

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.

Copenhagen: A Model of Sustainable Urban Living

Step into a city where innovation, design, and environmental responsibility coexist in harmony. Copenhagen, widely regarded as a pioneer of sustainable urban development, encourages visitors (1) _____ how modern cities can thrive while reducing their ecological footprint.



As you explore the city, you will encounter an impressive network of bicycle highways and energy-efficient buildings set against a backdrop of a (2) _____.

Visitors can unwind by cycling along the harbor, relaxing (3) _____ the city's expansive waterfront parks, or discovering historic districts seamlessly integrated with modern infrastructure.

Beyond its visual appeal, Copenhagen exemplifies forward-thinking policies that promote (4) _____ lifestyles, from renewable energy initiatives to waste-to-energy systems. These innovative strategies aim to (5) _____ the pressing demands of climate change, offering inspiration to cities worldwide and showcasing an urban model (6) _____ economic growth with long-term environmental stewardship.

Question 1: A. explore B. to explore C. exploring D. explored

Question 2: A. landscape vibrant urban B. vibrant landscape urban
C. urban vibrant landscape D. vibrant urban landscape

Question 3: A. at B. in C. on D. with

Question 4: A. sustainability B. sustain C. sustainable D. sustainably

Question 5: A. make B. do C. address D. get

Question 6: A. harmonizes B. that harmonized C. harmonizing D. to harmonize

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.

Sustainable Mobility: Rethinking How Cities Move

Urban areas around the world are facing increasing pressure from congestion and environmental degradation. To cope with these challenges, many cities are (7) _____ heavily in public transportation systems that provide efficient alternatives to private cars. Reliable buses, subways, and light rail networks allow residents to commute conveniently while significantly reducing traffic density.

In addition to easing congestion, public transportation (8) _____ air pollution by lowering the number of vehicles on the road. (9) _____, active forms of transport such as walking and cycling are gaining widespread support due to their health and

environmental benefits. To promote these habits, some cities have introduced bike-sharing schemes that (10) _____ citizens to adopt greener travel choices.

On an individual level, people can contribute to cleaner cities by sharing rides with (11) _____ or choosing public transport whenever possible. Such changes may seem small, but together they help minimize the long-term (12) _____ of urban transportation on the environment and improve overall quality of life.

Question 7: A. promoting advertising B. expanding C. investing D.

Question 8: A. puts up with after B. cuts down on C. breaks out D. looks

Question 9: A. However Instead B. Therefore C. Moreover D.

Question 10: A. engage enlarge B. enhance C. encourage D.

Question 11: A. another B. other C. the others D. others

Question 12: A. benefit B. problem C. impact D. solution

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.

Question 13:

a. **Mark:** Hi, Nam! Sorry I'm late. I got lost because your neighbourhood has changed a lot.

b. **Nam:** Yeah. It's been three years since your last visit. Anyway, do you want to go for a walk? I'll show you around.

c. **Nam:** Hi, Mark! Long time no see.

A. c - a - b

B. a - c - b

C. a - b - c

D. c - b - a

Question 14:

a. RB-2084: No. Yesterday, you gave a crying customer a hug and your special hot chocolate. I can only offer standard beverages and pre-programmed responses.

b. RB-2084: Alex, you've sighed 47 times today. Are you malfunctioning?

c. Alex: What, inferior coffee?

d. RB-2084: I'm concerned. Three customers questioned your presence here today. But they don't understand—you provide what I cannot.

e. Alex: It's called being human, Robbie. And stop scanning me!

A. d-a-c-e-b

B. c-d-b-e-a

C. a-b-c-d-e

D. b-e-d-c-a

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

Question 15:

Hi Alex,

a. Some researchers also point out that this rapid growth can put pressure on housing, transportation, and public services.

b. The article you shared about smart cities was incredibly thought-provoking.

c. I was particularly impressed by how technology is being used to improve everyday urban life.

d. Overall, learning about both the benefits and challenges of smart city development has really changed the way I view modern cities.

e. At the same time, I can't help but wonder whether all cities are equally prepared for such rapid technological change.

