these things are (2)_____ important, there are many other worthwhile skills which are often overlooked.

At LifeMaster program, we emphasize (3)_____ comprehensive approach to personal growth and development! Academic or cognitive skills such as clear critical thinking, memorisation and creativity are important, as are social and emotional skills like friendliness, positive thinking and self-esteem. Other essential skills highly (4)_____ include self-control, time management and finding a balanced life.

The important thing is to (5)_____ a ‘holistic approach’ to personal development, ensuring that you grow in all aspects rather than (6)_____ on one at the expense of the others.

💡 Take charge of your personal development today!

📅 Join our program now and start transforming your life!

(Adapted from *Move on*)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Question 1. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. of |
| Question 2. A. undoubtedly | B. undoubted | C. doubt | D. doubtful |
| Question 3. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. no article |
| Question 4. A. was valued | B. which valued | C. was valuing | D. valued |
| Question 5. A. take | B. get | C. put | D. do |
| Question 6. A. being focused | B. to focusing | C. focusing | D. to focus |

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

3 DIFFERENT TYPES OF EXERCISE

A healthy body is (7) _____ that is strong, flexible and can keep working over a long period. That's why it's important to do these three different types of exercise:

1. AEROBIC EXERCISE

This kind of exercise makes you (8) _____ more oxygen, and it's great for your heart. When you do aerobic exercise frequently, you build (9) _____, so you can continue to do exercise for a long time.

2. EXERCISE TO BUILD YOUR STRENGTH

When you do exercise, you want to make your heart strong, but also to make your muscles strong. This helps you to be active, (10) _____ full of energy. Strong muscles also protect your body.

3. EXERCISE TO IMPROVE YOUR FLEXIBILITY

Exercise can help to make you flexible. That means your muscles are strong but they can also move easily and in lots of different (11) _____. Gymnastics, yoga, and martial arts can all help you to become flexible. That helps reduce the (12) _____ of injuries you might get from sports.

(Adapted from *C21 Smart*)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Question 7. A. the one | B. one | C. ones | D. the ones |
| Question 8. A. take in | B. take off | C. put off | D. burn out |
| Question 9. A. weight | B. relaxation | C. endurance | D. balance |
| Question 10. A. or | B. but | C. and | D. so |
| Question 11. A. positions | B. angles | C. gestures | D. situations |
| Question 12. A. amount | B. number | C. figure | D. total |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

**Question 13.**

- a. Lan: That's right. My dad is a factory worker, so he works in shifts. Today he's on the night shift.
b. Lan: Come in, Mark. Did you find my place easily?
c. Mark: Yes, I actually met your dad in the street and he showed me the way. He said he was on his way to work.

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

Question 14.

- a. Grace: Well I really appreciate that you can still hang out with me.
b. Alex: I'm so busy this week that I barely have time to eat.
c. Grace: Did you just get home? You go outside too often these days.
d. Grace: You're thinking of quitting? Great!
e. Alex: No problem. Oh, do you know anyone that has a new job opening?

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

Question 15. Dear Sir or Madam,

- a. I am very adaptable, reliable and excellent at multitasking.
b. I would be grateful if you consider me for the IT position.
c. I believe that I am perfectly suited for this role. Last year, I gained valuable experience working part-time at a local computer repair center.
d. I can work independently or as part of a team as I have experience working in a collaborative environment.
e. I am writing to apply for the IT support technician position advertised in the local newspaper on Tuesday 5th July.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Billy.

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

Question 16.

- a. To begin with, students can gain and develop important skills that may be useful in their future careers.
b. Today, more and more students are doing part-time jobs while they are still studying at secondary school. Having a job while at school can benefit secondary school students in several ways.
c. For example, if a student works as a waiter or waitress, he or she can learn how to greet and communicate with customers.
d. The real work environment can help students learn more new skills as well as improve existing ones such as communication, teamwork, or problem-solving skills.
e. Those who are equipped with various life skills can perform better in their future jobs.

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

Question 17.

- a. Responsible digital citizens respect other people's privacy, too.
b. They don't post pictures of others or discuss people's personal lives without their permission because that could harm their online security.
c. In this way, digital citizens help others to feel safer and more comfortable in the digital world.
d. A responsible digital citizen is someone who uses technology in a sensible way and encourages others to do the same.
e. They are careful about their online behaviour and always try to be as polite as possible, which helps others to avoid having negative experiences online.

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

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 18 to 22.

In 2007, design graduates, Joe Gebbie and Brian Chesky, (18) _____. Hearing that there was a conference coming to town and there were no hotel rooms available, they created the website





airbedandbreakfast.com (19) _____. Only six days later, they had three guests sleeping on their floor. They knew immediately that this was the start of something big.

Being budding entrepreneurs, (20) _____. They enlisted Gebbie's former flatmate, Nathan Blecharczyk, a computer science graduate, to develop their website. Their idea was to target conferences and festivals across the USA, getting local people to list their rooms and travelers to book them. (21) _____. Within a week, they had 800 listings, an achievement which dealt in part with the shortage of hotel rooms, but did not solve their financial problems, as the site was not making any money.

The team decided that they would have to handle payment for the bookings. (22) _____. Meanwhile, investors had started showing interest in the company. By April 2009, when larger investments began to arrive, they moved the company out of their flat into a new state-of-the-art office and hired more staff.

Since then Airbnb has gone from strength to strength. The company now has over 1.5 million listings in 34,000 cities in 190 countries, and is rumoured to be worth around \$20 billion.

(Adapted from Friends Global)

Question 18.

- A. were struggling to pay the rent for their San Francisco apartment
- B. paid the rent for their San Francisco apartment to struggle
- C. had an unpaid apartment in San Francisco for rent
- D. wanted to have an apartment in San Francisco without paying

Question 19.

- A. where they offered free airbeds in return for user feedback
- B. where they advertised three airbeds at \$80 nightly with breakfast
- C. to list spare rooms for conference attendees needing quick lodging
- D. where they invited hotel managers to join their new website

Question 20.

- A. they quickly acknowledged the need to expand their current service
- B. they planned to abandon the project due to limited success
- C. they decided to suspend the idea after early setbacks occurred
- D. they chose to advance the promising concept with further development

Question 21.

- A. the site initially served mostly friends but soon gained traction
- B. their early marketing targeted urban centers across the nation directly
- C. their first success occurred at a major local public event
- D. the new website launched promptly to meet upcoming conference demands

Question 22.

- A. they opted to offer discounts to the initial thousand bookings
- B. they charged hosts three percent and travelers six percent fees
- C. they initially refrained from charging fees to attract more users
- D. they resorted to asking for donations to sustain the website

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

HISTORY OF THE WEEKEND

What are you doing this weekend? Perhaps you're spending time with family, friends, or playing a sport. Around the world, people unwind at the end of the working week and take part in leisure activities. In many countries, the weekend consists of Saturday and Sunday, while in others, Friday and Saturday are the days of rest. In Afghanistan, Thursday and Friday form the weekend, while in Brunei, Friday and Sunday are the days off.

The modern weekend took shape during the Industrial Revolution. In the early 19th century, people left the countryside to work in towns and cities. Factories were springing up, and employers demanded a six-day workweek of up to 12 hours a day, followed by one day of rest.





Campaigns for workers' rights appeared. By the end of the century, the working week was **reduced** to five and a half days. In the US in the 1920s, Henry Ford helped establish the weekend by giving workers Saturday and Sunday off so they could buy and enjoy the cars they were producing.

Today, a 40-hour workweek is standard in many countries. Many people have a nine-to-five job, but even that is rapidly changing. **Technology enables more people to work from home and plan their own use of time.** Perhaps in the future we will work fewer hours altogether. If we become more productive, we should be able to afford the same lifestyle by working fewer hours.

Some believe a worker in the US could achieve a 1950s standard of living by working just 11 hours a week. Others suggest a 21-hour workweek could help with unemployment and climate change. However, while **it** may mean more leisure time, it could also limit people's ability to earn enough money to enjoy it.

(Adapted from Optimise B1+)

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason for the reduction of working hours?

- A. Workers' rights campaigns. C. The invention of modern education.
B. Employers' need for a new work rhythm. D. The influence of Henry Ford.

