



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.

Experience the Untold Bravery in *Địa Đạo* – The Tunnel War Film

Discover the hidden stories of courage in *Địa Đạo*, a (1) _____ film that brings to life the (2) _____ of Vietnamese during wartime. Much like a history lesson told through powerful images, this film is similar (3) _____ a gripping tale of survival and unity. It follows villagers who built underground tunnels to fight back against powerful enemies.

Carefully (4) _____ to highlight human strength, smart tactics, and deep patriotism, the movie leads viewers through dark tunnels, where every step means danger, sacrifice, and hope. Audiences will find themselves (5) _____ on a moving journey through battles that (6) _____ a lasting impact on the course of the war.

Don't miss this unforgettable story of how the underground became a battlefield—and how ordinary people became heroes.

[Adapted from vietnamheritage.com]

Question 1: A. captivating B. captivated

C. captivate D. captivity

Question 2: A. brave effort resistance

B. effort resistance brave

C. brave resistance effort

D. resistance effort brave

Question 3: A. about B. to

C. with D. in

Question 4: A. are designed B. to design

C. designed D. designing

Question 5: A. embark B. to embark

C. embarking D. to embarking

Question 6: A. have B. take

C. bring D. give

Read the following 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 7 to 12.

 Discover the Colosseum – Eternal Symbol of Rome

✨ **Step Back in Time**

The Colosseum, located in the heart of Rome, is one of the most historic (7) _____ in the world and a proud UNESCO World Heritage Site. Built nearly 2,000 years ago, this ancient amphitheater once hosted gladiator battles and (8) _____ public performances, making it a living witness to Roman history and culture.

👣 **What to See & Do**

- Walk through the original stone arches and imagine the roar of the crowd.
- Explore underground chambers where gladiators once prepared for battle.
- Admire the unique architecture that has inspired (9) _____ of modern stadiums worldwide.
- Take a guided tour to raise awareness about the importance of preservation.

🌱 **Preserving the Past**

The Colosseum faces challenges from pollution, mass tourism, and natural decay. Italian authorities have **(10)** _____ to prevent visitors from damaging the site. **(11)** _____ ongoing restoration projects and crowdfunding, important sections of the structure have been preserved. Visitors can also play their part by respecting the rules and supporting conservation efforts.

👉 **Must-Visit Destination**

With its grand scenic **(12)** _____ and powerful history, the Colosseum is truly a must-visit for anyone with a keen interest in world heritage.

Question 7: A. buildings

B. places

C. monuments

D. sites

Question 8: A. other

B. another

C. each

D. the other

Question 9: A. several

B. many

C. plenty

D. some

Question 10: A. prevented from

B. taken action

C. died out D. cared about

Question 11: A. Thanks to

B. With a view to

C. In case of

D. In contrast to

Question 12: A. view

B. sight

C. scene

D. structure

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. Alex: Then we need to take action—let's set up a non-profit crowdfunding to restore monuments and raise awareness; I suggest donating and inviting friends.

b. Alex: On our field trip to this heritage site, I appreciate the local authority making it pedestrian-only to preserve the ancient architecture—but over-tourism is still a big issue.

c. Maya: UNESCO urges sustainable tourism—manage visitor behaviour, plan off-peak visits, and choose local guides—to protect culture and nature.

[Adapted from [UNESCO World Heritage Centre](#)]

A. c – b – a

B. b – a – c

C. c – a – b

D. b – c – a

Question 14:

a. Tom: Exactly, so visitors need to care about nature and take action to protect this unique landscape for future generations.

b. Lily: That sounds great, because mass tourism can present a challenge to the ecosystem and damage the scenery.

c. Lily: Of course, it is famous for its limestone mountains, scenic valleys, and beautiful floating villages.

d. Tom: Have you ever heard about Ha Long Bay, which is a natural heritage site in northern Vietnam?

e. Tom: Many historians say it's an origin of legends, and local authorities plan to preserve it through sustainable eco-tours.

A. e – b – d – c – a

B. d – b – e – c – a

C. d – c – e – b – a

D. e – d – b – c – a

Question 15:

Dear Traveler,

a. You can take a boat tour to admire the limestone islands, visit floating markets, and explore mysterious caves.

b. We strongly suggest that you preserve the natural heritage by not throwing plastic waste and by following the guide's instructions.

c. Ha Long Bay, a UNESCO Natural Heritage Site, is famous for its breathtaking scenery, unique limestone formations, and rich ecosystem.

d. If you want to enjoy local culture, we recommend tasting fresh seafood and buying souvenirs from fishermen.

e. We are happy to provide you with useful information for your upcoming trip to Ha Long Bay.

