**Name: ………………………………………………………….**

**TEST O1**

## 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.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 1**. **A.** coast | **B.** board | **C.** boat | **D.** road |
| **Question 2**. **A.** nature | **B.** artist | **C.** winter | **D.** photo |

***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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 3**. **A.** different | **B.** creative | **C.** possible | **D.** national |
| **Question 4**. **A.** suggest | **B.** become | **C.** prepare | **D.** answer |

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

**Question 5**. They were taking selfies while the tour guide the itinerary.

**A.** explains **B.** is explaining **C.** has explained **D.** was explaining

**Question 6**. Your school is near a farm, ?

**A.** isn’t it **B.** is it **C.** are you **D.** aren’t you

**Question 7**. If he had a sibling, he lonely.

**A.** won't feel **B.** hadn’t felt **C.** wouldn’t feel **D.** hasn’t felt

**Question 8**. Teenagers should learn how to stress and anxiety before exams.

**A.** get up **B.** deal with **C.** take off **D.** put on

**Question 9**. Moving to Hanoi is decision I’ve ever made in my life.

**A.** the worse **B.** worse than **C.** the worst **D.** worst

## Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

|  |
| --- |
| **Traditional Korean Music Festival**Discover the charm of traditional Korean music at our festival:* Immerse yourself in vibrant performances in stunning (**10**) .
* Take home memorable souvenirs when (**11**) in activities at the festival.
* Unique traditional dishes (**12**) freely to all participants. Contact information:
* Email: abcxyz@web.com
* Address: 172 – 174 Lake Street, Mountain District
 |
| **Question 10**. **A.** ingredients **B.** costumes | **C.** mysteries | **D.** barriers |
| **Question 11**. **A.** participate **B.** to participate | **C.** participated | **D.** participating |
| **Question 12**. **A.** will serve **B.** has served | **C.** are served | **D.** serve |

**Announcement: Visit to National Cancer Hospital**

The School Volunteer Club would like to announce

* Students must arrive by 08:00 on July **12**; (**13**) slips are required for all.
* Search for knowledge about the cancer journey (**14**) advance.
* Volunteer to share your time and kindness to support and comfort (**15**) patients.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 13**. **A.** permission | **B.** permit | **C.** permissive | **D.** permissively |
| **Question 14**. **A.** at | **B.** in | **C.** with | **D.** for |
| **Question 15**. **A.** an | **B.** the | **C.** a | **D.** Ø (no article) |

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful letter/ paragraph in the following question.***

# Question 16.

1. Additionally, traffic congestion makes commuting a challenge.
2. First, the constant noise and pollution can be overwhelming at times.
3. Dear Phillips, I hope this letter finds you well. Living in a big city comes with its challenges.
4. Let's catch up soon and discuss more about city life. Best wishes.
5. For example, in Hanoi where I live, during rush hours, the streets are packed with cars, buses, and taxis, causing long delays and frustration for commuters.
6. Finally, despite the convenience of amenities, the fast-paced lifestyle can lead to stress and exhaustion.

**A.** c – b – f – a – e – d **B.** c – b – a – e – f – d

**C.** c – a – b – e – f – d **D.** c – a – b – e – f – d

# Question 17.

1. Moreover, it fosters independence since they acquire skills that are essential for daily living.
2. Overall, involving children in housework promotes a sense of achievement and boosts their self-esteem.
3. Firstly, it teaches them responsibility, as they learn to complete tasks and contribute to the household.
4. Lastly, it helps children develop time management skills by balancing chores with other activities.
5. Additionally, doing chores can build a sense of teamwork and cooperation within the family.
6. Encouraging children to do housework has several benefits.

**A.** f – c – a – e – d – b **B.** f – a – c – e – d – b

**C.** c – f – a – e – d – b **D.** b – f – c – a – e – d

## Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

Humans have had numerous negative impacts on the environment, threatening the delicate balance of ecosystems worldwide. One significant effect is deforestation, (**18**) are cleared for agriculture, logging, and urban development. (**19**) , loss of biodiversity, and disruption of crucial ecosystem services.

Additionally, pollution from industrial activities, agriculture, and waste disposal contaminates air, water, and soil, (**20**) . Climate change, largely driven by human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation, exacerbates extreme weather events, alters ecosystems, and (**21**) . These impacts collectively contribute to environmental degradation, jeopardising (**22**) and necessitating urgent action to mitigate (**23**) .

# Question 18.

**A.** which vast areas of forests **B.** where vast forests of areas

**C.** which vast forests of areas **D.** where vast areas of forests

# Question 19.

**A.** As it leads to habitat destruction **B.** This leads to habitat destruction

**C.** Leading to habitat destruction **D.** What leads to habitat destruction

# Question 20.

**A.** harming wildlife and human health **B.** harmed wildlife and human health

**C.** is harming wildlife and human health **D.** has harmed wildlife and human health

# Question 21.

**A.** threatened vulnerable species **B.** threatens vulnerable species

**C.** threatening vulnerable species **D.** to threaten vulnerable species

# Question 22.

1. the present well-being of future generations
2. the present and future well-being of generations
3. the future well-being of present generations
4. the well-being of present and future generations

**Question 23**. **A.** it **B.** their **C.** them **D.** its

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Saving energy is crucial for (**24**) reasons. First, it helps preserve natural resources such as coal, oil, and gas. Second, reducing energy consumption decreases our carbon footprint, (**25**) is essential for a healthier planet. Third, being environmentally-(**26**) means making choices that support sustainability and minimise harm to the environment. Using renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power can help achieve this goal.