Question 24. The phrase "**unwind**" in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. expand B. relax C. emerge D. enhance

Question 25. The word "**reduced**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. increased B. improved C. declined D. eliminated

Question 26. The word "**it**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. The 21-hour working week. B. Technology enabling remote work.
C. The traditional work schedule. D. The industrial work environment.

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Modern technology often compels workers to remain at home for extended periods.
B. Technology has made work schedules rigid, so employees follow fixed office hours.
C. Modern technology reduces work time, yet people struggle to find meaningful tasks.
D. New technology permits workers to work remotely and manage their own schedules.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The modern weekend, in its current form, has existed since ancient times.
B. Henry Ford first introduced a two-day weekend for his American factory workers.
C. The Industrial Revolution did not change working hours, and patterns remained unchanged.
D. Some people believe that a shorter workweek might help reduce overall unemployment.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the relationship between employers and the modern weekend?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss potential future developments in work schedules?

- A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

One woman's trash is another woman's treasure

The high living costs after Covid-19, especially in clothing and merchandise, have forced a lot of people to buy second-hand goods to make ends meet. [I] Why would you want to pay for something that has already been used by a stranger? [II] But now, it is a hot new thing that youths and adults are doing. [III] As people become more environmentally conscious, they realise that **handing over** clothes is a solution to reducing fashion waste and helping the disadvantaged. [IV]

Passing down clothes is not a new thing, and a person can then buy that item for half the price. Mrs. Bảo Trân shared that today's youth liked to buy expensive clothes to show off in a couple of pictures, then **they** would sell them back to the store. She had even almost quit buying new clothes because she can just buy almost unused clothes in a store that sells them at a 90% discount or even less. Not only is this practice good





for the wallet, but it is also fantastic for the environment. As 92 million tonnes of textile waste is produced every year, the fashion industry is throwing away more clothes than ever before.

Besides taking care of the waste, giving away or buying second-hand clothes also helps the needy who are struggling to survive during cold winters or to **afford** basic needs. Starting as a Facebook page for selling second-hand clothes, an organisation now sells old clothing for charity money. Volunteers can either donate their used fashion items to the shop to give to the poor or give them to the shop as free apparel. **The only requirement is that the clothes should be in good condition.**

(Adapted from THINK 12)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

“Years before, buying second-hand goods was seen as unreasonable.”

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32. The phrase **“handing over”** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by ____.

- A. throwing out B. passing through C. putting on D. giving away

Question 33. The word **“they”** in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

- A. second-hand stores B. expensive clothes C. today’s youth D. nice pictures

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a reason why young people prefer buying second-hand clothes?

- A. They can get almost unused clothes at a much lower price.
B. It helps reduce fashion waste and protect the environment.
C. They want to show off their costly clothes in their photos.
D. It is a way to save money instead of buying brand-new items.

Question 35. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Donating or selling second-hand clothes can reduce waste and support people in need.
B. Second-hand clothing stores have become a major competitor to fashion retailers.
C. People are now required to donate their clothes to charity organisations.
D. The fashion industry is benefiting from the popularity of second-hand clothing.

Question 36. The word **“afford”** in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.

- A. acquire B. deprive C. sustain D. surrender

Question 37. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. People donate clothes to second-hand stores mainly because they no longer follow current fashion trends.
B. The second-hand clothing trend has grown due to rising costs and environmental awareness.
C. Buying second-hand clothes provides a cheaper alternative but does not significantly contribute to sustainability efforts.
D. Young consumers generally avoid second-hand clothing due to concerns about hygiene and quality.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?


- A. All donated clothes, regardless of condition, are accepted.
B. The shop prefers brand-new clothes but occasionally accepts used ones.
C. Clothes donated for charity are preferred to be stylish and decent.
D. Donated clothes must be in wearable condition to be accepted.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Shopping second-hand is a temporary trend that will soon fade away.
B. The fashion industry is producing more waste than ever due to fast fashion trends.
C. Young people are not interested in second-hand clothes because of hygiene concerns.
D. Second-hand clothing stores offer fewer choices than regular fashion retailers.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Rising costs and environmental concerns drive the shift to second-hand shopping.
B. Second-hand stores are increasingly replacing most of the traditional fashion retailers.

- 
- C. Purchasing second-hand items saves money but fails to deliver environmental benefits.
D. Donating used clothes to charity is now mandatory to reduce waste.

PRACTICE TEST 9

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Are you looking for new career opportunities? Join us at the Annual Job Fair the National Convention Center. This event will feature more than 100 companies from various industries, (1)_____ a wide range of job positions.

Throughout the day, attendees can participate in career workshops and resume-building sessions, which are led by experienced human (2)_____ professionals. These workshops aim to provide useful advice on job searching and interview skills.

In addition, you can meet successful industry experts, many of (3)_____ have years of experience in their fields. If you would like (4)_____ different career paths, don't miss the opportunity to attend our industry panel discussions. Don't forget to bring multiple copies of your resume and dress professionally to (5)_____ a strong impression on potential employers.

To register, visit our official website and fill out the online form. Early registration will give you access (6)_____ exclusive networking sessions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Question 1. A. offered | B. offers | C. which offered | D. offering |
| Question 2. A. courses | B. resources | C. sources | D. reserves |
| Question 3. A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. whose |
| Question 4. A. to explore | B. explore | C. exploring | D. to exploring |
| Question 5. A. put | B. take | C. make | D. pay |
| Question 6. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. on |

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

You want to improve your skills and advance in your career? Our professional online courses offer a great opportunity to gain valuable knowledge from experts in various fields.

Unlike (8)_____ training programs, our courses are flexible, allowing you to learn at your own pace. Whether you want to (8)_____ a new skill or enhance your existing expertise, we have a course for you! Many professionals struggle to find time for learning (9)_____ their busy schedules. That's why our courses (10)_____ to fit into your daily routine, making skill development easier than ever.

We provide a large (11)_____ of high-quality learning materials, including video lectures, interactive exercises, and real-world case studies. With our support, you can gain confidence and (12)_____ your career goals. Sign up today and start your learning journey! Visit our website for more details.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 7. A. other | B. another | C. others | D. the others |
| Question 8. A. put up | B. take up | C. bring about | D. give off |
| Question 9. A. instead of | B. in spite of | C. because of | D. in place of |
| Question 10. A. are designed | B. have designed | C. designed | D. is designed |
| Question 11. A. deal | B. amount | C. plenty | D. number |
| Question 12. A. gather | B. earn | C. defend | D. achieve |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Anna: Hi, John! You look so cheerful these days!
b. John: Thanks, Anna! I've been learning some new skills and getting more sleep.
c. Anna: Hi, John! You look great too. Have you been doing anything special lately?

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

Question 14.



- a. Emma: Why do you want to join a cooking class?
- b. Jack: I'm planning to try a cooking class.
- c. Emma: How do you plan to improve your cooking skills?
- d. Emma: I think cooking classes are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
- e. Jack: They teach you new recipes, and you get to practice with experts.

A. d-b-a-e-c

B. c-e-d-b-a

C. c-b-a-e-d

D. d-e-a-b-c

Question 15.

Hi Sarah,

- a. But, I finished reading the first two parts of the book you recommended last month.
- b. Thanks so much for suggesting the book for me - I really loved it!
- c. You know, we should discuss it together sometime. What do you think?
- d. Thanks also for the list of books from the free website. It has much more interesting choices than the websites I've known!
- e. I've been quite busy lately with work, so I haven't had much time for reading.

Write back soon.

A. d-b-a-c-e

B. a-c-d-b-e

C. a-d-b-c-e

D. b-e-a-d-c

Question 16.

- a. Although traveling for work can sometimes be tiring, the opportunity to collaborate with global teams is a rewarding experience.
- b. Working from different locations allows me to adapt to various cultures and enhances my problem-solving abilities.
- c. Over the past two years, I have excelled in my role as an international project manager, overseeing multiple teams across different time zones.
- d. My deep interest in logistics and global business development naturally led me to pursue a career in project management.
- e. All in all, I feel extremely fulfilled in my current position, as it aligns perfectly with both my professional goals and personal passions.

A. d-b-c-e-a

B. a-b-c-d-e

C. b-c-d-a-e

D. c-a-d-b-e

Question 17.

