

Họ và tên:.....

Số báo danh:.....Lớp:.....

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

Question 1: Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction.

- A. contaminated B. purified C. enriched D. strengthened

Question 2: In cities, two of the most pressing problems facing the world today also come together: poverty and environmental degradation.

- A. destruction B. poisoning C. pollution D. progression

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.

Question 3: A. replenish B. promotion C. bronchitis D. habitat

Question 4: A. social B. verbal C. common D. polite

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 from 5 to 7.

Question 5: "Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?" he said.

- A. He asked me if I'd like to go to the cinema with him tonight.
B. He offered me to go to the cinema with him tonight.
C. He invited me to go to the cinema with him that night.
D. He would like me to go to the cinema with him this night.

Question 6: They have built a new hospital near the airport.

- A. A new hospital near the airport have been built.
B. A new hospital has been built near the airport.
C. Near the airport a new hospital has been.
D. A new hospital have been built near the airport.

Question 7: The headmaster insists on every schoolgirl's wearing *ao dai* every Monday.

- A. The headmaster insists that every schoolgirl wore *ao dai* every Monday.
B. The headmaster insists that every schoolgirl wear *ao dai* every Monday.
C. The headmaster insists that every schoolgirl to wear *ao dai* every Monday.
D. The headmaster insists that every schoolgirl wear *ao dai* every Monday.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges from 8 to 9.

Question 8: Mark is asking Alex some questions about animals.

- Mark: "Do you know which animal sleeps the most?"

- Alex: "....."

- A. Let me think. B. Let me try it. C. Let me down. D. Let me see it.

Question 9: Mark is talking to his friend Alex about his history exam result.

Mark: "I am so happy. I have just passed my history exam."

Alex: "....."

- A. Congratulations! B. Get well soon!
C. Thanks a lot D. What's the matter?

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 10 to 24.

Question 10: Water is essential during the summer months.

- A. purification B. pathway C. depletion D. conservation

Question 11: It's essential that every student the exam before attending the course.

- A. would pass B. passes C. pass D. passed

Question 12: The industrial will lead to the country's prosperity.

- A. developing B. development C. developed D. developed

Question 13: _____ there is not enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases.

- A. In spite of B. Because C. Therefore D. Although

Question 14: This box isn't as heavy as it looks. You _____ help me with it. Thanks anyway for offering to help.

- A. needn't B. must C. mustn't D. might

Question 15: Her _____ to medicine was so great that she had little time for anything else.

- A. dedication B. importance C. reputation D. emphasis

Question 16: If our teacher were here now, he _____ us with this difficult exercise.

- A. has helped B. would help C. helps D. will help

Question 17: Nha Trang _____ is a famous beach in Vietnam, is very crowded in summer

- A. , which B. , where C. which D. , that

Question 18: Rapid _____ may lead to a shortage of livable housing, congestion, and air pollution in urban areas.

- A. renovation B. industrialisation C. modernisation D. urbanisation

Question 19: Mr. Thomas does not allow people _____ in his office.

- A. smoke B. smoking C. to smoke D. smoked

Question 20: Mary and I _____ the house when the telephone rang.

- A. was dancing B. danced C. were dancing D. dance

Question 21: 56 people _____ in a tragic fire at mini Thanh Xuan apartment building in Ha Noi two months ago.

- A. were died B. was died C. are died D. have been died

Question 22: As a foreign language student, you should learn how to _____ new words in the dictionary.

- A. write off B. look down C. look up D. take off

Question 23: You've never been punished of bad marks, _____?

- A. do you B. haven't you C. have you D. don't you

Question 24: Tom said that he _____ his motorbike the day before.

- A. lost B. lose C. had lost D. has lost

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 25 to 31.

A new study shows that urbanization shifts this seasonal cue in **nuanced** ways, with cities in cold climates triggering earlier spring plant growth and cities in warm climates delaying it. The study also found that the urban heat island effect, the phenomenon in which cities are warmer than their surroundings, is not the only culprit behind the shift, suggesting that other aspects of urbanization, such as pollution, changes in humidity and fertilizer runoff, may also influence plants' seasonal patterns.

Researchers analyzed millions of observations of 136 plant species across the U.S. and Europe to study how regional temperature and the local density of people—a **proxy** for urbanization—affect when plants sprout leaves and blossoms. Their results revealed a complex story: Separately, warmer temperatures and higher population density each spurred earlier springs. A 3.6-degree Fahrenheit increase in temperature bumped up plants' production of leaves and flowers by about five and six days, respectively. A fourfold increase in human population density advanced flowering and leaf production dates by about three days. But the team found that when these two factors worked together, local temperature had an outsized influence.

