

- Question 10.** A. commute B. transport C. return D. depart
Question 11. A. on B. from C. in D. of
Question 12. A. reaches B. arrives C. comes D. goes

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 from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Tom: Have you heard about the new movie release?
 b. Tom: It's a sci-f thriller. Looks exciting!
 c. Jane: No, what's it about?

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

Question 14.

- a. John: Is amazing! The special effects are incredible.
 b. John: Have you seen the new superhero movie?
 c. Emily: That sounds great. [I'll watch it this weekend.
 d. John: Let me know what you think afterward.
 e. Emily: No, not yet. Is it good?

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

Question 15.

Hi James,

- a. I'm thinking of hiking in the mountains.
 b. Let me know if you'd like to join me!
 c. Do you have any plans for the weekend?
 d. It's supposed to be sunny and perfect for outdoor activities.
 e. I'm looking forward to some fresh air and exercise.

Cheers,

Mia

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

Question 16.

- a. Every weekend, I pack my hiking boots and head to the nearest trail, finding both peace and adventure in nature.
 b. These hikes are not just a form of exercise but also an opportunity to disconnect from the digital world and embrace simplicity.
 c. My passion for the outdoors began when I was a child, joining my family on camping trips and learning to appreciate the beauty of untouched landscapes.
 d. The sounds of birds chirping and leaves rustling beneath my feet bring a sense of calm that no city can replicate.
 e. Looking back, these moments have shaped my appreciation for preserving the natural world, a value I hold deeply to this day.

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

Question 17.

- a. Through installing solar panels on every school rooftop, starting with high schools in urban areas, schools can lower their energy bills.
 b. This initiative aims to reduce energy costs for schools and promote sustainability across the education system.
 c. Over the next five years, the government has committed to funding renewable energy projects for public institutions.
 d. As a result, participating schools will significantly lower their carbon footprint while educating students about clean energy practices.

- e. The program is expected to serve as a model for other sectors, encouraging wider adoption of renewable energy technologies nationwide.

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

Read the (ollowing passage about a teenage airline boss 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.

TEENAGE AIRLINE BOSS

Martin Halstead is a young entrepreneur, (18) _____. Martin had started his first business venture, making flight simulators for use in pilot training, while he was still a fifteen-year-old schoolboy, and at seventeen he left school to train as a pilot. It was whilst on the course that Martin realized that instead of just being a pilot, he'd like to run an airline business, (19) _____.

Martin initially planned to fly between Oxford and Cambridge, and there was considerable public interest in the idea. But when a big investor pulled out at the last minute, (20) _____

But he was not to be put off. (21) _____. A first flight departed on November 7th, carrying invited guests and media in an aircraft Martin had leased from another company. Although the airline suspended operations in January 2006, AlphaOne Airways had carried some forty fare-paying passengers on the route, and Martin had fulfilled his dream. It was perhaps his naivety and youth that allowed him to ignore the problems and barriers (22) _____.

(Adapted from C4E Gold Plus)

Question 18.

- A. best known for having managed to launch his own airline at the age of eiphteen
- B. having managed to be best known for launching his own airline at the age ofeighteen
- C. having managed to launch his own airline at the age of eighteen and best known for
- D. who best known for having managed to launch his own airline at the aøe ofeighteen

Question 19.

- A. which he came up with the idea for AlphaOne Airways
- B. so he came to AlphaOne Airways with an idea
- C. when the idea for AlphaOne Airways came up to him
- D. and so he came up with the idea for AlphaOne Airways

Question 20.

- A. there was no option for Martin to think again
- B. when Martin had no option and had to think again
- C. Martin was left with no option but to think again
- D. because Martin was left with no option but to think again

Question 21.

- A. In November 2005, the company relaunched, this time planning flights from the Isle of Man to Edinburgh
- B. In November 2005, he relaunched the company, this time plñanning flights from the Isle of Man to Edinburgh :
- C. Having relaunched the company in November 2005, this time he planned flights from the Isle of Man to Edinburgh
- D. To relaunch the company in November 2005, this time he had planned flights from the Isle of Man to Edinburgh

Question 22.

- A. that someone older may have seen as a brick wall stading in the way of achievement
- B. which serve as a brick wall standing in the way of achievement for someone older
- C. when older people may have considered a brick wall standing in the way of achievement
- D. with a brick wall standing in the way of achievement for some older people

Read the following passage about changes in children's childhood 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.

Children's lives have changed enormously over the last 50 years. But do they have happier childhoods today?

It's difficult to look back on one's own childhood without some element of nostalgia. I have four brothers and sisters and my memories are all about being with them, playing board games on the living room floor, or spending days outside with the other neighbourhood children, racing around on our bikes or exploring the nearby woods. My parents hardly ever appear in these memories, except as providers either of meals or of severe reprimands after some particularly **hazardous** adventure.

In the UK at least, the nature of childhood has changed dramatically since the 1970s. First, families are smaller and there are far more only children these days. It is common for both parents to work outside the home and far fewer people have the time to bring up a large family. As a result, boys and girls today spend much of their time alone. Another major change is that youngsters tend to spend a huge **proportion** of their free time at home, inside. This is often due to the fact that parents worry much more than they used to about real or imagined dangers, so they wouldn't dream of letting their children play outside by themselves.

Finally, the kinds of toys children have and the way they play is totally different. Computer and video games have replaced the board games and more active pastimes of my childhood. The fact that they can play the games on their own further increases the sense of isolation felt by many young people today. **The irony is that so many of these games are called "interactive".**

Do these changes mean that children today have a less idyllic childhood than I had? I personally believe that they do, but perhaps every generation feels exactly the same.