Yours sincerely,

Ha Long Travel Agency

A. e - d - c - a - b

B. c - e - a - b - d

C. e - c - a - d - b

D. c - e - b - d - a

Question 16:

- a.** To protect the natural landscape, local authorities need to limit the number of motorboats and encourage the use of eco-friendly rowing boats.
- b.** Tràng An is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and it presents both opportunities for tourism and challenges for preservation.
- c.** By combining conservation with sustainable tourism, Tràng An can remain a unique destination for future generations to enjoy.
- d.** If tourists are educated about preservation, they will appreciate the scenery more and help reduce damage to the ecosystem.
- e.** At the same time, they should introduce eco-tours and cultural activities to attract visitors who care about both nature and heritage.

A. b - d - e - a - c

B. b - a - e - d - c

C. b - c - d - e - a

D. b - c - a - e - d

Question 17:

- a.** Built in 1990 to honor President Ho Chi Minh, the museum was designed with a unique architecture that symbolizes a white lotus.
- b.** Many students and tourists visit the museum to appreciate history and to raise their awareness of Vietnam's struggle for independence.
- c.** The Ho Chi Minh Museum in Hanoi is one of the most important historical and cultural heritage sites in Vietnam, and it attracts both locals and foreign visitors.
- d.** Although it is a historical place, the museum also serves as a modern educational center to pass down national values to future generations.
- e.** Inside the museum, there are thousands of documents, artifacts, and pictures to help people learn about the life, work, and revolutionary career of Uncle Ho.

A. a - c - e - b - d

B. c - a - e - b - d

C. e - a - b - c - d

D. b - e - a - c - d

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 18 to 22.

Recognized as a World Heritage Site in Viet Nam, Ha Long Bay attracts thousands of visitors every year, **(18)** _____. However, the bay is also facing a number of threats that may lead to serious damage to the site.

Wildlife in Ha Long Bay **(19)** _____. As a result, rare sea creatures may become extinct soon.

Another problem is deforestation of mangrove forests. The mangroves, known as the plants native to Ha Long Bay, provide protection during storms, preserve the shoreline, and act as a natural filter that keeps the sea environment clean and healthy. **(20)** _____.

(21) _____, such as coral pieces, seashells, or unique stones, probably illegally removed from the protected areas. Many of these items, converted into rings, key chains, and other souvenirs, are purchased by unsuspecting tourists. Buying these items creates a black market leading to further destruction of Ha Long Bay.

As eco-tourists, we can help to protect Ha Long Bay for future generations in several ways. For example, by sailing or fishing with the fishermen, **(22)** _____. This will help them to increase their income and reduce excessive fishing. We can also help local people to learn about the significance of the mangrove forests and help them to replant the mangroves. We should also avoid purchasing unusual souvenirs. As responsible tourists, we can discourage suspected traders or vendors by refusing to buy their illegal goods.

[Adapted from Tiếng Anh 11]

Question 18:

- A.** with stunning cityscapes being the main attraction for visitors
- B.** who come to enjoy its magnificent natural landscape
- C.** which is a famous tourist destination with majestic natural scenery

D. to preserve the unique geological formations of its limestone karsts

Question 19:

A. have been currently suffering from a loss of habitat due to the high volume of tourism

B. where has a diverse variety of species, which are threatened by human activity

C. is being destroyed by overfishing as this is the only job to support most of the inhabitants here

D. faced a number of serious problems, including pollution from tourist boats and overfishing

Question 20:

A. They are seldom affected by human activities within the bay's fragile ecosystem

B. Fortunately, these vital forests are being cut down for coastal development and aquaculture

C. Numerous wildlife species including plants and fish also depend on the mangroves

D. Conservationists are working tirelessly to document the biodiversity found in these areas

Question 21:

A. There are also illegal activities that threaten the unique relics and objects

B. What is more, some markets in Ha Long Bay sell unusual relics and natural objects

C. In fact, local museums display photographs of natural objects for educational purposes

D. Tourists often participate in educational programs about environmental protection

Question 22:

