

**PART A: LISTENING (20 points)**

**Section 1**

**Questions 1 – 5. You will hear an excerpt from a radio programme about living forever. Choose the most suitable answer to each of the following questions. (5 points)**

1. According to some scientists, technology that allows people to live for thousands of years \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has already existed  
B. existed 30 years ago  
C. will exist after 30 years  
D. may exist within 30 years
2. According to the speaker, why are scientists closer to finding this technology?  
A. They are beginning to understand why and how our bodies age.  
B. They are stopping cells from working.  
C. There are more old people in our societies.  
D. Scientists have controlled the aging process.
3. Why are some people worried about immortality?  
A. People will celebrate Christmas many times.  
B. The world will be overpopulated.  
C. People can't meet all their great grandchildren.  
D. People will have too much free time.
4. What might people have to agree to do, before being allowed to live forever?  
A. not invest in space exploration.  
B. not have too many children.  
C. not commit any serious crimes.  
D. not use natural resources.
5. Some people say that immortality would be pointless because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only the very rich would be able to afford it  
B. you wouldn't use your time effectively  
C. you would only remember a part of your life  
D. you would get up in thousands of mornings in the same way

**Section 2**

**Questions 6 – 15. You will hear a part of a lecture about conserving energy. Listen and complete each blank with ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER. (10 points)**

6. According to Dr. Sophia Martin, environmental crisis facing us today is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An individual can help protect the environment by taking some simple \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Carbon footprint is the \_\_\_\_\_ of greenhouse gas emitted into the atmosphere as a result of individual day-to-day activities.
9. From energy conservation \_\_\_\_\_, we are using inefficient insulation system in our homes.
10. Fitting adequate insulation in the \_\_\_\_\_ and exterior walls can reduce heating costs by as much as 25%.

11. Those who want to get their homes reinsulated can receive \_\_\_\_\_ from the government.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ walls shouldn't be painted in dark colors which absorb more heat than others.
13. Energy consumption stays almost the \_\_\_\_\_ whether your washing machine is full or not.
14. Domestic \_\_\_\_\_ should only be used when necessary.
15. Replacing a normal light bulb with an energy-saving one could save you \_\_\_\_\_ over the lifetime of the bulb.

### Section 3

**Questions 16 – 20.** *You will hear a psychologist, Robert Wiseman talking about some research he did into why some people believe in the existence of good and bad luck. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (5 points)*

16. Robert's advertisement on student noticeboard received many responses.
17. A majority of people are fully aware of the origin of their luck.
18. In his first experiment, lucky people took less time to finish their task than unlucky ones.
19. According to personality tests, unlucky people were too anxious to notice unforeseen opportunities.
20. Robert notices that lucky people often look on the bright side.

### PART B: PHONETICS (5 points)

**Questions 21 – 23.** *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the same line and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (3 points)*

21. A. disguise                      B. inquire                      C. guidance                      D. pursuit
22. A. marriage                      B. massage                      C. courage                      D. hostage
23. A. receipt                      B. abrupt                      C. psychic                      D. cupboard

**Questions 24 – 25.** *Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in the same line and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (2 points)*

24. A. enter                      B. envy                      C. enrol                      D. entrance
25. A. obstinacy                      B. geography                      C. equality                      D. prosperity

### PART C: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (25 points)

**Questions 26 – 30.** *Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)*

26. When Tina was a little child, she always (**take**) \_\_\_\_\_ things apart to see how they worked.
27. As her family still struggles to make ends meet, she (**not spend**) \_\_\_\_\_ money on the bag which cost her a fortune.
28. The student (**sit**) \_\_\_\_\_ next to me in the exam cheated without getting caught.
29. The Amazon rainforest fire is thought (**cause**) \_\_\_\_\_ by human action.
30. He (**follow**) \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher's advice, he would have passed the exam with flying colors.