(Adapted from English File)

Question 23. The word **hazardous** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. safe B. exciting C. thrilling D. risky

Question 24. The word **proportion** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. increase B. balance C. amount D. activity

Question 25. The word they in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. children B. parents C. families D. youngsters

Question 26. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is true?

- A. Parents today are less concerned about children's safety.
B. Children today spend more time playing outside.
C. Families are generally smaller nowadays.
D. More parents are staying at home to care for children.

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. It is surprising that these games are actually interactive.
B. These games encourage social interaction between children.
C. Despite being labeled as interactive, these games lead to isolation.
D. The games are not popular among children.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Most children today have large families.
B. Parents are more relaxed about letting their children play outside.
C. Video games are a common form of entertainment for today's children.

D. Children today spend more time outdoors than in previous generations.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the activities he enjoyed in his own childhood?

A. Paragraph 2

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 1

D. Paragraph 3

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss parents' concerns about safety?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 3

C. Paragraph 2

D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about choosing a university subject 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 31 to 40.

Choosing a university subject is a significant decision for students. Universities offer many subjects, making the choice difficult. Some students follow their academic interests in fields not directly tied to a career, like History or Philosophy. Others look for a degree that provides concrete skills for the workforce, making subjects like Business and Engineering appealing. Despite their similarities, these subjects differ in terms of popularity and the gender ratio of students.

Both Business and Engineering are viewed as subjects that can help launch students' careers after graduation, while also offering a good foundation for further studies, such as an MBA—an advanced business degree. Many who pursue an MBA find that studying Business and Management in university is the best preparation. In contrast, students aiming for advanced degrees in Engineering often find it challenging if they haven't taken Engineering as an undergraduate, unlike degrees more **oriented** towards the humanities. **[I]** Both areas also require Mathematics, though Business focuses on financial and accounting skills, while Engineering involves extensive mathematical calculations.

Business is the more popular subject among UK university students, attracting an even split of male and female students. By all measures, it holds broad appeal. However, Engineering is less popular and has a significant gender gap, with 84% of students being male. **Despite its importance to the UK's national economy, contributing around 40% to the country's gross domestic product (GDP) Engineering struggles with attracting female students.** Many women who choose Business are drawn to the communication skills it develops, which are less emphasized in Engineering and Technology. Only about 16% of students in these STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) fields are female. **[II]**

The reasons for women being under-represented in STEM are **contentious**. Some believe that fewer women are naturally interested in these fields. Others argue that societal influences—like parents, teachers, and cultural expectations—may discourage young girls from pursuing STEM occupations. **[III]**

In conclusion, Business and Engineering are practical, career-oriented courses attractive to UK students. Business enjoys balanced gender representation, while Engineering remains male-dominated. **[IV]**

(Adapted from Uniack)

Question 31. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Studying Business or Engineering offers various career benefits in addition to setting students up for higher education.

B. Business and Engineering are career-oriented fields that require mathematical skills, with Business providing strong preparation for MBAs and Engineering demanding prior undergraduate study for advanced degrees.

C. Being practical, career-oriented university subjects, Business appeals equally to both genders while Engineering is less favored by females, highlighting gender disparities and societal influences in STEM field.

D. Business and Engineering, as practical subjects, have more differences regarding their academic prerequisites, students' gender makeup, and overall desirability than they do similarities.

Question 32. In paragraph 2, the word oriented is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. crafted B. geared C. adopted D. fixed

Question 33. According to paragraphs 2 and 3, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____

- A. Male and female UK students alike are drawn to Business.
B. Mathematical skills are vital to studying either Business or Engineering.
C. Engineering plays a key part in the economic structure of the UK.
D. Most UK students prefer the humanities to Business and Engineering.

Question 34. In paragraph 3, the word **it** most probably refers to _____ :

- A. UK university B. split C. Business D. subject

Question 35. In paragraph 4, the word **contentious** is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. settled B. debated C. unfortunate D. various

Question 36. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

As perceptions of gender roles change and the job market evolves, it will be interesting to see if these trends continue or shift in the future.

A.[I]

B.[II]

C.[III]

D.[IV]

Question 37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. There are students whose chosen fields of study may not readily lead to employability.
B. Business and Engineering students must, upon graduation, pursue postgraduate studies.
C. Engineering has an edge over Business when it comes to preparing students for an MBA.
D. About one-fifth of university students majoring in Engineering in the UK are females.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Although importantly accounting for almost one-half of the UK's national economy, Engineering is bound to have difficulty drawing in female students.
B. Engineering, an economically significant subject to the UK, makes little headway in encouraging more women to study it.
C. In spite of the subject's major role in the UK's economy, Engineering remains an academic discipline considered by women to be of little value.
D. Many UK women, despite understanding the economic prominence of Engineering, are still not interested in the subject.

Question 39. In the passage, the author does all of the following EXCEPT ___.

- A. dispel a misconception
B. make comparisons and contrasts
C. define a term
D. supply statistics to prove a point ,

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

- A. Were there fewer subjects university students could choose from, subject selection would not be an important decision.
B. Humanities-oriented advanced degrees may not call for a solid undergraduate background in the same field.
C. When evaluating the overall popularity of a university subject, female students use more than one criterion.
D. The advanced skillsets required by Engineering do not necessarily translate into readiness in pursuing an MBA.

ĐỀ SỐ 01

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