

Họ và tên:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề 101

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI VÀO GIẤY THI)

I. LISTENING

Part 1. Listen to two people talking about sports competitions. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions from 1 to 5. (5.0 points)

Question 1. What happened to Emily Jones after she achieved her record jump?

- A. She continued competing and won more medals.
- B. She decided to retire from the sport.
- C. She suffered an injury and missed a year.
- D. She changed to a different event.

Question 2. Why might Alex Masters find it difficult in this season?

- A. She has not competed much this season.
- B. She is returning after an injury.
- C. She faces very strong competitors.
- D. She is inexperienced at this level.

Question 3. What caused Vanya Egan to miss most of last season?

- A. She chose to focus on training.
- B. She had a serious back injury.
- C. She was disqualified from several events.
- D. She changed to a different swimming style.

Question 4. How has Joe Johnson improved his performance?

- A. By increasing his training intensity
- B. By competing in international races
- C. By working with a new coach
- D. By switching to a shorter distance race

Question 5. Why does Jess believe Heidi Yale has a strong chance of winning gold?

- A. Her main competitor is unable to compete.
- B. She has recently broken a record.
- C. She has more experience than other athletes.
- D. She performed best at last year's championships.

Part 2. For questions from 6 to 10, you will hear a podcast about food and decide if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F). (5.0 points)

Question 6. There is a growing interest in foods that support digestive health.

Question 7. More people are choosing food made from locally sourced ingredients.

Question 8. People like using 'recipe kits' because they don't need to do any cooking.

Question 9. The so-called 'fourth meal' of the day is eaten as soon as you wake up.

Question 10. Turmeric, salmon and eggs are good for your eyes.

Part 3. Listen to a talk about deforestation. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each of the blanks from 11 to 20. (10 points)

The world's rainforests could completely disappear (11) _____ if the current rate of destruction continues.

Responsible for 24% of greenhouse gas emissions are (12) _____, which makes deforestation a major contributor to climate change.

Carbon that trees have stored is released into the atmosphere when trees (13) _____.

Trees play a critical role in absorbing the greenhouse gases that (14) _____.

When larger amounts of greenhouse gases enter the atmosphere, they increase the (15) _____ of global warming.

More than two billion people are affected, as they rely on forests for sources of (16) _____.

To grow crops like (17) _____, and cocoa, farmers cut down trees.

(18) _____, which supply wood and paper products worldwide, also cut down countless trees every year.

As land is developed for dwellings, forests are destroyed due to expanding (19) _____.

Although the effects of deforestation are serious, they are not (20) _____.

II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

Part 1. For questions from 21 to 25, identify FIVE errors in the text and correct them. (5 points)

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at	Line 1
night but can't find the energy to get out of bed in time for school? According to a new	Line 2
report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so few sleep that they are	Line 3
putting their mental and physical health at risk. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight	Line 4
hours' sleep a night, so teenagers require nine or ten hours. One in five youngsters gets	Line 5
between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age. This rises	Line 6
serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate	Line 7
at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired	Line 8
reaction time and poor concentration is well establishing. Research has shown that losing	Line 9
half an hour's sleep a night can affect how children perform the next day. It is while they	Line 10
are asleep when they release a hormone essential for growth.	Line 11

Part 2. Word formation

a. Provide the correct form of the word in brackets in each of the following questions from 26 to 30. (5 points)

Question 26. The blog is sometimes filled with posts that are barely _____, but the editor insists on publishing it daily. (NEWS)

Question 27. The unexpected failure completely _____ the entire team, and progress slowed for weeks. (MORAL)

Question 28. In modern life, digital technology has an _____ profound impact on our lives. (MEASURE)

Question 29. After the fire, the house became completely _____ due to severe structural damage. (HABITAT)

Question 30. Any violation of the rules could cause _____ to participate in future competitions. (ELIGIBLE)

b. For questions from 31 to 35, read the text and use the bold words in brackets to form words that fit in the numbered blanks. (5 points)

