

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Câu 1 (NB): A. influenced B. endangered C. coughed D. developed  
Câu 2 (NB): A. shift B. wind C. bring D. bride

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Câu 3 (NB): A. romantic B. incredible C. applicant D. duration  
Câu 4 (NB): A. collapse B. consume C. caring D. donate

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

Câu 5 (TH): He lost in the election because he is a weak and \_\_\_\_\_ leader.

- A. undeciding B. undecided C. undecisive D. indecisive

Câu 6 (TH): When she was \_\_\_\_\_ grade 11, she wished to have someone who would stand beside her through thick and thin.

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

Câu 7 (VDC): The astronauts had to be given a clean \_\_\_\_\_ of health before embarking on the space mission.

- A. certificate B. bill C. receipt D. statement

Câu 8 (TH): \_\_\_\_\_, she often wears in red and black.

- A. After I have met my beloved teacher B. Whenever I meet my beloved teacher  
C. By the time I meet my beloved teacher D. Until I will meet my beloved teacher

Câu 9 (VD): \_\_\_\_\_ George Wilkins has transferred to the St Louis branch, there is a vacancy in our division. Would you like to apply for?

- A. Owing to B. Now that C. Even though D. As to

Câu 10 (TH): Species become extinct or endangered for \_\_\_\_\_ number of reasons, but \_\_\_\_\_ primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.

- A. Ø / a B. a / the C. the / a D. Ø / Ø

Câu 11 (VD): Being \_\_\_\_\_ to Manchester City, their sons have got lost many times since they moved there.

- A. useless B. unused C. unfamiliar D. unacquainted

**Câu 12 (TH):** Scholars believe that there are still relics \_\_\_\_\_ under the tomb and awaiting to be excavated.

- A. burying                      B. buried                      C. are burying                      D. to bury

**Câu 13 (TH):** There has been little rain in this area for too long, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. has it                      B. has there                      C. hasn't it                      D. hasn't there

**Câu 14 (VDC):** Looking down at the coral reef, we saw \_\_\_\_\_ of tiny, multi-colored fish.

- A. swarms                      B. flocks                      C. teams                      D. shoals

**Câu 15 (NB):** My daughter was playing computer games while her little brother \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.

- A. watched                      B. watches                      C. was watching                      D. watching

**Câu 16 (NB):** If I \_\_\_\_\_ an astronaut travelling in a cabin, I would not be annoyed by the weightlessness.

- A. am                      B. be                      C. will be                      D. were

**Câu 17 (TH):** I remember \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful woolen mob-cap a few days before Christmas.

- A. to receive                      B. to receiving                      C. receiving                      D. receive

**Câu 18 (VD):** Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ by those slick-talking salesmen.

- A. put aside                      B. put up                      C. taken in                      D. taken away

**Câu 19 (VDC):** The old man \_\_\_\_\_ when he found out that the children had damaged his car.

- A. hit the roof                      B. saw pink elephants  
C. made my blood boil                      D. brought the house down

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 20 (TH):** It's more economical and self-safe to cook at home than to go out for a meal in this epidemic outbreak.

- A. frugal                      B. expensive                      C. insensitive                      D. wasteful

**Câu 21 (VDC):** She has a bee in her bonnet about jogging and it is the subject of most of her conversations.

- A. keeps talking about jogging again and again  
B. has no idea about jogging  
C. has intention of doing jogging soon  
D. gives others advice about jogging

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Câu 22 (VD):** Unfortunately, the rise in the popularity of Vietnam taking trips abroad is having a detrimental impact on the domestic tour market.

- A. considerable      B. adverse      C. enormous      D. beneficial

**Câu 23 (VD):** My father was as poor as a church mouse growing up, so his sole focus was to give his kids every opportunity in life that he missed out on.

- A. looked like a million dollars      B. was born with a silver spoon in his mouth  
C. was short of cash      D. was very poor

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

**Câu 24 (TH):** John is driving and he sees Mary walking on the pavement.

- John: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- Mary: "Ok, John. Thank you for giving me a ride home."

- A. Would you like to drive home, Mary?  
B. Hey Mary, throw your stuff in the back and ride up front with me.  
C. Safe trip home, Mary! Catch you later.  
D. Okay, let's take me home Mary.

**Câu 25 (TH):** Silas is talking to his roommate, Salah, about the Olympic Games.

- Silas: "Do you think our country can host the Olympic Games some day in the future?"

- Salah: " \_\_\_\_\_ . We can't afford such a big event."

- A. No, I don't think so.      B. You can say that again.  
C. I can't agree with you more.      D. Yes, you're right.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.**

**Câu 26 (TH):** It's like being in one big TV show, as everywhere look just a little bit familiar.

- A. It's      B. like      C. as      D. look

**Câu 27 (VDC):** She took the initiation to have an open conversation with them about their feelings about her leadership.

- A. initiation      B. open      C. feelings      D. leadership

**Câu 28 (TH):** This report explores how organisations can strive to address both employers' and employees' needs, increase employee engagement and to encourage retention.

- A. how      B. to address      C. employee      D. to encourage

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Câu 29 (VDC):** Christmas pudding reminds me of a sad memory. I shall never want to eat it again.