**Questions 31 – 35.** *Supply the correct form of the words in brackets. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)*

31. His crowning achievement is earning a \_\_\_\_\_ at Harvard University.                      (**DOCTOR**)
32. It is believed that \_\_\_\_\_ cars will be increasingly popular in the future.                      (**DRIVE**)
33. Despite certain drawbacks, this plan still has a number of \_\_\_\_\_.                      (**PROPOSE**)
34. They plan to \_\_\_\_\_ the president's new policy in the next conference.                      (**VEIL**)
35. Her poor health condition makes this a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult time for her.                      (**MEASURE**)

**Questions 36 – 40. There are six mistakes in the passage. Find out and correct them. Write the answers on your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example. (5 points)**

*Example: Line 1: are ->is*

Line	
1	Virtually every child, the world over, plays. The drive to play <u>are</u> so intense that children will do so in any circumstances, for instance when they have no real toys, or when parents do not active encourage the behavior. In the eyes of a young child, running, pretending, and building are fun. Researchers and educators know that these
5	playful activities benefit the development of the whole child across social, cognitive, physical, and emotional domains. Indeed, play is so an instrumental component to healthy child development that the United Nation High Commission on Human Rights (1989) recognized play as a fundamental right of every child.
10	Yet, while experts continue to expound a powerful argument for the importance of play in children’s lives, the actual time children spend play continues to decrease. Today, children play eight hours less each week than their counterparts did two decades ago (Elkind 2008). Under pressure of risen academic standards, play is being replaced by test preparation in kindergartens and grade schools, and parents who aim to give their preschoolers a leg up are led to believe that flashcards and educational ‘toys’ are the
15	path of success. Our society has created a false dichotomy between play and learning.

**Questions 41 – 50. Choose the word/ phrase that best fits the gap in each of the following sentences and write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (10 points)**

41. I don’t suppose there is anyone there, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. do I                      B. isn’t there                      C. is there                      D. don’t I
42. In a football match, both teams hope that they can \_\_\_\_\_ the lead in the first half.  
 A. take                      B. get                      C. make                      D. have
43. If they want to get a place in the final round of the tournament, they will have to come \_\_\_\_\_ fierce competition.  
 A. in for                      B. up with                      C. down with                      D. up against
44. The political reform can have \_\_\_\_\_ implications for the future of the country.  
 A. far-flung                      B. far-fetched                      C. far-reaching                      D. far-sighted
45. The severity of our financial problems has been \_\_\_\_\_ exaggerated by the rival company.  
 A. harshly                      B. wildly                      C. strongly                      D. deeply
46. After a prolonged period of recession, economic recovery is already \_\_\_\_\_ way.  
 A. on                      B. under                      C. in                      D. up
47. *Mai and Linh are greeting each other on the first day of the New Year.*  
 - **Mai:** “Happy New Year!”  
 - **Linh:** “\_\_\_\_\_”  
 A. The same to you!                      B. Happiness with you!  
 C. You are the same!                      D. Same for you!
48. It was wondered whether the government would \_\_\_\_\_ foreign qualifications for teachers.  
 A. perceive                      B. realize                      C. comprehend                      D. recognise
49. The sales of model T car followed the upward trend, \_\_\_\_\_ that of model F car observed a reverse pattern.  
 A. whereas                      B. because                      C. albeit                      D. however
50. Teenagers find it easier to confide in their friends rather than their parents, because people of the same generation are often \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. out of question                      B. in fine feather

C. on the same wavelength

D. at odds with each other

### PART D: READING (30 points)

**Questions 51 – 58. Read the following passage then fill in each gap with ONE suitable word. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (8 points)**

Not having a regular sleeping pattern could have an adverse effect on our health. So says a study \_\_\_\_\_ (51) in The European Journal of Nutrition this week. The study suggests irregular sleeping patterns could increase the abundance of harmful species of bacteria in the gut. Altering the time we sleep on \_\_\_\_\_ (52) and at weekends causes a shift in our internal body clock. Researchers call this "social jet lag". It \_\_\_\_\_ (53) to a poorer quality diet, with a higher consumption of sugary snacks, and lower intakes of fruit and vegetables. Study author and nutrition scientist Dr Kate Bermingham said: "Social jet lag can encourage bacteria species which have unfavourable associations with your health."