- a. However, despite these advancements, the town still lacks a reliable public transportation system, with the nearest bus station located over 20 miles away in the neighboring city.
- b. Once home to sprawling farmlands, Maple Street and Pine Avenue have now become hubs for tech companies, marking the region's shift towards a digital economy.
- c. This technological shift has attracted a wide variety of new businesses, from co-working spaces to software firms, boosting the local job market and making Maplewood a vibrant commercial center.
- d. Maplewood has undergone significant changes in the past five years.
- e. This rapid growth has led to a 15% increase in the population due to an influx of tech professionals, causing more traffic congestion and a need for improved infrastructure.

A. d-b-c-e-a

B. d-c-a-b-e

C. d-e-a-b-c

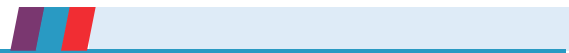
D. d-e-b-c-a

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 18 to 22.

A balanced diet is essential for maintaining overall health and well-being. It involves consuming a variety of foods from all food groups in appropriate proportions. This ensures that your body receives the necessary nutrients, vitamins, and minerals it needs to function optimally.

Fruits and vegetables are a cornerstone of a balanced diet, providing essential vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants. (18)_____. Including a variety of colorful produce in your diet ensures you get a range of nutrients.





Whole grains are another important component, rich in fiber, (19) _____. They also provide B vitamins, iron, and magnesium. Incorporating whole grains like brown rice, quinoa, oats, and whole wheat bread into meals can provide these benefits.

Protein is necessary for building and repairing tissues, supporting immune function, and hormone production. Lean sources of protein like poultry, fish, beans, and nuts (20) _____ to reduce intake of saturated fats and cholesterol.

Healthy fats, found in avocados, olive oil, nuts, and fatty fish, are crucial for brain function, hormone production, and maintaining healthy skin and hair. (21) _____.

Hydration is also vital for a balanced diet, as water is essential for digestion, nutrient absorption, and regulating body temperature. Aim for at least eight glasses of water per day, adjusting based on individual needs. By prioritizing whole, nutrient-rich foods and staying mindful of portion sizes, (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. They help reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers
- B. The risk of developing chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers is lowered.
- C. To reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers, they are used.
- D. Reducing the risk of chronic diseases like heart disease, diabetes, and certain cancers enhances well-being.

Question 19.

- A. support digestion and assist in maintaining stable blood sugar levels
- B. which aids digestion and helps regulate blood sugar level
- C. that the regulation of blood sugar level and digestion in bodies
- D. contribute to better digestion thanks to the the regulation of blood sugar level

Question 20.

- A. should be included in a balanced diet
- B. which are included in a balanced diet
- C. including in a well-balanced diet
- D. that a well-balanced diet includes

Question 21.

- A. Due to their calorie density, these foods should be consumed in moderation
- B. Without their high calorie content, healthy fats should be eaten in controlled amounts
- C. Healthy fats need to be consumed in reasonable portions as they are not rich in calories
- D. Their calorie density leads to the fact that healthy fats should be eaten in abundance

Question 22.

- A. you can help support your overall health and well-being with a balanced diet
- B. your overall health and well-being can be supported with a balanced diet
- C. maintaining your good health is possible by consuming a well-balanced diet
- D. eating a nutritious and balanced diet helps you promote overall well-being

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

For a vast number of people globally, online networking is now a part of daily life. With the rapid expansion of digital platforms, the way people connect and communicate has transformed significantly. However, an old insight into traditional social networks remains highly relevant. Decades ago, Granovetter's research revealed that many people secure jobs through weak ties rather than close relationships. These weak ties, such as acquaintances and distant colleagues, often provide unexpected opportunities.

Today, online networking has significantly increased these weak-tie connections. Social media platforms allow users to maintain and even strengthen distant relationships. Jennifer Golbeck from the University of Maryland explains that platforms like Facebook help us manage and maintain **them**. With just a few clicks, people can reconnect with former classmates or colleagues. As a result, an old schoolfriend you



haven't seen in years could provide a life-changing tip, from a job lead to a social invitation that shapes your future. Maintaining such ties can open doors to new possibilities in both personal and professional life.

Judith Donath of Harvard University suggests that this surge in weak ties is reshaping our social structures. Many people now rely on online connections rather than newspapers or TV for trusted information. They turn to digital networks for career advice, product recommendations, or even political views. While **accuracy** is a concern, this shift is undeniable.

Beyond social structures, online networking may also impact personal well-being. Nicole Ellison of Michigan State University found a link between frequent social media use and increased self-esteem. She **attributes** this to support from weak ties, as people now seek advice from acquaintances more openly. Sandy Pentland from MIT agrees, noting that broadcasting feelings within a network prevents social isolation.

In short, online networking is revolutionizing not only how we receive information but also how we interact, form relationships, and find support in daily life.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an impact of online networking?

- A. It increases weak-tie connections.
- B. It replaces traditional friendships.
- C. It affects social structures.
- D. It can boost self-esteem.

Question 24. The word "**accuracy**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

- A. falsehood
- B. precision
- C. reliability
- D. validity

Question 25. The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A. clicks
- B. weak-tie relationships
- C. social media platforms
- D. former classmates or colleagues

Question 26. The word "**attributes**" in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to:

- A. describes
- B. separates
- C. credits
- D. defines

Question 27. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Weak ties help people make important decisions.
- B. Online networks are now the main source of information.
- C. People still trust traditional news sources more than online ones.
- D. The increase in weak ties has no major effect on social structures.

Question 28. According to the passage, what is one possible reason online networking boosts self-esteem?

- A. It allows people to seek support from weak ties.
- B. It reduces the amount of fake news people see.
- C. It encourages people to limit their online presence.
- D. It helps people avoid making close friends.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the effect of online networking on mental health?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explain how online platforms help people maintain weak ties?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] Biological diversity has become widely recognized as a critical conservation issue only in the past two decades. [II] The rapid destruction of the tropical rain forests, which are the ecosystems with the highest known species diversity on Earth, has awakened people to the importance and fragility of biological diversity. The high rate of species extinctions in these environments is jolting, but it is important to recognize the significance of biological diversity in all ecosystems. [III] In terrestrial ecosystems and in fringe marine ecosystems (such as wetlands), the most common problem is habitat destruction. [IV] In most situations, the result is irreversible. Now humans are beginning to destroy marine ecosystems through other types of activities, such as disposal and runoff of poisonous waste; in less than two centuries, by significantly reducing the variety of species on Earth, **they** have irrevocably redirected the course of evolution.

Certainly, there have been periods in Earth's history when mass extinctions have occurred. The extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by some physical event, either climatic or cosmic. There have also been



less **dramatic** extinctions, as when natural competition between species reached an extreme conclusion. Only 0.01 percent of the species that have lived on Earth have survived to the present, and it was largely chance that determined which species survived and which died out.

However, nothing has ever equaled the magnitude and speed with which the human species is altering the physical and chemical world and demolishing the environment. In fact, there is wide agreement that it is the rate of change humans are **inflicting**, even more than the changes themselves, that will lead to biological devastation. Life on Earth has continually been in flux as slow physical and chemical changes have occurred on Earth, but life needs time to adapt-time for migration and genetic adaptation within existing species and time for the proliferation of new genetic material and new species that may be able to survive in new environments.

To address this crisis, urgent conservation efforts are needed. Protecting habitats, reducing pollution, and promoting sustainable practices can help slow biodiversity loss. Scientific advancements also play a key role in balancing human development with ecological preservation. Immediate action is crucial to safeguarding ecosystems and ensuring a sustainable future for life on Earth.

<https://tuhoc365.vn/qa/biological-diversity/>

Question 31. Where in paragraph I does the following sentence best fit?

As the human population continues to expand, it will negatively affect one after another of Earth's ecosystems.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32. The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. type of activities B. marine ecosystems C. humans D. species on Earth

Question 33. The word "**dramatic**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. ordinary B. severe C. gradual D. predictable

Question 34. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT an example of the effect of humans on the world's ecosystems that the author mentions?

- A. habitat destruction in wetlands
B. the introduction of new varieties of plant species
C. damage to marine ecosystems
D. destruction of the tropical rain forests

Question 35. The word "**inflicting**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____.