In cold regions—areas with an average November-to-May temperature of about 18 degrees—plants produced leaves and flowers about 20 days earlier in locations with about 26,000 people per square mile, compared with equally frigid wildland. When an area's average November-to-May temperature jumped to 68, however, leaves and flowers appeared four and six days later, respectively, in locations with about 26,000 people per square mile, compared with equally balmy wildland. In New York, for example, plants are likely sprouting leaves about 9.5 days earlier and blossoms eight days earlier than uninhabited regions with the same temperature. Jacksonville, in contrast, is likely pushing leaf production later by about one day and flowers by about half a day, with leaves appearing two days later and flowers a day later in Houston.

Even after accounting for urban heat islands, the team's models revealed cities significantly affect plants' springtime growth. "Not only are there other things going on, but they actually matter quite a lot," said study co-author Brian Stucky, Florida Museum research scientist. Plants may not be the only organisms affected by seasonal shifts, he added. "Seasons are such a big part of our lives. We define our world around seasonal things. Those rhythms are what we think of as the normal way the world works."

(Source: <https://phys.org/>)

Question 25: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Embracing the urbanization challenges.
B. Urbanization affects spring plant growth.
C. Urbanization may hold key to plant survival.
D. Fauna and flora reply to human influences.

Question 26: The word "**nuanced**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. refined B. trivial C. obvious D. subtle

Question 27: The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. spring plant B. seasonal cue C. warm climate D. plant growth

Question 28: According to paragraph 2, what will rising temperature combining with increased crowdedness cause?

- A. The fruits will ripe before the appearance of leaves due to early blossom.
B. The two forces will cancel each other and deliver a normal spring outcome.
C. The plants that are supposed to be summer species will bloom in springtime.
D. The stimulating effect prompted by temperature increase will be immense.

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

- A. guide B. demonstration C. proof D. representative

Question 30: According to paragraph 3, what can be generalized from different pairs of comparison cases?

- A. Both places have immigrants traveling from countries with opposite climate.
B. One is populous region while the other is desolate with the same weather settings.
C. Both investigated areas are selected due to their typicality for research purpose.
D. One is place where residents use the Celsius scale while the other favors Fahrenheit.

Question 31: Which of the following statements is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Pollution is one of the aspects of urbanization leading to disrupted plant growth.
B. The frigid areas from November to May boast an average temperature of 18 Celsius degree.
C. Human activities within urban environments only affect the biogeochemical cycles.
D. One key area for future temperature research is climate change in suburbs and exurbs.

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 from 32 to 33.

Question 32: Australia is the greenest country in the world. People are so environmentally-friendly

- A. Australia is the greenest country in the world while the people are environmentally-friendly.
B. Australia is the greenest country in the world if the people are environmentally friendly.
C. Australia is the greenest country in the world though the people are environmentally friendly.
D. Australia is the greenest country in the world because the people are environmentally friendly.

Question 33: Hemingway developed a very concise writing style. His name is well-known throughout the world.

- A. Hemingway, whose name is well-known throughout the world, developed a very concise writing style.
B. Hemingway, his name is well-known throughout the world, developed a very concise writing style.
C. Hemingway, who developed a very concise writing style, his name is well-known throughout the world.
D. Hemingway, whose name is well-known throughout the world, developed a very concise writing style.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 34 to 36.

Question 34: Joe Biden was born November 20th 1942, is a American politician, the 46th President of the United States.

- A. President B. United States
C. November 20th 1942 D. a American politician

Question 35: The solar panel which fixed on the roofs of the house can get enough energy for the whole family.

- A. which fixed B. enough energy C. whole family D. solar panel

Question 36: We have to suffer from traffic congestion and polluted every day.

- A. every day B. suffer from C. have to D. polluted

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 37 to 41.

Scientist and inventor George Washington Carver was born into slavery during the American Civil War. After the war, he worked diligently to get an education. He managed to get an advanced degree in Botany, which is the study of plants. After he finished his college degree, he worked in the South. He taught people about botany and about how it could be used to improve farming.