The effects of social jet lag are \_\_\_\_\_ (54) those of jet lag we get after long airline flights. Jet lag is extreme tiredness and other physical effects caused by flying across different \_\_\_\_\_ (55) zones. After a long flight, sufferers often opt \_\_\_\_\_ (56) unhealthy comfort foods. Social jet lag can be more problematic, as it is ingrained in our daily routines. It can elevate the \_\_\_\_\_ (57) of diabetes, heart problems, and weight gain. The researchers say a 90-minute difference between sleeping and waking times can send the body's biological rhythms into disarray. Another nutritionist said: "Maintaining regular sleep pattern is an easily adjustable lifestyle behaviour we can all do, that may impact your health via your gut for the \_\_\_\_\_ (58)."

**Questions 59 – 66. Read the passage and choose the most suitable word from the ones given below to fill in each gap. Write A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet. (8 points)**

#### The rise of podcasts

Back in the early 2000s, when podcasting first took \_\_\_\_\_ (59), investors didn't believe that it would be that a lucrative form of entertainment compared to what already existed in the market. How \_\_\_\_\_ (60) they were! A quick online search for podcasts nowadays will reveal an industry that is still going ahead.

And which generates vast profits. There are around 2,000 episodes released each week, covering a range of topics that would \_\_\_\_\_ (61) anyone's mind in terms of its diversity. So, it's clear that podcasting is \_\_\_\_\_ (62) and very much here to stay.

The beauty of podcasts lies in two key areas. Firstly, they are largely inexpensive to produce, and, secondly, very little technical \_\_\_\_\_ (63) is required to get started. And these factors mean that they are able to target \_\_\_\_\_ (64) in a way that more traditional forms of entertainment cannot. That's not to say that all podcasts have small, like-minded groups of listeners - in fact, far from it. According to recent research \_\_\_\_\_ (65) by a consulting company, the most popular podcasts can attract well over a million listeners.

\_\_\_\_\_ (66), professionals working in the podcast industry have issued a word of caution for those about to jump on the bandwagon: Analyse what's on offer at the moment. Then, ensure that what you offer is unique enough to appeal to potential listeners scrolling through countless options on their smartphones.

- |                      |              |                |                |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 59. A. up            | B. on        | C. into        | D. off         |
| 60. A. wrong         | B. sad       | C. serious     | D. alarming    |
| 61. A. rush          | B. split     | C. alarm       | D. blow        |
| 62. A. assertive     | B. thriving  | C. comparative | D. fertile     |
| 63. A. qualification | B. expertise | C. regulation  | D. cooperation |
| 64. A. witnesses     | B. onlookers | C. audiences   | D. spectators  |
| 65. A. addressed     | B. conducted | C. urged       | D. instructed  |

66. A. However

B. Therefore

C. But

D. Fortunately

**Questions 67 – 74. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question that follows. Write A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet. (8 points)**

For many, the surprise of finding a McDonalds outlet in Moscow or Beijing provides no greater symbol of the spread of globalisation. Used to explain all manner of economic, cultural and political change that has swept over the world in recent decades, globalisation is a term that continues to cause intellectual debate. Some see it as inevitable and desirable, but it is a contentious issue with an increasing number of individual citizens around the world questioning whether or not the implications of globalisation, in terms of international distribution of income and decreasing poverty, are effective.

The beginning of globalisation is inextricably linked to **technological improvements** in the field of international communications and a fall in the cost of international transport and travel. Entrepreneurs and power-brokers took advantage of these advances to invest capital into foreign countries. This became the basic mechanism for globalisation with the trading of currencies, stocks and bonds growing rapidly.