A. visitors can experience the authentic local culture and way of life

B. and learn about their traditional fishing methods from them

C. we can share the benefits of tourism with the local community

D. which provides an unforgettable and authentic cultural experience

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

Preserving Quan Ho for Future Generations

Quan ho is a unique style of Vietnamese folk music that was inscribed by UNESCO on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009. Originating in Bac Ninh Province during the 13th century, quan ho has retained its significance in Vietnamese cultural identity for centuries. Nevertheless, this tradition is now confronted with serious challenges, such as the waning interest of younger generations, limited performance venues, and intense competition from modern musical genres. In response, local authorities and cultural organizations have undertaken comprehensive measures to safeguard and revitalize this heritage.

First, ethnomusicologists and local artists collaborated to record thousands of variations of quan ho songs, capturing the authentic voices of seasoned performers in traditional villages. From these recordings, the most outstanding pieces were curated and published in comprehensive song collections. These anthologies not only serve as valuable cultural archives for research and preservation but also provide an indispensable foundation for future restoration efforts.

Second, a network of quan ho singing clubs was established across the region, with the explicit aim of engaging younger participants. Within these clubs, members share knowledge, exchange techniques, and participate in collective practice sessions. Veteran singers regularly mentor novices, guiding them through the intricate melodies and lyrical nuances of quan ho. This intergenerational transmission ensures that traditional performance styles are preserved in their authentic form.

Furthermore, local authorities have sought to elevate quan ho's visibility on both national and international stages. Annual singing competitions draw thousands of contestants—both amateur enthusiasts and professional performers—from across Vietnam. Prize winners are subsequently invited to represent the art form in cultural festivals and exchange programs abroad, thereby introducing quan ho to global audiences and affirming its value as a symbol of Vietnamese cultural diplomacy.

Through these concerted efforts—archiving, education, and promotion—quan ho is being given renewed vitality, ensuring that this centuries-old tradition will continue to resonate with audiences far into the future.

[Adapted from Global Success Workbook]

Question 23: According to paragraph 1, all of the following are challenges to preserving Quan ho EXCEPT

- _____.
- A.** a lack of interest among young people **B.** a shortage of venues for performances
C. a decline in financial support from the government **D.** a rise in competition from modern music

Question 24: The word "inscribed" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** carved **B.** written **C.** registered **D.** engraved

Question 25: The word "intense" in paragraph 1 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A.** strong **B.** powerful **C.** severe **D.** gentle

Question 26: The word "these" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A.** recordings of quan ho songs **B.** anthologies of selected songs
C. traditional villages **D.** seasoned performers

Question 27: According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE** about the Quan ho singing clubs?

- A.** They are designed to bring young performers and veteran singers together.
B. They are the only way to learn authentic Quan ho performance styles.
C. They primarily focus on organizing competitions for professional performers.
D. They help Quan ho gain recognition on a global scale.

Question 28: Which of the following is paraphrased from the sentence: "These anthologies not only serve as valuable cultural archives for research and preservation but also provide an indispensable foundation for future restoration efforts."?

- A.** The main purpose of the song collections is to be sold for profit to fund other projects.
B. The published songs are useful for both documenting the art form and enabling its recovery if needed.
C. Researchers find the anthologies valuable, but performers see them as unnecessary for restoration.
D. The archives are primarily for international promotion rather than for practical use in Vietnam.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the author describe a structured system for direct, hands-on learning and cultural exchange among practitioners?

- A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the author discuss competitions and international promotion of quan ho?

- A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

Heritage is not merely an aesthetic legacy—it embodies layers of history, cultural memory, and social identity. Yet the spread of concrete infrastructure and development often undermines these intangible values, gradually eroding the attributes that make a site significant in the first place.

The Dresden Elbe Valley serves as a powerful example. Designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2004 for its harmonious blend of natural landscape and historic urban fabric, it was delisted in 2009 following the construction of the Waldschlösschen Bridge. [I] This modern infrastructure disrupted key sightlines and fractured the continuity of the landscape, eroding the site's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV). UNESCO's decision highlighted the consequences when development disregards the heritage values it affects.

But this is not simply a case of misjudged aesthetics—it is a failure of governance and planning. UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach, adopted in 2011, promotes a holistic strategy: understanding urban heritage as a dynamic, living system and integrating conservation into broader developmental goals. [II] This

method avoids isolating heritage as a static monument, encouraging policies that respect cultural and social dimensions while guiding growth.