Carver learned that there was a problem with cotton farming in the South. Cotton takes nutrients from the soil. If cotton is planted year after year, the quality of the soil decreases. Carver knew that plants like peanuts and sweet potatoes are different from cotton. They add nutrients to the soil rather than take nutrients from the soil. Carver told farmers that it was a bad idea to grow only cotton and no other crops each year. He told **them** that they should also grow plants like peanuts and sweet potatoes, which improve the quality of the soil. Many farmers followed the advice that Carver offered them. The result was that the production on their farms increased. This increased production of peanuts and sweet potatoes improved the quality of the soil.

However, when production of peanuts and sweet potatoes increased, a new problem developed. The new problem was that there were too much peanuts and sweet potatoes. To solve this problem, Carver began working in a laboratory to find new uses for peanuts and sweet potatoes. He developed hundreds of products that could be made from peanuts and sweet potatoes. These hundreds of products included food products, medicines, plastics and fertilizer.

(Source: Heratsischool.weekly.com/unloads/9/8/0/0/9800425/angl_2.pdf)

Question 37: Which of the following is NOT stated in paragraph 1 about George Washington Carver?

- A. What kind of work he did
- B. The period when he was born
- C. Who his parents were
- D. What he studied in school

Question 38: From the passage, we know that in botany, one might NOT study _____.

- A. sharks
- B. oak tree
- C. corn
- D. roses

Question 39: It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that _____.

- A. neither peanuts and sweet potatoes nor cotton is good for the soil
- B. cotton is good for the soil, while peanuts and sweet potatoes are not
- C. peanuts and sweet potatoes are good for the soil, while cotton is not
- D. peanuts and sweet potatoes and cotton are all good for the soil

Question 40: The underlined word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. plants
- B. farmers
- C. crops
- D. nutrients

Question 41: According to paragraph 3, what problem developed from the production of peanuts and sweet potatoes?

- A. There were too many ways to use peanuts and sweet potatoes.
- B. Carver did not have a laboratory to study peanuts and sweet potatoes.
- C. There were too many peanuts and sweet potatoes.
- D. Peanuts and sweet potatoes did not improve the quality of the soil.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions from 42 to 43.

Question 42: Nylon is a man-made fibre, the use of which has helped more people to have cheaper and more colourful clothes to wear.

- A. artificial
- B. natural
- C. plastic
- D. synthetic

Question 43: Bacteria can be both detrimental and helpful to humans, depending on the specific type and effect.

- A. fatal
- B. harmful
- C. productive
- D. useful

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 44 to 48.

If you want to make your school green, think beyond your classrooms. Here are some suggestions that are all easy and simple to follow, and can make a big difference in reducing your carbon footprint and creating a (44) _____ community.

One of the places where both teachers and students often spend some of their time is the library. An eco-friendly reading space is likely to create a favorable impression (45) _____ library users, and bring some significant educational benefits. For example, you can install energy-saving products like fans instead of air-conditioners which consume a lot of energy. You can also use biodegradable dust cloths or old T-shirts to clean the environment. In addition, to (46) _____ public awareness, allocate a clearly visible space on the noticeboard for everyday green tips like 'Let others reuse your book'.

Sporty students may prefer to spend more time in the swimming pool than in the library. Therefore, keeping this place safe and green will also help to raise their environmental awareness. Remember that (47) _____ pool water may cause red eyes and itchy skin to some people if they spend much time in the pool. An ideal alternative would be a salt-water pool, which can be naturally clean and economical. In case warm water is required, think of solar heating to save the environment as one pool with gas or electric heater may emit tons of carbon dioxide each year.

Finally, focus on the school gym, (48) _____ is perhaps the most interactive and exciting place for all school staff. Think of installing low-flow taps and showers to save gallons of water per minute and energy-saving lights to cut the cost of electricity. Moreover, make sure that the airflow pathways are clear and free of mould, mildew and other allergens.

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

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|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 44: | A. substantiate | B. sustainable | C. substantial | D. substantive |
| Question 45: | A. over | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| Question 46: | A. raise | B. rise | C. enhance | D. make |
| Question 47: | A. cozy | B. pollutant | C. chemical | D. chlorinated |
| Question 48: | A. where | B. which | C. whose | D. that |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 49 to 50.

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|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Question 49: | A. <u>ex</u> pend | B. <u>ce</u> ntralise | C. <u>e</u> nergy | D. <u>de</u> nsely |
| Question 50: | A. <u>wo</u> rked | B. <u>co</u> ntented | C. <u>pu</u> mped | D. <u>wa</u> tched |

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