Breaking down the barriers through the free movement of capital, free trade and political cooperation was seen as a positive move that would not only increase living standards around the world, but also raise political and environmental awareness, especially in developing countries. Predictions were that nations would become more outward-looking in their policy-making, as **they** searched for opportunities to increase economic growth. Roles would be assigned to various players around the globe as capital providers, exporters of technology, suppliers of services, sources of labour, etc. Consequently, countries and economies could concentrate on what they were good at and as a result, markets would experience increased efficiency.

The process of economic globalisation was without doubt led by commercial and financial power-brokers but there were many others who supported the integration of world economies. As multinational companies searched for new work-forces and raw materials, non-government organizations and lobby groups were optimistic that in the wake of global business, **indigenous** cultures might be given a reprieve with an injection of foreign capital. This would, in turn, provide local employment opportunities. By spreading trade more evenly between developed and developing nations, it was touted that poverty would decrease and living standards would rise.

Governments saw the chance to attract multinational companies with tax-breaks and incentives to set up in-country, effectively buying employment opportunities for their constituents. By the late 1990s, some trepidation started to surface and globalisation faced its most public setback. The spectacular economic collapses in Korea, Brazil, Thailand and other countries were considered, rightly or wrongly, to be caused by the outwardly-oriented trade policies that globalisation espoused such as the growth of exports. These countries had enjoyed record growth for a relatively short time, but when faced with difficulties, the growth appeared unsustainable. The vulnerability and risk associated with reliance on exports and international markets was made clear. Meanwhile though, through the 1990s and early 2000s, multinational companies continued to do well financially. Profits were increasing, keeping shareholders happy, but the **anticipated** spin-offs were not being felt at the workers' level or in local communities in the form of increased employment. These successful companies did not want to share the benefits of the increased efficiency they were receiving as a result of introducing their own work practices. The multinationals were setting their own agendas, with governments, in many cases, turning a blind eye fearing that they might pull out and cause more unemployment. Free trade was now accused of restricting governments, who

were no longer setting the rules, and domestic markets felt increasingly threatened by the power that the multinationals had.

67. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Benefits of globalisation in developing countries
- B. Drawbacks of globalisation
- C. International companies contribute to the expansion of globalisation.
- D. Will the expectations of globalisation come to effect?

68. Why is “**technological improvements**” mentioned in the paragraph 2?

- A. It praises the development of technology.
- B. It explains the occurrence of globalisation.
- C. It criticizes globalisation.
- D. It is linked to international communication.

69. According to the passage, the following statements are true, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Technical advances were vital to the growth and expansion of globalisation.
- B. Power businessmen focused their investment on their countries.
- C. Barriers were removed to boost free trade.
- D. Nations made use of their advantages to enhance economic growth.

70. The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. predictions
- B. opportunities
- C. policies
- D. nations

71. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Globalisation led to a drop in national transportation expenditures.
- B. Advocates of globalisation predicted an improvement in living standards worldwide.
- C. Governments significantly raised taxes on multinational companies.
- D. The expansion of international markets proved beneficial for exporting countries permanently.

72. The word “**indigenous**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. native
- B. rich
- C. supporting
- D. sustainable

73. It can be inferred from paragraph 5 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. globalisation did not raise any concerns in the public by the late 1990s.
- B. globalisation did not bring about more job opportunities as expected.
- C. governments strictly controlled the agendas of multinational companies.
- D. multinational companies were willing to share benefits they received.