Broadcasting in different forms was not only linked to strong economic interests but also to the basic structures of modern societies. Despite the efforts of television (31. **ENTHUSIASTIC**) _____, TV in the early 1930s in the USA was mainly used as a platform for (32. **THEATRE**) _____ performances. Therefore, it was often considered a possible rival to the film industry. In fact, during the 1930s, television was (33. **DOMINATE**) _____ watched in public places, not only in the USA but also in other countries. For example, in Britain, most early viewers watched television in public, and this was even more common in Germany. Although the idea of small or amateur two-way television was very limited and unlikely to grow, systems based mainly on shared public (34. **RECEIVE**) _____ were actually used in several countries in the 1930s. Looking back, these systems could be seen as a bigger challenge to the move towards watching TV at home. However, this challenge finally did not (35. **MATERIAL**) _____.

III. READING

Part 1. For questions from 36 to 40, read the text below and fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word. (10 points)

The homing instinct

The homing instinct is the ability that causes certain animals, birds, and fish to return (36) _____ the place they regard as home. Cats often possess this instinct. It was especially strong in an American cat named Ninja, which disappeared shortly (37) _____ its owners had moved it to a new house; a year later, the cat reappeared at its old home even (38) _____ it was 1,360 kilometres away from (39) _____ its owners were then living. Other cats may not travel such long distances, but many (40) _____ on returning to their previous home. Pilsbury, a cat from England, made a 13-kilometre journey (41) _____ to its former home 40 times, despite having to cross several busy roads to (42) _____ so. Pigeons also have the homing instinct and, ever (43) _____ ancient times, humans have used them to deliver messages back home. However, cat owners, (44) _____ have to keep going back to their old address in (45) _____ to bring their cat home, often find the homing instinct more annoying than useful or interesting.

IV. WRITING

Part 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use BETWEEN THREE AND SIX words, including the word given. (5 points)

Question 46. I know Emma will always express her honest opinion. (MIND)

→ You can rely on Emma _____.

Question 47. If any issues arise during the event, send us a message immediately. (LINE)

→ Should any issues arise, _____.

Question 48. My younger sister persuaded me to buy that Lego set. (TEMPTED)

→ My younger sister _____ that Lego set.

Question 49. From the way he reacted, I realized how dangerous the situation was. (HOME)

→ His reaction _____ how dangerous the situation was.

Question 50. His explanation did not impress the committee at all. (CUT)

→ His explanation _____.

Part 2. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original sentence. (5 points)

Question 51. I was annoyed by her constant interruptions during the meeting.

→ What _____.

Question 52. We cannot make any comparison with his dedication to the project.

→ Nothing _____.

Question 53. My parents don't mind if I travel alone as long as I keep in touch.

→ My parents don't object _____.

Question 54. "It's your fault that the plan failed, Tom," said Lisa.

→ Lisa put _____.

Question 55. It was careless of the driver to ignore the traffic signals.

→ The driver shouldn't _____.

Part 3. (15 points)

Write a paragraph (about 150 words) on the following topic:

What are some effects of excessive screen time on students' academic performance?

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

(THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI VÀO PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI TRẮC NGHIỆM)

I. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

Part 1. Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences from 1 to 20. (10 points)

Question 1. I'd sooner you _____ your phone during the meeting yesterday; it was very distracting.

- A. didn't use B. wouldn't use C. hadn't used D. haven't used

Question 2. The new software update contributed _____ a more efficient workflow across departments.

- A. to engineers to improving B. to engineers improving
C. engineers to improving D. to engineers to improve

Question 3. _____ he admired the architecture, he refused to invest in the project.

- A. Much as B. As though C. However D. No matter

Question 4. It is imperative _____ how to operate the emergency system.

- A. everyone must understand B. that everyone understand
C. everyone understood D. that everyone understands

Question 5. She _____ the package this morning, but the courier service was unexpectedly delayed.