- A. expanding B. alleviating C. imposing D. inflating

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. The human species is gradually changing the world in unprecedented ways that have never been seen before.
B. No other species has ever changed the environment as quickly and drastically as humans are doing now.
C. Humans have consistently influenced the physical environment in a gradual and foreseeable way.
D. The changes humans are making to the environment are slow but have significant long-term effects.

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by human activities and was unrelated to environmental changes.
B. The destruction of natural habitats in terrestrial and fringe marine ecosystems often cannot be restored.
C. The human species has been altering the environment at a slower pace compared to previous mass extinctions.
D. The primary cause of species extinction in tropical rain forests is the competition between species.

Question 38. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

- A. Conservation efforts and scientific advancements are essential in mitigating biodiversity loss and ensuring a sustainable future.



B. Scientific and technological advancements can help mitigate biodiversity loss without major lifestyle changes.

C. While human activities damage ecosystems, scientific advancements have already reversed most negative effects.

D. The damage to ecosystems is irreversible, and conservation efforts will have little impact on preserving biodiversity.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The destruction of ecosystems caused by human activities is merely a temporary issue that will resolve itself over time.

B. The human species is the primary driver of mass extinctions, significantly impacting biodiversity throughout Earth's history.

C. The rapid changes humans are making to the environment are creating challenges for other species to adapt and survive.

D. Biological diversity has always been recognized as a conservation issue by societies and scientists throughout the course of history.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. The extinction of species has always been caused by natural factors, and humans are not significantly contributing to the current biodiversity crisis.

B. The human species is accelerating the destruction of ecosystems and biodiversity, leading to irreversible damage and challenging the survival of many species.

C. Biological diversity is not as important as humans' need for expansion and development, which is the primary cause of environmental change.

D. Life on Earth has maintained a state of stability over time, and current environmental changes are just components of a continuous natural cycle.

PRACTICE TEST 10

Read the following advertisement 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 6.

Imagine Dragons Live at Vin Future!

Get ready to Experience an unforgettable night with Imagine Dragons in Hanoi this month! The event honors groundbreaking research (1) _____ impacts humanity and drives progress.

At the ceremony, Imagine Dragons will (2) _____ a powerful live performance, aligning with the theme "Resilient Rebound." The show (3) _____ with "Believer," a global hit symbolizing strength and perseverance. Lead vocalist Dan Reynolds will bring an (4) _____ charged rendition, reinforcing the message of overcoming challenges.

Don't miss this incredible night of music and inspiration, where science, innovation, and resilience come together. Get ready (5) _____ by powerful stage performances and celebrate the brilliant minds shaping our future. The event promises to be an experience you won't forget, (6) _____ make sure to attend and witness history in the making!

(Adapted from *e.vnexpress.net*)

Question 1. A. who

B. that

C. where

D. whom

Question 2. A. deliver

B. put

C. take

D. get

Question 3. A. kicks back

B. kicks out

C. kicks off

D. kicks in

Question 4. A. emotion	B. emotionally	C. emotional	D. emotions
Question 5. A. moved	B. to move	C. moving	D. to be moved
Question 6. A. so	B. but	C. or	D. yet

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

What to do in a crisis

In stressful situations, your brain triggers alarm signals, (7) _____ your heart race and muscles tense. This reaction can prevent clear thinking.

A good skill you can develop is staying (8) _____ in a crisis. By recognizing your body's stress response and ignoring the initial wave of emotions, you can think more clearly.

- (9) _____ skill you can develop is the ability to react calmly in a crisis.
- Remember to breathe. Deep breathing helps.
- A composed body creates a calmer mind.
- Focus (10) _____ solving the issue all the moment rather than dwelling on the past.
- Positive thinking helps. For example, telling (11) _____ you are brave can ease fear.
- Train yourself to (12) _____ the initial flood of emotions for better judgment.

(Adapted from *Solution intermediate*)

Question 7. A. made	B. to make	C. make	D. making
Question 8. A. calmness	B. calm	C. calmly	D. calming
Question 9. A. Another	B. other	C. Others	D. The others
Question 10. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. around
Question 11. A. yourself	B. myself	C. himself	D. herself
Question 12. A. hold on	B. let go of	C. take after	D. look forward to

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

- Question 13.** a. Emma: Hi, Jack! It's been a while! You look great!
b. Jack: Thanks, Emma! I've been going for a run every morning and eating healthier.
c. Emma: I can see the difference! Have you been following this routine for long?

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

- Question 14.** a. Alex: Do you like watching movies alone or with friends?
b. Alex: I think so too. Watching with friends makes it more enjoyable.
c. Sue: It's more fun watching with friends, don't you think?
d. Alex: I prefer comedies because they make me laugh.
e. Sue: What types of movies do you prefer?

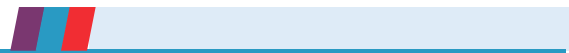
A. a-c-e-b-d B. a-c-b-e-d C. d-b-a-e-c D. a-e-d-b-c

- Question 15.** Hi Gemma,
a. I appreciate the advice you gave me about improving my English skills, which has been really useful.
b. I've been looking into the IELTS course you recommended, and it seems like exactly what I need.
c. You know, we could sign up for the same course, so we could motivate each other throughout the lessons.
d. They offer both online and in-person options, which makes it even more convenient for both of us.
e. Let me know if you're interested in joining, and we can register together!

Write back soon,

Billy

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



- Question 16.** a. The ability of movies to transport audiences to different worlds and experiences is what makes them such a powerful form of entertainment.
b. Over the years, I have explored various film genres, from thrilling action blockbusters to emotional dramas that leave a lasting impact.
c. In conclusion, movies are more than just a pastime for me—they are a source of inspiration and a window into different cultures and perspectives.
d. My passion for cinema started at a young age when I first discovered the magic of storytelling through the big screen.
e. Whether it's a beautifully crafted screenplay or stunning cinematography, every element of filmmaking contributes to creating a captivating experience.
- A.** d-b-e-a-c **B.** a-d-b-e-c **C.** d-a-b-e-c **D.** b-d-a-e-c

- Question 17.** a. With the increasing demand for academic success, many students turn to private tutoring as a way to strengthen their knowledge and improve their exam performance.
b. However, while tutoring offers benefits, it also raises concerns about student stress and the pressure of an overloaded schedule.
c. Over the past decade, tutoring has become a common practice, with more students enrolling in extra classes to keep up with the competitive academic environment.
d. As a result, many parents invest heavily in private lessons, hoping to give their children an advantage in exams and future career opportunities.
e. In conclusion, while tutoring can provide academic support, it is crucial to maintain a balance to ensure students' well-being and avoid excessive pressure.
- A.** c-a-d-b-e **B.** a-d-c-b-e **C.** c-d-a-b-e **D.** d-c-a-e-b

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 18 to 22.

In the digital age, the role of newspapers has evolved significantly. Newspapers, traditionally, (18) _____. However, with the rise of the internet and social media, the newspaper industry has had to adapt to new technologies and changing consumer habits. Many people now turn to online platforms for instant access to news, (19) _____.

Despite the challenges posed by digital media, newspapers continue to play a crucial role in society. They provide in-depth analysis, investigative journalism, and local coverage that is often not available through digital-only platforms. Print newspapers still hold significant credibility among many readers, especially older generations who value the physical format. (20) _____.

Moreover, newspapers have adapted by embracing digital platforms to reach a broader audience. Many major newspapers now have online versions, offering news articles, multimedia content, and interactive features. (21) _____. The move to digital has also led to the rise of subscription-based models, where readers pay for premium content, creating new revenue streams for traditional media outlets.

However, the digital transformation has not been without its challenges. (22) _____, which often provide quicker updates and attract younger audiences. Additionally, the rise of fake news and misinformation on digital platforms has made it more difficult for traditional newspapers to maintain their position as trusted sources of information. Despite these challenges, newspapers continue to play a vital role in providing accurate and reliable news in an ever-changing media landscape.

- Question 18.**
- A. had a limited role in society, as most people received information from television and radio.
B. mainly served as a means of entertainment, offering comics and short stories to readers.
C. focused on delivering local news to a small group of dedicated subscribers.
D. were the primary source of information, providing news, opinion pieces, and advertisements.

Question 19.