Write back soon,

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

Question 16:

- a. What began as a small experiment soon evolved into something far more meaningful. Archived emails, voice notes, and scanned letters were transformed into an interactive timeline, allowing users to revisit moments once thought lost to time.
- b. Over time, other members of the community were drawn to the project. A retired journalist uploaded decades of field notes, while a former teacher preserved handwritten feedback from generations of students, turning private memories into shared reflections.
- c. When the local library first introduced its digital storytelling platform, few expected it to attract much attention. Designed primarily for record-keeping, it quietly waited for users to explore its potential.
- d. Weekly workshops soon emerged around the platform. As younger participants assisted with technical aspects, older contributors offered stories and perspectives shaped by lived experience, creating an exchange that extended beyond technology itself.
- e. "These stories don't just belong to the past," one participant remarked. "They help us understand who we are now." In this evolving space, memory became not static, but deeply alive.

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

Question 17:

- a. At sunset, Mai watches PAL hum lullabies learned from seniors while sorting books. The robot has picked up interesting habits—placing bookmarks where readers dozed off.
- b. Mai drives the city's last library bus, a curious mix of old and new. Between worn books sits PAL, a small robot that helps elderly readers switch between paper pages and digital screens.
- c. "Books or bytes," Mai often says, watching her unusual family of readers, "stories will always find their way home."
- d. The bus's heart is its "Memory Corner"—a cozy spot where grandchildren record bedtime stories and grandparents leave video messages about their favorite tales.
- e. Every Tuesday at Silver Oaks Home, Mrs. Peterson hugs her paperbacks while Mr. Chen enjoys his e-books' large fonts. PAL floats between them, turning whispered stories into audiobooks.

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

Read the following passage about urbanization 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 psychology behind adventure tourism is paradoxical. While traditional vacationers seek comfort, adventure tourists actively pursue uncertainty, whether in the form of physical exhaustion, unpredictable weather patterns, or **(18)** _____. The "product" being consumed is not merely a destination, but the sensation of vulnerability. This places tour operators in a precarious position: they must successfully market the adrenaline of high-risk environments, **(19)** _____. It is a theatrical performance of sorts; if the experience feels too sanitized, it loses its authenticity, yet if the danger becomes real, the consequences are catastrophic. **(20)** _____. Consequently, the modern consumer has become an amateur risk analyst. Before confirming a reservation, travelers meticulously scrutinize online reviews and safety records. This due diligence is often driven by **(21)** _____ rather than a rational

assessment of statistical accident probabilities. Ultimately, for the industry to thrive, (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. exposure to potential cultural misunderstandings
- B. to be exposed to potential cultural misunderstandings
- C. exposing potentially cultural to misunderstandings
- D. that they are exposed to potential cultural misunderstandings

Question 19.

- A. so the client's physical security is implicitly guaranteed
- B. yet implicitly guaranteeing the client's physical security
- C. for the client's physical security implicitly to be guaranteed
- D. nor is the client's physical security implicitly guaranteed

Question 20.

- A. Similarly, travelers are often unaware of the specific safety measures in place
- B. The challenge, therefore, lies in engineering an illusion of danger where actual risk is minimal
- C. In contrast, legal liability is rarely a concern for operators in remote jurisdictions
- D. As a result, the cost of insurance premiums for adventure travel has decreased significantly

Question 21.

- A. fearing that incompetence management will occur
- B. the fear that management incompetence might occur
- C. the fear of management incompetence might occur
- D. afraid that management might occur incompetence

Question 22.

- A. perceived safety must be as marketable a commodity as the adventure itself
- B. the adventure itself must be marketed as a commodity of perceived safety
- C. safety must be perceived as a commodity as marketable as the adventure itself
- D. the marketability of the adventure itself must be perceived as a safety commodity

Read the following passage about urbanization 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.

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE IN PRACTICE: IDEALISM OR IMAGE MANAGEMENT?

In recent years, the idea of social enterprise has moved from the margins of ethical debate into the mainstream of modern business. These ventures operate in competitive markets while committing to reinvest a significant portion of their profits into social or environmental causes. Supporters argue that this **hybrid** model offers a sustainable way to address inequality, expand access to education, and stimulate local economies without relying entirely on donations or public funding.