- A. is supposed to receive B. would receive
C. was to have received D. had received

Question 6. There was virtually _____ who understood what the teacher said. It was so daunting.

- A. everyone B. someone C. anyone D. no one

Question 7. _____ that even experienced analysts failed to interpret it correctly.

- A. The algorithm was such a complex B. Such a complex algorithm was
C. Had the algorithm been so complex D. So complex was the algorithm

Question 8. Had she saved money earlier, she _____ financial problems now.

- A. wouldn't have B. doesn't have C. didn't have D. wouldn't have had

Question 9. He lowered his voice _____ the discussion about their exam answers.

- A. until someone overheard B. lest anyone should overhear
C. now that someone overheard D. provided someone overheard

Question 10. The manager, along with the assistants, _____ responsible for finalizing the report.

- A. is B. are C. is being D. are being

Question 11. The cooking club carefully chose herbs and spices to give their dish a distinctive _____ that impressed the judges at the school competition.

- A. aroma B. weight C. structure D. temperature

Question 12. Though the math problems were difficult, she felt _____ capable of solving them on her own.

- A. perfectly B. bitterly C. widely D. utterly

Question 13. The company is trying to raise enough _____ to expand its operations.

- A. investment B. income C. saving D. capital

Question 14. She always tries to _____, choosing not to judge others for how they lead their lives.

- A. live and let live B. bite the bullet
C. turn a blind eye D. draw the line

Question 15. The survey results lent weight _____ concerns about too much homework given to students.

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

Question 16. The group's project report was riddled _____ small mistakes, which affected their final grade.

- A. of B. with C. in D. by

Question 17. Please _____ this document to everyone in the department by the end of the day.

- A. disperse B. scatter C. circulate D. transfer

Question 18. Many teenagers want to _____ these opportunities to join local clubs and activities.

- A. lay into B. check over C. tap into D. tie up

Question 19. Losing the home game dealt a serious _____ to the team's confidence before the next competition.

- A. stroke B. blow C. hit D. knock

Question 20. The school launched a program to _____ students to participate actively in community activities.

A. incentivize

B. incite

C. ignite

D. dictate

Part 2. Read the following letter and leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 30. (5 points)

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my concern about the increasing problem of school violence in our community. In recent years, this issue has become a (21) _____, causing worry among students, parents and teachers. Such incidents can lead to both physical and emotional harm, affecting not only those (22) _____ involved but also the overall learning environment.

(23) _____ the efforts made by schools to ensure safety, the problem still exists. It is often caused by factors such as bullying, peer pressure and a lack of emotional support for students. Therefore, it is important that we address the problem more effectively. Firstly, students should feel confident enough to report any violent behaviour so that they can receive help quickly. Secondly, schools need to set clear rules and provide proper training for teachers to handle these situations. Moreover, open communication between students, families and school staff is essential in (24) _____ this issue.

Only by (25) _____ the right action together can we reduce school violence and create a safe and positive environment for everyone.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen An

Question 21. A. school major issue

B. major school issue

C. major issue school

D. issue major school

Question 22. A. powerfully

B. tightly

C. straightly

D. directly

Question 23. A. Even though

B. In addition to

C. Notwithstanding

D. Due to

Question 24. A. bringing about

B. going over

C. dealing with

D. handling to

Question 25. A. doing

B. taking

C. putting

D. making

Plastic Pollution: Time to Change Our Habits

Facts

- Each year, a large (26) _____ of plastic bags are used by each person, causing serious harm to the environment.
- (27) _____ ocean life, plastic waste has had destructive effects, harming millions of sea animals around the world.
- The (28) _____ of plastic pollution go beyond environmental damage – they also affect human health, water quality, and food systems.

Actions

- More people are starting to use (29) _____ items such as cloth bags and bamboo straws.
- In many countries, efforts to reduce plastic show that there is (30) _____ awareness than before among young people.