- A. resulting in more people relying on traditional news sources.
- B. that increases the competition among traditional and digital platforms.
- C. which has led to a decline in print subscriptions.
- D. allow newspapers to maintain their readership.

Question 20.

- A. They remain relevant by providing news in print form, despite the challenges posed by online media.
- B. They continue to be a reliable source for those who prefer detailed articles over short digital updates.
- C. They are also important for reaching areas with limited internet access to ensure all stay informed.
- D. They attract younger audiences who prefer reading newspapers rather than browsing online news.

Question 21.

- A. As a result of these changes, newspapers have struggled to keep up with fast-paced digital media.
- B. By adopting digital platforms, newspapers have expanded their influence while still maintaining traditional readership.
- C. This transformation has made newspapers more interactive, providing multimedia content alongside written articles.
- D. This shift has allowed newspapers to maintain their relevance and remain competitive in the digital landscape.

Question 22.

- A. Digital news platforms have forced traditional newspapers to shift their focus to investigative journalism and editorials.
- B. Newspapers face increasing competition from social media platforms, blogs, and online news outlets.
- C. Online sources have introduced new challenges, making it harder for print newspapers to maintain credibility.
- D. The expansion of internet-based media has changed how people consume news, affecting traditional newspapers significantly.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

There are an estimated 3 billion American crows living in North America. Though they are often confused with their cousin, the raven, crows are smaller and more common. Once found only in rural areas, they now live just about everywhere. Their ability to live alongside humans has allowed them to **thrive**.

At night, crows may gather in huge flocks of a few thousand to roost in trees. The largest flock had an estimated 200,000 birds! Their ear-splitting calls of "caw, caw" fill the air. At dawn, the birds separate to search for food and return to roost at the end of the day. Their diet includes plants, animals, and handouts from humans. Crows will crack open shellfish by dropping **them** on rocks, search cornfields for anything the farmer left behind, and explore people's backyards for insects, frogs, and eggs. Groups of crows will often roost in the same spot for several winters.

They are believed to mate for life, and both the male and the female share the task of nest-building. When the young hatch and leave the nest, they do not set out on their own. Instead, the family sticks together.

Research has proven the American crow to be among the most intelligent of birds. They can count up to three or four, solve puzzles, retain information, and recognize symbols. In fact, these abilities have probably contributed to the Crow's reputation as a clever pest which will often **outwit** human attempts to keep "them" away. More and more people, however, are recognizing potential benefits of these omnivorous birds which eat many kinds of harmful insects and chase away predators like hawks and owls.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the features of crows?

- A. As the sun rises, the crows disperse in different directions to forage for food.
- B. Flocks of crows tend to return to the same roosting location for multiple winters.
- C. Crows migrate southward in the summer to escape the high temperatures.
- D. Crows have become widely distributed and can be found in almost all environments.

Question 24. The word **thrive** in paragraph I is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.





- A. decline B. grow C. accumulate D. increase

Question 25. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. crows B. rocks C. shellfish D. cornfields

Question 26. The word **outwit** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. attack B. defeat C. defend D. avoid

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Studies have shown that the American crow is one of the most intelligent birds.
B. Nobody has thought that the American crow is an intelligent bird species.
C. It is believed that American crows are the only birds that can count numbers.
D. It is said that most American crows have been trained to live with humans.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. People never confuse American crows with ravens due to their similar appearance and behavior.
B. American crows have ability to adjust to human environments, allowing them to thrive in urban and suburban areas.
C. Rather than inhabiting urban spaces, American crows primarily remain in rural regions and tend to stay away from city life.
D. American crows' diet consists solely of naturally available food sources, without dependence on human-provided sustenance.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention places where crows find food?

- A. Paragraph I B. Paragraph II C. Paragraph III D. Paragraph IV

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention the intelligence of American crows and their ability to solve problems?

- A. Paragraph I B. Paragraph II C. Paragraph III D. Paragraph IV

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

One of the oldest mysteries in the world is Stonehenge. Even the name is **ancient**. The word "henge" comes from Old English which was used in England over a thousand years ago. The word meant "hanging" so Stonehenge means "hanging stones." However, the hanging stones go back much further than that.

Most recent research has found that Stonehenge was built in three stages and took at least 1,400 years to build. The first stage was started about 5,000 years ago and took 50 years to complete. In this first construction, the people who built Stonehenge dug a ditch and some holes. Historians believe these holes held long wooden poles. **They** don't know if there was a round building there or if the log poles were connected together more like the stones that are there today. However, they have found some digging tools made from animal bones there which has told them how old this stage is.

The second stage lasted for approximately the next 500 years. In this phase, it seems that some new holes were made and some of the old holes were filled in. One of the most interesting things is that the old holes were usually filled with burnt materials, often human ashes! **[I] These ashes and other building tools help historians tell the age of the second phase.** The new holes also held wooden poles, but once again, no one seems to know how these poles worked together. Did they make buildings, or were they some other kind of construction? No one knows. **[II]**

The final phase took the longest time; almost 1,000 years. **[III]** Some of the stones were brought by water, while others came over land. These stones are terribly large and would be difficult even for modern machines to move. How did the ancient people manage to move them? No one can say for certain, but it seems most likely that they were moved through simple machines and willpower. **[IV]**

How the stones got into place is only one of the mysteries surrounding Stonehenge. Who built the massive **monument**? Why did they build it? Was it for an ancient religion? Was it a tomb for a great person? No one can answer these questions, but there is one thing people agree on whenever they see it, Stonehenge is one of the most impressive ancient mysteries anyone has ever seen.





Question 31. Which is the best place for the following sentence?

This is when the ancient Stonehenge builders brought stones to the site.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 32. In paragraph 2, the word "**they**" refers to _____.

- A. historians B. poles C. stones D. tools

Question 33. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about Stonehenge?

- A. The construction of Stonehenge took over a period of more than a thousand years.
B. Experts firmly believe that the wooden poles were arranged to create structures.
C. Some of the stones were carried via waterways in the final phase.
D. Archaeologists discovered implements crafted from animal bones at the location.

Question 34. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. The first stage of Stonehenge involved wooden poles in dug holes, but their purpose remains unknown.
B. The first stage of Stonehenge involved carving symbols to create an ancient writing system.
C. Historians discovered that the first builders of Stonehenge used metal tools to shape the stones.
D. The first builders of Stonehenge had advanced technology to create the structure quickly.

Question 35. The word **ancient** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. historical B. old-fashioned C. modern D. traditional

Question 36. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The builders of Stonehenge used human labor to move the stones.
B. Some of the holes at Stonehenge contained burned human remains.
C. The final phase of Stonehenge's construction lasted only a few years.
D. Historians believe the stones were placed by a single ancient ruler.

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. The human ashes and tools help historians determine how old the second stage is.
B. Historians used modern technology to burn the remains and examine them.
C. The ashes and tools at Stonehenge were destroyed over time and cannot be studied.
D. Stonehenge was burned down completely during its second phase of construction.

Question 38. What does the word "**monument**" in the paragraph 5 most likely mean?

- A. A small wooden house B. A large structure built to honor something
C. A modern building D. A scientific tool

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. They had advanced machinery to move the stones and hang them in the right position.
B. They likely used simple tools and teamwork to transport and position the stones.
C. They built Stonehenge in a short period with minimal effort of humans.
D. They recorded detailed written documents about its construction in the past.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the entire passage?

- A. Stonehenge is an ancient mystery built over a thousand years, but its purpose and construction remain uncertain.
B. Stonehenge was built in a single stage using advanced machinery, and its purpose is well understood by researchers.
C. The purpose of Stonehenge is completely unknown, and no studies have been conducted to understand its construction.
D. Historians believe that Stonehenge was built by a lost civilization that had access to magical technology.



PRACTICE TEST 11

Read the following announcement 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 6.

Announcement: Special TV Program with Haile Gebrselassie

We are excited to announce a (1)_____ featuring Haile Gebrselassie, a world-famous athlete, known for his incredible achievements in long-distance running. Born in Ethiopia, Haile faced many challenges on his way to success. He (2)_____ a decision to attend a school far from his house, which meant he had to run long distances every day. This routine helped him develop the endurance that later made him a champion.