* 1. , saving energy not only benefits the environment but also saves money on utility bills. By adopting energy-efficient practices and technologies, individuals and businesses can contribute to a more
	2. future, which is vital for the well-being of current and future generations.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 24.** | **A.** much | **B.** another | **C.** every | **D.** several |
| **Question 25.** | **A.** where | **B.** whose | **C.** which | **D.** who |
| **Question 26.** | **A.** marine | **B.** conscious | **C.** reusable | **D.** recyclable |
| **Question 27.** | **A.** For example | **B.** Though | **C.** Additionally | **D.** However |
| **Question 28.** | **A.** neutral | **B.** powered | **C.** single-use | **D.** sustainable |

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.

If you walk into the streets and see someone throwing a plastic bottle on the ground, you’ll probably get annoyed. But how do we react in the same way when we see people throwing rubbish into the sea? We all know how rubbish **ruins** the environment on land, but we often forget the influence that it can have on environments like the sea, lakes, and rivers, too.

First of all, water pollution looks terrible. Many beautiful beaches can become covered in rubbish when whatever we have thrown into the water comes ashore. Even rivers and lakes have some plastic bags and bottles floating in **them**.

Secondly, rubbish can hurt animals and birds that live in or by the water. If they see a plastic bottle, they may think it is food. However, when they try and eat the bottle, it can get caught in their mouth or stomach and stop them from eating anything else. Plastic bottles can also stop dolphins from breathing. Sometimes, fishing boats leave bits of fishing net behind in the water. Fish can get caught in these and die.

Finally, people forget about chemicals that stay in the water. This is very bad for both fish and plants.

If you eat fish containing these chemicals, then you can also get ill.

In conclusion, we need to worry about water pollution as much as we care about land or air. We should all protect the seas, lakes and rivers, and remember to take our rubbish away with us.

(Adapted from *Empower*)

**Question 29**. What is the passage mainly about?

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** Increased public awareness of pollution |
| **B.** Preferred methods of protecting water creatures |
| **C.** Harmful effects of waste on the aquatic environment |
| **D.** Effective ways to reduce plastic packaging |

**Question 30**. The word **ruins** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A.** damages | **B.** supports | **C.** replaces | **D.** covers |

**Question 31**. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** rivers and lakes | **B.** plastic bags and bottles |
| **C.** beautiful beaches | **D.** animals and birds |

**Question 32**. According to paragraph 3, fish may die from getting caught in .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** bits of fishing net | **B.** fishing boats |
| **C.** food left in the water | **D.** plastic bottles |

**Question 33**. Which of the following is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** When eaten by sea animals and birds, rubbish can threaten their lives. |
| **B.** When washed ashore, rubbish can spoil the beauty of many beaches. |
| **C.** People eating fish that contain chemicals from rubbish have no risk of getting sick. |
| **D.** Chemicals contained in rubbish will stay in the water and harm fish and plants. |

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

“Have smartphones destroyed a generation?” Jean Twenge – a psychology professor at San Diego State University – asked in her controversial book, *iGen*. In the book, she argues that those born after 1995 are facing “a mental-health crisis”, and she believes **it** can be linked to growing up with their noses pressed against a screen. Her newest study provides more support for that connection, showing that teens who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting with their gadgets were less happy on average than those who had more face time with others.

Twenge’s conclusions have come up against criticism in the past. Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a **slightly** different story. Twenge recognizes that her study suggests only a link between screen use and psychological well-being. A possible explanation is that kids are running to their screens to escape from the things in life that are making them unhappy. However, the surveys can’t say whether screen time directly changes teens’ mental health, the research states.

Philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose three children were also born after 1995, wrote in *The Washington Post*, “phones and apps aren’t good or bad by themselves, but for adolescents who don’t yet have the emotional tools to overcome life’s problems, they can **aggravate** the difficulties of growing up.” At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their devices and connecting in novel ways. Other studies have explored the connection between social media and isolation and how “likes” activate the brain’s reward centre. Some analyses have found that moderate use of these technologies is not harmful in itself and can even improve children’s social skills and build emotional strength.

There is no doubt that people are spending more time on these devices and that technology is having a major impact on kids and adults alike. “These are really important devices that have changed our lives in so many ways, not just for the worse but for the better,” said Amanda Lenhart, deputy director of the Better Life Lab at New America. But the latest research “is looking straight at technology and wanting it to be the scapegoat.”

(Adapted from *CNN*)

**Question 34**. What is the passage mainly about?

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** Practical ways to prevent teenagers from getting addicted to technology |
| **B.** The reasons behind a professor’s book and critical comments on it |
| **C.** Different views on the psychological effects of technology on teenagers |
| **D.** The power of smart technology to positively change teenagers’ brains |

**Question 35**. The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** a mental-health crisis | **B.** her controversial book |
| **C.** a generation | **D.** a screen |

**Question 36**. The word **slightly** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A.** clearly | **B.** a lot | **C.** a little | **D.** completely |

**Question 37**. According to paragraph 2, teenagers possibly use smartphones to .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** avoid unhappy situations | **B.** understand themselves better |
| **C.** create happy stories | **D.** solve real-life problems |

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

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** Twenge’s claims about the impact of screen use on teens have gone unchallenged. |
| **B.** Gates states that teenagers are using technology to interact in new, interesting ways. |
| **C.** According to Lenhart, technological devices play a significant role in our lives. |
| **D.** Twenge’s book *iGen* has caused a great deal of discussion and argument. |

 **Question 39**. The word **aggravate** in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A.** reduce | **B.** reject | **C.** worsen | **D.** expect |

 **Question 40**. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** Evidence of technology being responsible for the quality of teenagers’ mental health remainsinconclusive. |
| **B.** There is only one possible explanation for the link between smartphone use and teens’ decliningmental health. |
| **C.** Teenagers who aren’t yet ready for life challenges shouldn’t use smart apps for more than two hoursdaily. |
| **D.** Immediate action must be taken to encourage the use of smart technology for educational purposes. |