However, the growing popularity of social enterprise has also attracted criticism. Some corporations with long histories of prioritising shareholder returns have rebranded themselves as socially responsible almost overnight. By adopting the language of impact and sustainability, **they** aim to soften their public image without making substantial changes to labour practices or governance structures. This raises concerns that social enterprise principles may be **exploited** as a marketing strategy rather than embraced as a genuine commitment.

Partnerships between large corporations and non-governmental organisations further complicate the picture. These collaborations are often promoted through high-profile campaigns that highlight charitable investments and community projects. Yet **such initiatives may divert attention from unresolved issues** such as supply-chain

this framework, mutations disable tumor suppressor genes that normally restrain division, while permanently activating oncogenes that promote unchecked proliferation. [II] To many researchers, these genetic alterations appeared to be the initiating event behind all cancers.

However, this mutation-centered model has **come under increasing scrutiny**. While no one disputes that DNA abnormalities lie at the heart of cancer, emerging evidence reveals a more complex picture. Chromosomes are often fragmented, rearranged, or fused in tumor cells, and chemical modifications to DNA or associated histone proteins can silence crucial genes without altering the genetic code itself. Unlike mutations, these epigenetic changes may be reversible, suggesting that cancer development cannot be reduced to a single, irreversible genetic trigger.

[III] As a result, several competing theories have gained traction. Rather than viewing cancer as the outcome of a fixed genetic state, these models portray it as a dynamic and chaotic process shaped by chance events and selective pressures. In this view, cellular evolution resembles a ruthless competition in which abnormal cells that adapt most effectively to their environment survive and dominate. Although these theories share this core principle, they diverge sharply in their implications. Some offer optimism that prevention through early screening, lifestyle modification, or even repurposed drugs could significantly reduce cancer incidence, while others caution that such expectations may underestimate the disease's inherent complexity. [IV]

Question 31: According to paragraph 1, environmental risk factors _____.

- A. inevitably lead to cancer in exposed individuals
- B. are sufficient to explain the origins of most cancers
- C. increase risk but do not fully account for cancer development
- D. have recently been proven irrelevant to cancer research

Question 32: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Cancer cells grow uncontrollably because they invade surrounding tissues.
- B. Cancer was long believed to result mainly from cumulative genetic mutations affecting growth-related genes.
- C. Tumor suppressor genes are more important than oncogenes in preventing cancer.
- D. Scientists have conclusively identified the single cause of cancer at the cellular level.

Question 33: The word *discrepancy* in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. contradiction
- B. inconsistency
- C. coincidence
- D. limitation

Question 34: The word *they* in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. environmental hazards
- B. cancer cells
- C. tumor suppressor genes
- D. normal cells

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge to the mutation-only theory of cancer?

- A. Chromosomal rearrangements
- B. Epigenetic gene silencing
- C. Reversible chemical modifications
- D. Viral transmission between cells

Question 36: The phrase *come under increasing scrutiny* in paragraph 3 most nearly means _____.

- A. been widely accepted
- B. been examined more critically
- C. been proven conclusively
- D. been publicly celebrated

Question 37: According to the passage, newer theories view cancer primarily as _____.

- A. the predictable outcome of inherited mutations
- B. a disease driven solely by environmental toxins

- C. a chaotic process shaped by chance and selection
- D. an easily preventable condition

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined idea in paragraph 3 about epigenetic changes?

- A. They permanently damage DNA in the same way mutations do.
- B. They alter gene function without changing DNA sequences and may be reversible.
- C. They eliminate the role of genetics in cancer development.
- D. They occur only after tumors have fully formed.

Question 39: Where would the following sentence best fit?

“This shift in perspective has profound consequences for both prevention strategies and treatment design”.

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

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

- A. Cancer is caused by a limited number of environmental agents that scientists have already identified.
- B. Genetic mutations remain the sole explanation for cancer despite emerging alternative theories.
- C. New evidence challenges a purely mutation-based view of cancer, highlighting its complex and dynamic nature.
- D. Advances in screening and medication guarantee effective cancer prevention in the near future.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ SỐ:

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chọn	B	D	B	C	C	C	C	B	C	C
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Chọn	D	C	A	D	B	B	C	A	B	B
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Chọn	B	C	D	C	B	D	B	C	B	D
Câu	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Chọn	C	B	B	D	D	B	C	B	C	C