Question 26. A. level

B. number

C. extent

D. basis

Question 27. A. Instead of

B. Irrespective of

C. With regard to

D. By virtue of

Question 28. A. benefits

B. weaknesses

C. implications

D. features

Question 29. A. detrimental

B. reusable

C. affordable

D. convenient

Question 30. A. greater

B. widespread

C. considerable

D. heavier

II. READING

Part 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35. (5 points)

How can you make the right career choice?

Wouldn't it be helpful to learn more about a job before choosing it? Should you go to university or start a training programme? These are difficult questions, and the Young Adult Job Fair may help you find the answers. This free two-day event is for 15 to 21-year-olds (31) _____. Parents are also welcome to attend.

Firstly, for those who do not plan to go to university, many employers from different fields such as banking, computer programming, healthcare and engineering will be there. (32) _____. Moreover, a useful way for young people to explore careers is by attending the information talks held on both days. (33) _____ who can help visitors understand what different careers are really like.

Secondly, for those who are ready to start working immediately, there will be an electronic Jobs Board where employers post job vacancies. Visitors can talk directly to employers, ask questions and learn how to apply. (34) _____, so visitors can hear real experiences.

Finally, though some people worry that robots may replace jobs, many employers say they cannot find workers with the right skills. There are about 30,000 job openings across the country, (35) _____. More than 100 universities will also attend the fair, offering personal advice on courses, applications, and student life.

Question 31.

- A. who need advice to make important life decisions
- B. make important life decisions as they need advice
- C. needing advice and make important life decisions
- D. whose advice is important for them to make life decisions

Question 32.

- A. Although they have limited training opportunities, information will be provided
- B. Only then information on various training opportunities will be provided
- C. If they provided information, there would be various training opportunities
- D. They will provide information on various training opportunities

Question 33.

- A. Although these presentations are short, professionals do not give them
- B. These are short 15-minute presentations given by professionals
- C. These presentations, which professionals attend, last more than 15 minutes
- D. It is professionals that give short 15-minute presentations

Question 34.

- A. Therefore, many stands are designed to help visitors understand job requirements
- B. For example, job vacancies are often posted clearly at different stands
- C. In addition, many stands will have employees who already work in these roles
- D. By contrast, some stands provide limited information about available positions

Question 35.

- A. gaining qualifications is of little importance through university or apprenticeships
- B. for it is through university or apprenticeships that the right qualifications to be gained
- C. despite the importance of right qualifications gained through university or apprenticeships
- D. so gaining the right qualifications through university or apprenticeships is important

Part 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 45. (10 points)

Children's stories and poems have a long history, with lullabies dating back to Roman times and some nursery rhymes nearly as old. However, before 1700, most written works were not intended specifically for children. Young readers instead turned to materials such as Aesop's fables, fairy tales, ballads, and romances, which were originally created for adults. Aside from a few instructional texts and moral guides, children had little literature of their own and therefore read whatever was available. This pattern still continues today, especially with popular genres like thrillers and romances that attract younger audiences.

By the mid-18th century, demand for children's reading material had grown significantly. Publishers began producing books specifically designed for young readers, with a stronger emphasis on enjoyment rather than strict instruction. In Britain, Thomas Boreham's *Cajanus*, *The Swedish Giant* (1742) and John Newbery's *A Little Pretty Pocket Book* (1744) marked important developments. Newbery's book, which combined rhymes, stories, games, and even a small toy, set a **precedent** for engaging and entertaining children's publications.

This shift toward entertainment was not universally accepted. Influenced by Rousseau's *Emile* (1762), many critics believed that children's literature should primarily serve moral and educational purposes. Sarah Trimmer, through her periodical *The Guardian of Education* (1802), strongly promoted instructional books and criticized fairy tales for being unrealistic, violent and potentially harmful. Her

own works emphasized discipline, good behaviour and moral instruction.