His dedication and hard work led him to win multiple Olympic gold medals and break numerous world records. It was not easy (3)_____ these incredible performances, but his determination and passion for running never faded. One of his most remarkable victories was the 10,000-meter race, (4)_____ him fame and money, making him a legend in the sport.

Haile then became a (5)_____ in long-distance running, inspiring athletes worldwide. Everyone admires Haile (6)_____ his perseverance, humility, and contributions to sports development. Don't miss this exclusive interview, where he will share his journey and insights. Tune in this Sunday at 8 PM!

- Question 1 :** A. special program television B. program special television
C. television program special D. special television program
- Question 2 :** A. created B. made C. had D. took
- Question 3:** A. to achieve B. achieving C. to achieving D. achieve
- Question 4 :** A. that brought B. bringing C. brought D. to bring
- Question 5 :** A. special B. specially C. specialist D. specialize
- Question 6:** A. with B. about C. for D. on

Read the following leaflet 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 7 to 12.

Exciting Job Opportunities – Apply Now!

Are you looking for a unique career? We are hiring for three extraordinary positions!

1. Pet Food Taster

Have a keen sense of taste? As a pet food taster, you will sample pet food to ensure quality and flavor. This job **gives** a sense of adventure and curiosity. Competitive (7) _____ offered!

2. Golf Ball Diver

Love swimming? This job requires you to dive into golf course lakes to retrieve lost balls.

(8)_____ the challenges, it's a rewarding role for strong swimmers.

3. Professional Wedding Guest

Enjoy social events? Attend weddings and blend in as a guest to enhance the atmosphere.

Unlike (9) _____ **jobs**, this one is perfect for outgoing individuals.

We offer flexible schedules, including the **night** (10) _____ for certain roles. **The** (11) _____ of available positions is limited, so apply today!

If you want to (12) _____ more information, please visit our website at <http://jobworld.com.vn>

- Question 7:** A. income B. wage C. pension D. welfare
- Question 8:** A. In addition to B. Regardless of C. In spite of D. With regard to
- Question 9:** A. other B. another C. others D. the others
- Question 10:** A. session B. part C. course D. shift
- Question 11:** A. amount B. number C. level D. category
- Question 12:** A. take up B. go off C. look up D. turn out

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17

Question 13. a. You: Sure! Go straight for two blocks, then turn left. You'll see the station on your right.

b. Stranger: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the train station?

c. Stranger: Thank you so much!

A. a - c - b

B. b - a - c

C. c - a - b

D. c - b - a

Question 14. a. **Mommy:** - What time do you plan to be back home? You know it's important to be back before it gets too late.

b. **Son:** - Mommy, is it okay if I go to the park with my friends for a little while? We want to play soccer and enjoy the nice weather.

c. **Son:** - I promise I will be home by 6 p.m. at the latest, and I'll make sure to check my phone if you call me.

d. **Mommy:** - Alright, you can go, but please be careful and don't stay out too long.

e. Son: - Thank you so much, Mommy! I'll be responsible and come back on time.

A. c - d - e - b - a

B. e - b - c - d - a

C. b - a - c - d - e

D. b - a - e - c - d

Question 15. *Dear Mommy,*

a. The teacher said this trip will help us learn more about nature and teamwork.

b. May I go on the trip, Mommy? I promise to be careful and follow all the rules.

c. Our class is planning a one-day trip to the national park this Saturday.

d. I know you always worry about my safety, but the school has arranged everything carefully.

e. The trip will include a guided tour, some fun activities, and a picnic with friends.

Love,

Anna

A. c - a - e - d - b

B. e - b - c - d - a

C. d - e - a - b - c

D. b - a - e - c - d

Question 16.

a. One of the most important things is to regulate the number of tourists visiting each year to prevent overcrowding and pollution.

b. Hoi An Ancient Town is a UNESCO World Heritage site that needs to be preserved for future generations.

c. Another key measure is to maintain the traditional architecture and prevent modern buildings from overpowering the historic structures.

d. Local authorities can also organize community education programs to raise awareness about the significance of preserving cultural heritage.

e. In conclusion, a combination of careful planning, community involvement, and sustainable tourism is essential to protect Hoi An for years to come.

A. a-b-c-d-e

B. b - a - c - d - e

C. b-c-a-d-e

D. a-b-d-c-e

Question 17.

a. In addition, actively raising community awareness about the causes, effects, and possible solutions to soil pollution is also a highly effective and essential approach to protecting the environment.

b. When people are trained and inspired to manage soil sustainably, they will actively participate in environmental protection.

c. If factories adopt an eco-friendly model, the quality of wastewater will be enhanced, helping to prevent soil degradation.

d. Enhancing and improving the wastewater treatment system in local areas will bring significant benefits to the soil and overall environmental health.

e. As a result, both businesses and individuals can work together towards a sustainable future.

A. d - b - c - e - a

B. d - e - c - a - b

C. d - b - e - a - c

D. d - c - a - b - e

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 18 to 22.

Bridging the generation gap

As time goes by, customs and traditions, which help shape the identity of an individual, (18) _____. These changes occur due to modernization, globalization, and shifts in societal values. This is why people belonging to different generations, (19) _____, often do not share the same values and beliefs. Differences in politics, culture, and other aspects of life separate generations and are often described as a generation gap. (20) _____. Therefore, bridging this gap is essential for maintaining harmony in the family. Below are some tips on how different generations in a family can connect.

First, all generations should be open to new ideas. Having more life experiences, (21) _____. However, the world is constantly evolving with new technologies, social norms, and perspectives. Parents should remain open-minded about new ideas or things that may not have existed when they were young, such as modern lifestyles, new forms of communication, or career choices. Likewise, children should listen to their parents and learn important life lessons from them, as their wisdom and experiences can be valuable in navigating life's challenges.

(22) _____. Poor communication or lack of it can weaken relationships between family members. They should make an effort to understand each other by actively listening and showing empathy. Additionally, finding enjoyable activities to do together, such as cooking, playing sports, or watching movies, is one of the best ways to strengthen family bonds and create lasting memories.

(Adapted from Global Success)

Question 18: **A.** that often has a strong influence on young people in the modern life today

B. having been a result of the process of migration from rural to urban areas

C. inevitably evolve in response to the ever-changing dynamics of society

D. of which consequences have led to dramatical changes in modern life then

Question 19: **A.** have created a big gap between generations in the family in urban area today

B. brought about many benefits to the successive generations in rural areas today

C. of which was generated from the industrial revolution in the mid-18th century



- Question 20:** D. whose experiences and worldviews are shaped by distinct historical and cultural contexts
A. Many people do not believe in the ideological differences between generations in a family
B. This can lead to frequent disagreements or even conflicts between the generations in a family
C. It is difficult for people to predict the future of generations in the same family in modern day
D. There is no close bond between members of the same multi-generational family today
- Question 21 :** A. young people do not have much faith in the previous generations
B. many arguments have broken out between the elderly and their grandchildren
C. parents often think that they know what is best for their children
D. the link between generations is increasingly loose and fragmented
- Question 22 :** A. Second, it is important for parents and children to make time for each other every day
B. However, parents do not spend much time with their children in their daily lives
C. That is, previous generations do not pass on much experience to the next generation
D. According to a recent UN's report, there are many families that are at odds with each other.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Vietnamese Women's Achievements

Women have always played an important role in Vietnam's history. Some fight for their country, some inspire others, and some make positive changes to society. Their contributions have shaped the nation in various ways, leaving a **lasting** impact on culture, politics, and the arts.

Trung Trắc and Trung Nhị are famous examples of women who fought for their country's freedom. Known in Vietnamese as "Hai Bà Trưng," the Trưng sisters successfully led their people in a rebellion against foreign invaders in 40 A.D. After **their** victory, they ruled the country for three years, demonstrating remarkable leadership and bravery. As the first female rulers of Vietnam, the Trưng sisters have become symbols of patriotism and resilience. Their significance is even greater considering that Vietnamese women at the time had very limited access to education and politics. Their story continues to inspire generations.