A. So sad is the memory that Christmas pudding reminds me of that I shall never want to eat it again.

B. So sad is the memory that Christmas pudding reminds me of which I shall never want to eat it again.

C. So is a sad memory of Christmas pudding that I shall never want to eat it again.

D. Such was it a sad memory of Christmas that I shall never want to eat Christmas pudding once more.

**Câu 30 (VDC):** I made two minor mistakes. Therefore, I didn't get full marks for the test.

A. If I didn't make mistakes, I would get full marks for the test.

B. But for two minor mistakes, I would have got full marks for the test.

C. Hadn't I made two minor mistakes, I would have got full marks for the test.

D. If the mistakes hadn't been minor, I would have got full marks for the test.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 35.**

*A Plastic Ocean* is a film to make you think. Think, and then act. We need to take action on our dependence on plastic. We've been producing plastic in huge quantities since the 1940s. Drink bottles, shopping bags, toiletries and even clothes are made with plastic. We live in a world full of plastic, and only a small proportion is recycled. What happens to all the rest? This is the question the film *A Plastic Ocean* answers. It is a documentary that looks at the impact that plastic waste has on the environment. Spoiler alert: the impact is devastating.

The film begins as a journey to film the largest animal on the planet, the blue whale. But during the journey the filmmakers (journalist Craig Leeson and environmental activist Tanya Streeter) make the shocking discovery of a huge, thick layer of plastic floating in the middle of the Indian Ocean. **This** prompts them to travel around the world to look at other areas that have been affected. In total, they visited 20 locations around the world during the four years it took them to make the film. The documentary premiered in 2016, and is now on streaming services such as Netflix.

It's very clear that a lot of research went into the film. There are beautiful shots of the seas and marine life. These are contrasted with scenes of polluted cities and dumps full of plastic rubbish. We see how marine species are being killed by all the plastic we are dumping in the ocean. The message about our use of plastic is painfully obvious.

But the film doesn't only present the negative side. In the second half, the filmmakers look at what we can do to reverse the tide of plastic flowing around the world. They present short-term and long-term solutions. These include avoiding plastic containers and 'single-use' plastic products as much as possible. Reuse your plastic bags and recycle as much as you can. The filmmakers also stress the need for governments to work more on recycling programmes, and look at how technology is developing that can convert plastic into fuel.

We make a staggering amount of plastic. In terms of plastic bags alone, we use five hundred billion worldwide annually. Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, and at least 8 million of those are dumped into the oceans. The results are disastrous, but it isn't too late to change. Once you've seen *A Plastic Ocean*, you'll realise the time is now and we all have a role to play.

(Source: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

**Câu 31 (VD):** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A good adventure movie.                      B. Research into the ocean.  
C. A review on a documentary film.            D. How marine species are being killed.

**Câu 32 (VD):** How much plastic is dumped into the oceans every year?

- A. About 2.5% of the total plastic production in a year.  
B. Five hundred billion plastic bags.  
C. At least 8 million tons of plastic bags.  
D. An unknown staggering amount.

**Câu 33 (TH):** What does the word "This" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The discovery of plastic in the Indian Ocean.  
B. The journey of following the blue whale.  
C. The travel around the world.  
D. The huge amount of plastic waste in the oceans.

**Câu 34 (TH):** What does the word "single-use" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. usable                      B. returnable                      C. disposable                      D. degradable

**Câu 35 (TH):** According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The effects of the current plastic consumption on the environment are unsolvable.  
B. As for recycling, because governments have done enough, it is time we, the ordinary people, play our role.  
C. We will know what happens to the plastic waste not recycled after seeing *A Plastic Ocean*.  
D. *A Plastic Ocean* also looks at what we can do to reverse the tide into electricity flows.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 40.**

In 2010, the planetary defence team at NASA had (36) \_\_\_\_\_ and logged 90 percent of the asteroids near Earth measuring one kilometre wide. These 'near-Earth objects', or NEOs, are the size of mountains and include anything within 50 million kilometres of Earth's orbit. With an estimated 50 left to log, NASA says none of the 887 (37) \_\_\_\_\_ it knows about are a significant danger to the planet.

Now NASA is working towards logging (38) \_\_\_\_\_ of the smaller asteroids, those measuring 140 metres wide or more. Of the 25,000 estimated asteroids of this size, so far about 8,000 have been logged, leaving

17,000 unaccounted for. Considering that a 19-metre asteroid that exploded above the city of Chelyabinsk in Russia in 2013 injured 1,200 people, these middle-sized asteroids would be a serious danger if they enter Earth's orbit.

Whether NASA can find the remaining middle-sized NEOs depends on getting the money to build NEOCam, a 0.5-metre space telescope which would use infrared light to (39) \_\_\_\_\_ asteroids. If it did get the money, it could probably achieve its goal in ten years. (40) \_\_\_\_\_ logged, the planetary defence team would still need to work out how to defend the planet against being hit by the truly worrying asteroids - the PHAS.