74. The word “**anticipated**” in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ensured
- B. questioned
- C. predicted
- D. protected

*Questions 75 – 80. Read the following passage and choose the most suitable clause/sentence from A – G to fill in each gap. There is one extra option that you don't need to use. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (6 points)*

- A. she released a pure pop record, "1989", in 2014
- B. It has generated more than \$780 million in sales so far
- C. Her success is a big question
- D. the big story at the moment is her Eras tour
- E. None of that seems to have put the fans off
- F. she will reinvent herself again
- G. she pulled her entire catalogue from Spotify in protest over the streaming service's low royalty payouts

Taylor Swift is always in the news: so much so that USA Today recently advertised for a dedicated Taylor Swift reporter. But \_\_\_\_\_ (75), a 149-date global extravaganza

that will go on until the end of next year. \_\_\_\_\_ (76), making it the second-highest grossing tour of all time, behind only Elton John's Farewell Yellow Brick Road. She sold more than two million tickets in one day, causing Ticketmaster to crash. Dancing fans at one concert, in Seattle in July, created seismic activity equivalent to a 2.3 magnitude earthquake.

She has had a "seismic" effect on the music business, in everything from the way that she cultivates her fanbase, to artists' rights, says Billboard. In 2014, \_\_\_\_\_ (77). "Valuable things should be paid for," she said, and maintained the boycott for almost three years. After the rights to her first six albums were sold, against her wishes, to Scooter Braun's Ithaca Holdings in 2019, Swift announced that she would re-record the songs. These new "Taylor's versions" now outsell the originals. This profusion of sponsorship deals, album formats and merchandise has given her a reputation for "fan gouging". \_\_\_\_\_ (78). They regard her proudly as a "capitalist queen".

Swift's career is so varied that each album constitutes its own "era" (hence the name of the current tour). Having started her career as a country singer, \_\_\_\_\_ (79), cementing her superstar status. Recently, with "Evermore" and "Folklore", she moved into ruminative indie folk, and has collaborated with artists ranging from hip-hop superstar Kendrick Lamar to the "sad dad" band The National. There have been murmurings about "over-exposure", particularly since her latest high-profile romance, with the NFL player Travis Kelce. But \_\_\_\_\_ (80). "She is a snake in the most positive way," the publicist Lauren Beeching told The Guardian. "She sheds her skin and becomes a new version of herself to fit in with today's culture. You never know what will come next, which is what keeps her fans so engaged."

#### **PART E: WRITING (20 points)**

**Questions 81 – 85. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed above it. Write the answers your answer sheet. (5 points)**

**81.** "I admit that I forgot to turn on the alarm system" said Robert

Robert confessed to \_\_\_\_\_.

**82.** The thief didn't plead guilty until the police confronted him with evidence.

Only when \_\_\_\_\_.

**83.** It was the goalkeeper who saved the match for us.

If it hadn't \_\_\_\_\_.

**84.** You will be able to take a rest soon if we finish our work as quickly as possible.

The more quickly \_\_\_\_\_.

**85.** It is essential that this door is kept unlocked.

On no account \_\_\_\_\_.

**Questions 86 – 90. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the given words so that it keeps the same meaning. Do not change the form of the words given. Write the answers your answer sheet. (5 points)**

**86.** Erica and her sister look very much alike.

Erica \_\_\_\_\_ (STRIKING)

**87.** It didn't take her long to learn how to use the new equipment.

She soon \_\_\_\_\_ (HANG)

**88.** His success can largely be attributed to his willingness to work hard.

His success can \_\_\_\_\_ (PUT)

**89.** Geogre and Mary have refused to talk to each other since the argument.

Geogre and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (TERMS)

**90.** Students at the school are not allowed to go into the Rainbow Disco.

The Rainbow Disco \_\_\_\_\_ (BOUNDS)

**Essay writing (10 points)**

***Some people believe that students should be required to do volunteer work as a compulsory part of school programs.***

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Write an essay of 200-220 words to express your own ideas and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

..... *Hết* .....

*Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm*

*Họ và tên thí sinh: ..... Số báo danh: .....*

*Chữ kí của giám thị số 1 : .....*

*Chữ kí của giám thị số 2: .....*