Sương Nguyệt Anh is another example of an influential Vietnamese woman. As the daughter of the patriotic poet Nguyễn Đình Chiểu, she mastered literature from a young age. She worked as a teacher before becoming the editor-in-chief of *Nữ Giới Chung*, the first women's newspaper in Sài Gòn, in 1918. As the first female editor in Vietnam, she made significant contributions to the press, feminism, and poetry. **Through her work, she promoted women's rights and encouraged female empowerment.**

A third example is Diễm Phùng Thị. She graduated from Hà Nội Medical University in 1946 and earned a PhD in dentistry in France in 1954. However, she later pursued a career in sculpture, creating artworks that reflected her love for Vietnam. She exhibited her work throughout Europe and became the first female Vietnamese member of the European Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1992. Her name was later recorded in the *Larousse Dictionary of Painters*, recognizing her as a **remarkable** artist.

(Adapted from *Explore New World*)

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the important roles of Vietnamese women in the passage?

- A. fighting for their country
B. making scientific discoveries
C. inspiring others
D. bringing positive changes to society

Question 24: The word **lasting** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by:

- A. short-term
B. temporary
C. enduring
D. instant

Question 25: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence *Through her work, she promoted women's rights and encouraged female empowerment.*?

- A. She helped women become stronger and fought for their rights.
B. She introduced new laws to protect women in the workplace.
C. She focused on journalism and wrote about social issues.
D. She worked in politics and advocated for female leadership.

Question 26: The word **remarkable** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to:

- A. ordinary
B. outstanding
C. impressive
D. extraordinary

Question 27: The word **their** in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A. The invaders
B. The Vietnamese people
C. The Trưng sisters
D. The rulers

Question 28: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The Trưng sisters ruled the country for more than ten years.
B. Sương Nguyệt Anh was Vietnam's first female newspaper editor.
C. Diễm Phùng Thị studied medicine but later became a sculptor.
D. Nguyễn Đình Chiểu was well known as a patriotic female poet.



Question 29: In which paragraph does the passage mention the first female rulers of Vietnam?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph is Địch Phụng Thị's artistic career discussed?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Biting into a ripe, juicy fruit brings a smile to many people's faces. But eating that same fruit a week before it is ripe probably wouldn't be as enjoyable! Unripe fruits are often hard and bitter, but that serves a purpose. The hard **exterior** of an unripe fruit protects the developing seed inside. After a seed fully develops inside the fruit, the fruit changes color, softens, and gets sweeter to become more attractive to animals and humans. **These organisms** eat the fruit and spread its seeds, ensuring the plant's survival and regrowth.

But how does a fruit ripen? **The ripening process involves many complex chemical reactions.** When a fruit ripens, it goes through a chemical change. A chemical change happens when bonds within molecules break, and the atoms that once formed them regroup into new molecules. Chemical changes are irreversible. Once a fruit ripens, it cannot become unripe again.

One molecule responsible for this chemical change is ethylene. Ethylene (C₂H₄) is a colorless gas **made up of** carbon and hydrogen atoms. (I). It is a naturally occurring molecule in the atmosphere. (II). It is also an important plant hormone. (III). Plants release ethylene through the growing tips of roots, flowers, and ripening fruit. (IV). Although ethylene serves other purposes in plants, one of its main purposes is to trigger the chemical reactions that cause fruits to ripen. As the fruit matures, oxygen in the air helps stimulate the production of ethylene. This ethylene production is a signal that begins fruit ripening. For that reason, unripe fruits have low levels of ethylene, while ripe fruits have higher levels of ethylene. Most fruits produce ethylene and respond to ethylene in the atmosphere.

Although fruits require ethylene to ripen, different types of fruits respond to this molecule in two distinct ways: non-climacteric fruits and climacteric fruits. Non-climacteric fruits do not ripen after harvesting. They produce very little ethylene of their own. Climacteric fruits, on the other hand, continue to ripen after they are picked. These fruits produce a large amount of ethylene. Climacteric fruits can also speed up the ripening process of other fruits nearby since they release high levels of ethylene into the air.

(Adapted from Readwork.org)

Question 31: Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to **exterior** in paragraph 1?

- A. surface B. inside C. outer part D. shell

Question 32: The phrase **These organisms** in paragraph 1 refers to...

- A. Fruits and seeds B. Plants and trees C. animals and humans D. Fruits

Question 33: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence: **The ripening process involves many complex chemical reactions.**

- A. Fruit ripening happens through simple chemical processes.
B. The process of ripening includes multiple complicated chemical changes.
C. Fruits ripen in a physical way without involving chemistry.
D. Ripening occurs when fruits are exposed to external conditions.

Question 34: The phrase **made up of** in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by:

- A. composed of B. broken into C. taken from D. mixed with

Question 35: Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit in paragraph 3?

"Plant hormones are chemicals produced by plants that control their growth, reproduction, maturation, and decay."

- A. (I) B. (II) C. (III) D. (IV)

Question 36: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

- A. Ethylene is a plant hormone that plays a key role in fruit ripening.
B. Oxygen is the most important element in the ripening process.
C. Plants use different methods to protect their fruit from ripening too soon.
D. The ripening process depends only on external environmental factors.

Question 37: According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a factor in fruit ripening?

- A. ethylene gas B. oxygen in the air
C. chemical changes D. the amount of water in the fruit

Question 38: According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Fruits can return to their unripe state if stored correctly after ripening.
B. Ethylene is a natural gas that plays a key role in making fruits ripen.
C. Unripe fruits generally contain higher levels of ethylene than ripe ones.
D. Every type of fruit will continue to ripen even after being harvested.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

-

D. All fruits respond to ethylene the same way and ripen at a similar rate.

- Question 11:** A. insights B. opinions C. thoughts D. tastes
Question 12: A. others B. Another C. other D. the others

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17

- Question 13.** a. **Mary:** - Oh, thanks for letting me know! I'll keep an eye on the road.
b. **Peter:** - Be careful when driving on Main Street. The roads are really slippery.
c. **Peter:** - Good idea! It's always better to be safe, especially in bad weather.
A. b - a - c B. b - c - a C. c - a - b D. c - b - a
- Question 14.** b. **Janna:** Oh, thank you so much, Tom! That would really help because I still have a long way to walk.
c. **Tom:** No problem at all! Where are you taking them?
d. **Janna:** I need to bring them to the library before it closes. I was worried I wouldn't make it in time.
e. **Tom:** Hi Janna, you look a bit tired. Would you like me to help you carry those heavy books?
a. **Tom:** Don't worry! Let's go together, and we'll get there quickly.
A. c - d - e - b - a B. e - b - c - d - a C. b - a - c - d - e D. b - a - e - c - d
- Question 15.** Dear Nhung,
a. The party will take place at my house on Sunday at 6 PM.
b. It will be a great chance for us to enjoy delicious food, play fun games, and share memories before you leave.
c. Let me know if you can make it. I really hope to see you then!
d. I'm going to have a farewell party after the Tết holiday. Would you like to come?
e. I want to make this a special moment to say goodbye and wish you all the best.
Best regards,
Anna
A. a - b - d - e - c B. e - b - c - d - a C. d - e - a - b - c D. b - a - e - c - d
- Question 16.** a. However, human activities, such as pollution and deforestation, are causing significant harm to the environment.
b. The Earth provides us with the resources we need to survive, such as clean water, air, and food.
c. It is crucial to take action now to reduce our impact and ensure a healthier planet for future generations.
d. Protecting the environment involves reducing waste, conserving natural resources, and promoting sustainable practices.
e. In conclusion, protecting the environment is not only our responsibility but also essential for the well-being of all living creatures.
A. a-b-c-d-e B. b-c-d-a-e C. b-a-c-d-e D. a-b-d-c-e
- Question 17.** a. The process of learning throughout life also cultivates a mindset of curiosity and resilience, empowering individuals to face challenges with confidence.
b. It allows individuals to continually adapt to the fast-paced changes of the modern world, ensuring they remain relevant and competitive in their fields.
c. Ultimately, lifelong learning is not merely a strategy for career advancement but also a means to lead a more fulfilling and enriched life.
d. Lifelong learning is a commitment that you need to make because it is essential and should be one of your top priorities.
e. Furthermore, engaging in continuous learning enhances critical thinking and problem-solving skills, fostering both personal and professional growth.
A. d - b - c - e - a B. d - e - c - a - b C. d - b - e - a - c D. d - c - a - b - e

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 18 to 22.

Medical breakthroughs

After twenty years of research, scientists have finally succeeded in developing a vaccine for dengue, a viral disease found in tropical areas. (18)_____. According to the World Health Organisation, each year

between 50 and 100 million people develop dengue, (19) _____. The commercialized vaccine can protect children in Asia and Latin America against the virus.

Artificial limbs have been around since ancient times, but no prosthetic has been as lifelike as the Bebionic small hand. (20) _____. Electrical impulses triggered by the user's muscle movements (21) _____. Specifically aimed at women and teenagers, the artificial hand enables the user to perform a range of activities previously unmanageable, such as using cutlery and riding a bike.

Good news for migraine patients - a special device is available. The battery-driven headband sits across the forehead and over the ears and has a self-adhesive electrode, which helps it stay in place. This electrode applies an electric current to the skin and tissue below the headband stimulating the nerves which are said to trigger the headaches. By wearing the headband for the recommended twenty minutes per day, (22) _____.

(Adapted from Global Friends)

Question 18 : A. A lot of people around the world do not even have a clear concept of vaccines at that time
B. Without them, many people, especially the elderly and children, will be in danger
C. The illness causes high fever and severe joint pain, and even can be fatal in some case
D. We have been doubtful about the effectiveness of the vaccines that have been used today

Question 19 : A. that is believed to be transmitted to humans by insects
B. which is transmitted to humans by mosquitoes
C. having already transmitted from humans to mosquitoes
D. was the most dangerous disease in the 20 century

Question 20: A. The appliance not only looks like a hand, but also works like one
B. Technology made a lot of advanced inventions in the medical field
C. To increase efficiency, they have created many support tools for patients

D. We need a similar device to support critically ill patients at their home

Question 21: A. of which causes individual motors and powerful microprocessors to move in each finger

B. having been caused to move in each finger by individual motors and powerful microprocessors

C. where there have been a connections among individual motors and powerful microprocessors

D. connect to individual motors and powerful microprocessors in each finger, causing it to move

Question 22: A. scientists have obtained one of the most promising results
B. they were satisfied with their treatment in the hospital
C. users are said to experience significantly fewer migraines
D. it was said to help lessen significantly migraines in patients

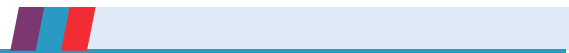
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Urbanization is the movement of people from the country to cities and the growth of urban areas. It happens because there are often more opportunities in cities. However, when a city's population grows too quickly, it causes problems. Here are a few **persistent** problems caused by urbanization and some ideas to solve them.

Poverty: Urban areas have a higher cost of living, which means many people have to live in slums. These areas have high crime rates and only basic sanitation, and the people living there often have no access to healthcare. A solution for these issues would be to increase the number of social workers and police and have **them** provide service to these areas. A better, but more expensive one, would be to remove all the old buildings and houses, and have the city government build better quality, low-cost housing.

Pollution: Large populations create lots of waste. This can be too much for sanitation services to **handle**, so some areas can get very dirty. One option is to have volunteers clean up these places and have more trash cans installed. Another might be to have police give large fines to people who throw litter on the ground.

Traffic: People in cities often use private cars to get to work and school. This leads to heavy road congestion and causes lots of air pollution. To solve this problem, many cities don't let people drive private vehicles in the city center. This can reduce the amount of traffic by making people use public transportation.



In conclusion, urbanization can cause a lot of problems for people living in cities. Poor living standards, unclean environments, and congested traffic are just some of the issues. **Solving the problems of urbanization is one of the biggest challenges for modern society.**

(Adapted from iLearn Smart)

Question 23: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as one of the problems caused by urbanization?

- A. poverty B. pollution C. overpopulation D. traffic

Question 24: The word "**persistent**" in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to:

- A. momentary B. severe C. constant D. ongoing

Question 25: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A. social workers and police B. people living in slums C. old buildings and houses D. these areas

Question 26: The word "**handle**" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by:

- A. ignore B. manage C. avoid D. overlook

Question 27: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. All urban problems can be easily solved with government policies.
B. Removing old buildings is the cheapest way to improve living standards.
C. Traffic congestion can be reduced by limiting private vehicles in city centers.
D. Pollution in urban areas is caused only by industrial activities.

Question 28: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence: "**Solving the problems of urbanization is one of the biggest challenges for modern society.**"

- A. Urbanization has improved modern society in many ways.
B. Finding solutions for urban issues is a difficult task today.
C. Cities do not experience many problems due to urbanization.
D. Modern society has already solved all problems of urbanization.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the author discuss **possible solutions to poverty**?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D.

Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the author mention **how private cars affect urban life**?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Who are you?

On 6 June 2011, the media reported the kidnapping of a female Syrian-American blogger called Amina Arraf. Regarded as a daring political rebel, the 35-year-old had gained popularity for her blogs protesting the lack of freedom in Syria. Yet, only two days later, it was discovered that Amina had never existed. She was a **fictional** character created by Tom MacMaster, a forty-year-old American PhD student at the University of Edinburgh.

MacMaster's invention is an example of sock puppetry: the use of false identities to deceive others. (I). The false identity is known as a sock puppet, and its creator, a puppet master. (II). MacMaster created Amina to express his views on Middle Eastern affairs without offending other Americans. (III). Writing as Amina gave him the authority to say what he wanted. (IV).

At the turn of the millennium, Debbie Swenson created Kaycee Nicole, a fictional teenage girl suffering from terminal cancer. Her blog, Living Colours, described Kaycee's struggle, attracting millions of readers. When Kaycee 'died' on 14 May 2001, her fans were devastated. **Their** distress turned to anger when they discovered that Kaycee was not real. Swenson had developed the character to gain attention and sympathy.

While Amina and Kaycee were used to meet their creators' needs, other identities have been invented for profit. American gun advocate John Lott made up a fake student, Mary Rosh, to defend his writing online and give him positive reviews. Mystery writer RJ Ellory fabricated a team of sock puppets to praise his own books and **tear into** those of his rivals. British historian Orlando Figes lost credibility when he had to publicly apologise for doing the same.

Yet none of these stories compare to large-scale sock puppetry today. The New York City Police Department has false identities on social media to catch criminals. The US military is believed to use sock puppets to track potential terrorists. **It is clear that the internet is a minefield today and we all have to step very carefully in order not to get hurt.**

(Adapted from Global Friends)





Question 31: Which of the following is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to "**fictional**"?

- A. imaginary B. authentic C. created D. unreal

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

" But this is not the only reason for sock puppetry."

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 33: The word "**Their**" in paragraph 3 refers to:

- A. Readers' B. Fans' C. Authors' D. Sock puppets'

Question 34: The phrase "**tear into**" could best be replaced by:

- A. criticize harshly B. encourage strongly C. support actively D. imitate skillfully

Question 35: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. The emotional impact of a fabricated online identity
B. The ethical implications of false online personas
C. How online deception can be emotionally manipulative
D. The rise of sympathy-driven online hoaxes

Question 36: Which of the following is **NOT** a reason for creating sock puppets?

- A. expressing controversial opinions anonymously B. gaining public sympathy
C. protecting national security D. earning financial profit

Question 37: According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. Some sock puppets serve illegal purposes, while others are harmless.
B. The US military primarily uses sock puppets to spread misinformation.
C. Some sock puppets are designed to manipulate public perception for profit.
D. Fake online identities are almost always discovered quickly by scientists.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence: "**It is clear that the internet is a minefield today and we all have to step very carefully in order not to get hurt.**"

- A. Only those with expertise can navigate online risks effectively.
B. People should stay away from the internet to avoid potential harm.
C. Online security measures have made the internet a much safer space.
D. The internet is full of dangers, requiring constant awareness and caution.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Sock puppetry is mostly harmless and has minimal impact on people.
B. False identities online can lead to significant real-world consequences.
C. Government agencies rarely engage in the use of sock puppets.
D. Bloggers are the primary users of fake online identities.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarizes the main point of the passage?

- A. Governments must take stricter measures to ban online anonymity and deception completely.
B. Online anonymity has significantly increased deception, creating risks that are difficult to eliminate.
C. Fake identities on the internet are mostly harmless, providing entertainment for users and managers.
D. Sock puppetry is used for self-expression, manipulation, financial gain, and even law enforcement.

THE END