Similarly, Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) serve as essential tools for responsible planning. These assessments ensure that any proposed change—whether infrastructure, renovation, or redevelopment—is evaluated against its potential to affect a site’s OUV. [III]

The consequences of neglecting such tools are visible worldwide—not just in Dresden. In modernist contexts, like Le Corbusier’s Chandigarh Capitol Complex, even well-intentioned modifications (e.g. flooring changes, security installations) have been criticized for diminishing heritage authenticity and risking UNESCO status. [IV] Similarly, the misuse of concrete in restoration—such as at the Kanakakunnu Palace in India—has sparked legal battles, as modern materials like cement and vitrified tiles replaced traditional lime-based solutions, compromising historical integrity.

These stories underscore a central truth: heritage is fragile, and once its authenticity and integrity are compromised—especially through insensitive use of concrete—the damage is often **irreversible**. By embracing HUL at the policy level and mandating HIA for any significant intervention, cities can grow and modernize without mortgaging the heritage that anchors their identity.

[Adapted from <https://whc.unesco.org/>]

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

Design alternatives, relocation, or mitigation measures must be considered before irreversible harm is done.

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

Question 32: The word "**undermines**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to the OPPOSITE of _____.

- A. strengthens. B. replaces. C. discovers. D. ignores.

Question 33: The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. an aesthetic legacy. B. cultural memory. C. social identity. D. heritage.

Question 34: Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the OPPOSITE of "**irreversible**" as used in the passage:

- A. permanent B. avoidable C. temporary D. damaging

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a detail mentioned in relation to the Dresden Elbe Valley case?

- A. The bridge was built despite UNESCO's direct and repeated warnings about its consequences.
B. The construction of the Waldschlösschen Bridge was the main reason for its delisting.
C. The site was originally recognized for its blend of natural landscape and urban design.
D. UNESCO removed the site from its World Heritage list in the year 2009.

Question 36: Which of the following best summarizes the third paragraph?

- A. UNESCO’s HUL approach treats urban heritage as a living system and integrates conservation with development goals.
B. The HUL method focuses only on preserving monuments without considering social factors.
C. The HUL approach was rejected because it isolated heritage from urban growth.
D. UNESCO’s HUL strategy was created to stop all urban development near heritage sites.

Question 37: Which of the following statements is **FALSE** according to the passage?

- A. Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA) help evaluate how proposed changes might affect a site’s Outstanding Universal Value.
B. The Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach treats heritage as a static monument separate from urban development.
C. The misuse of modern materials like cement can compromise the historical integrity of heritage sites.
D. UNESCO delisted the Dresden Elbe Valley because new infrastructure damaged its heritage value.

Question 38: Which sentence best paraphrases: “This method avoids isolating heritage as a static monument, encouraging policies that respect cultural and social dimensions while guiding growth.”

- A.** The approach concentrates only on monuments themselves, guiding tourism plans that create busier nightlife near historic districts.
- B.** The method isolates heritage as a fixed object so culture can be preserved while development expands without limits.
- C.** Instead of treating heritage as frozen in place, the approach steers growth with policies that honor social and cultural values.
- D.** The method requires stopping urban growth whenever cultural or social concerns arise, regardless of context or longer-term community benefits.

Question 39: Which of the following can most likely be inferred from the passage?

- A.** Without proper planning tools like HIA, modern development can unintentionally harm heritage sites.
- B.** Concrete infrastructure is always harmful and should be banned near heritage sites.
- C.** UNESCO encourages building new bridges in all World Heritage sites to improve access.
- D.** Heritage sites are only important for their aesthetic value, not for social or cultural reasons.

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

- A.** The UNESCO World Heritage Committee has a responsibility to protect all historic sites from being damaged by insensitive development, but its efforts are often too slow and its punishments are rarely effective.
- B.** The construction of bridges and buildings with modern concrete and cement is a controversial but necessary step for urban development in many cities today, including Dresden and Chandigarh.
- C.** The Dresden Elbe Valley’s delisting from UNESCO illustrates the consequences of prioritizing new infrastructure over protecting heritage values, underscoring the need for better planning tools like HIA and HUL.
- D.** Heritage Impact Assessments are the most effective tool for protecting historic monuments because they prevent developers from using concrete and other non-traditional building materials in restoration projects.