(Source: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

- Câu 36 (TH):      A. identified      B. associated      C. diagnosed      D. carded  
 Câu 37 (TH):      A. who      B. where      C. that      D. when  
 Câu 38 (TH):      A. some      B. a plenty      C. a good deal      D. couple  
 Câu 39 (TH):      A. locate      B. strike      C. situate      D. station  
 Câu 40 (TH):      A. Unless      B. Though      C. Twice      D. Once

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Câu 41 (VD): Melania is crazy about window shopping, but Donald thinks it's a waste of time.

- A. Melania likes window shopping better than does Donald.
- B. Melania likes window shopping better than Donald does.
- C. Melania likes window shopping most, but Donald thinks it's wasteful.
- D. Donald thinks Melania is crazy to waste time going window shopping.

Câu 42 (VDC): "I was reading this book all day yesterday," he said.

- A. He said he had been reading that book all the previous day.
- B. He said he had read this book all day the previous day.
- C. He told he had been reading that book all the day before.
- D. He said that he had been reading that book all the day before.

Câu 43 (VD): Doubtless the greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

- A. We can certainly take pride in rising every time we fall, not in never falling.
- B. We must feel proud of our constant success, but not in our failure.
- C. You may have fallen several times, but it could have been better to rise then.
- D. You should sometimes fail in order to see the great glory in success.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 44 to 50.

In 1902, a volcano in the Caribbean island of Martinique blew up. A French naval officer was on the scene, Lt. George Hébert managed to coordinate the rescue of over 700 people, both indigenous and European. He noticed, as he did so, how people moved, some well, some badly, around the obstacles in their path, and how this affected their chances of survival. Hébert had travelled widely and was well aware of skills many indigenous people exhibited in being able to traverse the natural environment. From these experiences, Hébert developed a training discipline which he called 'the natural method' in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles. His method was adopted by the French military and became the basis for all their training. In time, it became known as *parcours du combattant* - the path of the warrior.

Raymond Belle was a practitioner of parkour in Vietnam in the 1950s. He had great athletic ability, and the skills and agility he had learnt through parkour earned him a reputation as an agile and elite soldier. In later life, he returned to France and passed on his skills to his son, David (David Belle), who combined what he had learnt from his father with his own knowledge of martial arts and gymnastics, and in time, the sport of parkour was born.

Parkour involves a range of 'moves', although none are official. They involve vaulting, jumping and landing accurately on small and narrow features, catching ledges, traversing high walls and landing with a rolling impact to absorb impacts.

Belle formed a group of traceurs called the Yamikasi, meaning strong man, strong spirit, that included his friend, Sebastian Foucan. In time, the two of them started to follow different paths. Belle concentrated on the art of getting from place to place in the most efficient way possible, while Foucan developed his own style which involved more self-expression. This he termed free running.

From the late 1990s, the art and sport of parkour spread worldwide. Both Belle and Foucan gave interviews and appeared on television. In 2003, filmmaker Mike Christie made the film Jump London, and urban freerunning, or freeflow, began to dominate the London scene. But it was the arrival of YouTube in 2005 that really brought freerunning to a global audience. People around the world began to post their videos online, making freerunning a mainstream sport, and in 2007, the first major freerunning and parkour competition was held in Vienna.

Since parkour values freedom, there are few facilities dedicated to the practice. Traceurs use both rural and urban areas, typically parks, offices and abandoned buildings. Traceurs generally respect the environment they practice in, and since part of their philosophy is 'leave no trace', there have been few concerns over damage to property. However, law enforcement and fire and rescue teams argue that free runners are risking their lives needlessly, especially when they practice at height. However, practitioners argue that injuries are rare, because they rely on their own hands and feet rather than things out of their immediate control, such as ice and wheels, as is the case with skiing and race-driving.

(Source: <https://www.examenglish.com>)

**Câu 44 (VD):** What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The Belles – the Father of Parkour                      B. How to Play Parkour  
C. The World of Parkour                                      D. Is Parkour a True Sport?

**Câu 45 (VD):** What does the word “**indigenous**” mean?

- A. endemic                      B. rescue                      C. native                      D. European

**Câu 46 (TH):** Why did Hébert develop *parcours du combatant*?

- A. Because he saw indigenous people doing it in Martinique.  
B. Because he saw how it could save lives.  
C. Because he saw how the French were poor at negotiating obstacles.  
D. Because he had great athletic ability, skills, and agility.

**Câu 47 (VD):** What is the closest meaning to “**traceurs**” in paragraph 4?

- A. Japanese soldiers                                      B. physically and spiritually strong people  
C. those who practice parkour                                      D. parkour moves

**Câu 48 (NB):** What does the word “**their**” in paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Belle and Foucan's    B. Mike Christie's    C. people's in general    D. Londoners'

**Câu 49 (TH):** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The natural method was replaced by Hébert's new discipline.  
B. Raymond Belle was a notable practitioner of the natural method.  
C. David Belle brought in moves from other disciplines.  
D. Freerunning differs from parkour in that it is more creative.

**Câu 50 (VD):** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. A video sharing website brought parkour and freerunning to an international audience.  
B. The best place to do parkour or free-running is in cities.  
C. There are a large number of reported injuries in freerunning.  
D. Parkour and freerunning practitioners require a lot of equipment.