Despite these efforts, children continued to find enjoyment even in moralistic texts. A major transformation occurred in the early 19th century with a renewed interest in folklore. The Grimm brothers' collections of fairy tales, translated into English in 1823, quickly became popular among young readers. (I) Similarly, collections of nursery rhymes gained wide appeal. These works gradually evolved into forms that were more suitable for children, taking into account their limited experience and interests.

For older children, reading preferences were shaped less by specially written children's books and more by access to engaging material. Stories featuring relatable characters, such as young people or animals, and action-oriented plots involving adventure, exploration, or conflict proved especially attractive. These narratives required less adult understanding and allowed children to connect more easily with the content. (II)

In the late 1930s, highly escapist children's literature became especially prominent. Writers like Enid Blyton and Richmal Crompton created idealized fictional worlds in which children experienced exciting adventures without facing lasting consequences. (III)

After the war, however, this approach faced increasing criticism. Social and cultural changes, combined with the rise of paperbacks and children's libraries, encouraged the development of more realistic and socially aware literature. Writers began addressing broader themes, including social issues, and expanded their settings beyond the traditionally middle-class environments that had dominated earlier works. (IV)

Today, the purpose of children's literature remains a subject of debate. Some critics emphasize the importance of removing outdated social biases and promoting inclusivity, while others focus on the artistic and imaginative achievements of modern works. Increasingly, children's literature is valued not only for young readers but also for adults, reflecting the idea that it can be shared across generations rather than serving as a simple transition to adult literature.

Question 36. According to paragraph 1, what is TRUE about early children's reading?

- A. Children only read books written specifically for them.
- B. Most children's books before 1700 were educational.
- C. Children often read materials originally intended for adults.
- D. Fairy tales were the only type of literature available to children.

Question 37. The word precedent in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. a qualification B. a model C. a regulation D. a limitation

Question 38. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Children's books were mainly educational in the 18th century.
- B. Publishers began creating entertaining books specifically for children.
- C. Reading became less popular among children.
- D. Only one author influenced children's literature.

Question 39. What is mentioned about folklore in paragraph 4?

- A. It gradually lost its appeal among younger readers.
- B. It helped make children's literature more suitable for readers.
- C. It became the dominant form, replacing earlier instructional texts.
- D. It was adapted mainly to preserve traditional stories.

Question 40. The phrase these works in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. collections of moral stories written for teaching young children
- B. early novels and stories originally written for adult audiences
- C. Grimm brothers' tales and collections of nursery rhymes
- D. educational textbooks designed to improve children's knowledge

Question 41. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Children tended to be less engaged with stories that lacked familiar or relatable elements.
- B. Stories portraying relatable characters held strong appeal for young readers.
- C. Such narratives required a level of understanding that older readers typically possess.
- D. These types of stories were designed to simplify complex ideas for children.

Question 42. Which of the following is NOT STATED in the passage?

- A. Some critics argued that children's books should focus on moral education.
- B. Publishers in the 18th century introduced books emphasizing enjoyment for children.
- C. Escapist stories often presented idealized worlds without lasting consequences.
- D. Modern children's books completely avoid discussing social issues.

Question 43. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Children's literature is increasingly appreciated by both young readers and adults.
- B. Modern children's books mainly focus on correcting outdated social biases.
- C. Children's literature is no longer intended to prepare readers for adult works.
- D. Critics generally agree on the primary purpose of children's literature today.

Question 44. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

These stories provided a sense of security and enjoyment, often ignoring real-world events such as World War II.

- A. (I)
- B. (II)
- C. (III)
- D. (IV)

Question 45. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Children's literature has mainly focused on teaching moral lessons, with writers consistently prioritizing educational purposes over entertainment throughout its historical development.
- B. The development of children's literature reflects changing attitudes toward education, entertainment, and social values across different historical periods and cultural contexts.
- C. The history of children's literature is largely shaped by a limited number of influential writers who introduced new ideas and styles over time.
- D. Modern children's literature has become less significant than in the past, as fewer young readers are interested in books compared to earlier generations.

----- HẾT -----

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm)