

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

Help the Children – Together We Can Make a Difference!

Save the Children, a(n) (1) _____ founded in 1919, originally aimed to help (2) _____ children after World War I. Today, it works in 122 countries to help children survive, learn, stay safe, develop and (3) _____. It provides healthcare, protects children from diseases, offers education, and ensures that every child, no matter where they live or what their situation is, has the chance to read and write. It also works to protect children from violence and keeps them safe. In war zones and other emergencies, it (4) _____ life-saving support and help.



Save the Children



The Children's Society

The Children's Society, a UK-based charity established in 1881, has been protecting and helping children for more than a century. It began by addressing the effects of poverty (5) _____ British children and supporting orphans and the children of single mothers who were too poor or ill to care for them. Today, it focuses on poor children, refugees, runaways, and those (6) _____ suffer from abuse or live in care homes. By 2030, it aims to make a huge difference to children's well-being and help young people feel happy and confident about themselves. Join us today – because every child deserves safety, education, and hope for the future!

[Adapted from **Bright Workbook 11**]

Question 1: A. global organisation charity
C. organisation charity global

B. global charity organisation
D. organisation global charity

Question 2: A. starve B. to starve

C. to starving D. starving

Question 3: A. succeed B. succeeded

C. succeeding D. succeeds

Question 4: A. gives B. donates

C. delivers D. offers

Question 5: A. for B. on

C. to D. among

Question 6: A. whom B. where

C. which D. who

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.

We all know that (7) _____ things we do can make a big difference. (8) _____, here are a few ideas to help you to become a more active member of your community.

- First, you can find out about charity organisations in your area and donate clothes, toys or books. By doing this, other people can use the things you no longer need.
- You can also get together with a(n) (9) _____ of friends and make food for the homeless people in your area. You could also collect food to donate to a soup kitchen.
- Would you rather help people (10) _____? Then why not offer to babysit for a working parent you know or do some chores for an elderly neighbour?
- You could also look after any stray dogs in your area and pick up any rubbish you see on the streets or in your local park.
- Another way to (11) _____ to the community is to coach a sport. If you have a skill, why not teach it?

There are lots of ways you can help people (12) _____ and make your community a better place. Which one are you going to do?

[Adapted from **Bright Workbook 11**]

Question 7: A. big

B. little

C. few

D. lots of

Question 8: A. Besides

B. Because of

C. So

D. In case of

Question 9: A. group

B. series

C. bunch

D. amount

Question 10: A. financially

B. online

C. remotely

D. directly

Question 11: A. focus on

B. give back

C. raise money

D. support with

Question 12: A. need use B. in hardship C. in need D. on purpose

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

a. **Minh:** It's really rewarding because you interact with different communities and gain practical experience while helping others.

b. **Minh:** Have you ever thought about joining an international or local NGO to support community projects?

c. **Hà:** Yes! Many NGOs organize activities like providing healthcare, teaching, or disaster relief for people who lack resources.

A. c - b - a

B. a - c - b

C. c - a - b

D. b - c - a

Question 14:

a. **Tuấn:** Did you hear? A helicopter just airlifted nearly 20 tons of emergency supplies to the flood victims!

b. **Hà:** And when the community sees this kind of dedication, it motivates even more people to step up and help.

c. **Tuấn:** Absolutely. It's incredible how they coordinate such large-scale relief efforts for those in crisis.

d. **Tuấn:** Exactly! Witnessing their impact makes you truly grateful for the volunteers' selfless work.

e. **Hà:** That's amazing! Volunteers must have worked tirelessly to organize and distribute all that aid.

A. a - e - c - b - d

B. a - e - d - b - c

C. c - e - d - b - a

D. d - b - c - e - a

Question 15:

Dear Cilia,

a. At the first meeting, we all agreed we should have an art fair. So far, I have given jobs to most of the volunteers.

b. I am writing to ask you for help with the charity event next week. I know you took part in the art fair last year, so I thought I could get some advice.

c. We have collected thirty paintings so far and I finished mine two days ago. Tony and I went into town yesterday and bought all the refreshments.

d. I have never organised anything like this before, so I'm quite stressed out. Any help you can give me would be fantastic.

e. Steve and Gemma have already got all the tables, so that's done. I asked Gary to get some decorations last week, but he hasn't done it yet. Sally is in charge of the paintings.

Thanks in advance.

Gillian.

[Adapted from **Bright Workbook 11**]

A. b - a - e - c - d

B. b - e - d - a - c

C. a - b - c - e - d

D. b - a - e - d - c

Question 16:

a. One of the best ways to make new friends and strengthen existing relationships is to commit to a shared activity, and volunteering is a great opportunity for this, especially if you are new to an area.

b. Once you gain momentum, it becomes easier to branch out and make even more friends and contacts.

c. It helps you meet people with common interests, strengthens your ties to the community, and broadens your support network by exposing you to neighborhood resources and enjoyable activities.

d. While some people are naturally outgoing, others may be shy, but volunteering allows everyone to practice and develop social skills by meeting regularly with a group of like-minded people.

[Adapted from <https://www.helpguide.org/>]

A. a - d - c - b

B. c - b - d - a

C. a - c - d - b

D. b - d - a - c

Question 17:

a. Many young people and medical students got involved in field hospitals and quarantine areas to assist staff, care for patients, and carry out essential tasks.

b. During the COVID-19 pandemic (2020–2022), volunteers played a crucial role in supporting both healthcare workers and local communities.

c. Through these efforts, volunteers not only boost confidence in themselves but also develop social and communication skills, spreading solidarity and hope throughout society.

d. They also participated in volunteering activities to deliver food and supplies to people in lockdown, helping the elderly, the disabled, and other vulnerable groups.

e. Inspiring acts, such as volunteers shaving their heads for hygiene or helping deliver babies in quarantine, allowed the public to come into contact with their courage and dedication.

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

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

The knock-on effect of volunteering on the lives of individuals (18) _____. Voluntary work helps foster independence and imparts the ability to deal with different situations, often simultaneously, (19) _____. It therefore brings people into touch with the real world; and, hence, equips them for the future.

Initially, young adults in their late teens might not seem to have the expertise or knowledge to impart to others that say a teacher or an agriculturalist or a nurse would have, (20) _____. And in the absence of any particular talent, their energy and enthusiasm can be harnessed for the benefit of their fellow human beings, and ultimately themselves. (21) _____.

Employers will generally look favorably on people who have shown an ability to work as part of a team. It demonstrates a willingness to learn and an independent spirit, (22) _____.

[Adapted from ĐỀ thi THPTQG 2018]

Question 18:

- A. often was a significant effect on their future careers B. had led to a greater sense of purpose and self-worth
C. can be profound D. bringing many good values to each individual's life

Question 19:

- A. but leaving them unprepared for more complex social challenges
B. which teach people how to navigate different complex social systems
C. yet failing to show them how to adapt to unfamiliar environments
D. thus teaching people how to find their way through different systems

Question 20:

- A. but they do have many skills that can help others
B. and their enthusiasm and willingness to learn are valuable
C. so they should focus solely on their own development
D. they may possess other abilities that are also very useful

Question 21:

- A. It offers an experience that can be seen in many diverse and unexpected aspects of development
B. However, such enthusiasm is often redirected into competitive sports rather than community service
C. In any case this energy and enthusiasm can be used to help others and themselves
D. From all this, the gain to any community no matter how many volunteers are involved is immense

Question 22:

- A. characteristics developed only through professional experience
B. which would be desirable qualities in any employee
C. qualities that many employers unfortunately overlook
D. though these traits are rarely appreciated in modern workplaces

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Friends of the Earth Trust

Friends of the Earth Trust is an educational charity set up to help people of all ages become aware of the **threats** to our environment. Pollution is just one of these. The destruction of wildlife and wasting our natural resources are others.

In Britain, the countryside is disappearing or being destroyed- modern farming, mining, motorways and power stations are all adding to this destruction. By the year 2010, about half the world's animal and plant species could be extinct.

Every year a forest the size-ofWales is cut down to make paper for use in Britain. If more people used recycled paper, fewer trees would be cut down, and there would be less waste to dispose of. Another important benefit would be the new jobs created in the collection of waste paper.

New jobs would also be created if there was a large programme to save energy in buildings. It is cheaper to save energy than to produce electricity, but vast amounts of money are spent on nuclear power. From the mining of uranium to the **disposal** of radioactive waste, there are a number of threats to the environment. In addition, there are close connections between nuclear power and nuclear weapons. There are safer sources of energy.

Energy could also be saved if more short journeys were made by bicycle. **This** would reduce pollution and

traffic congestion. Cycleways should be built to make cycling safer.

The threats to our environment are all related. For instance, building cycleways instead of unnecessary new roads would save energy and reduce pollution and the destruction of our wildlife.

[Adapted from Basic IELTS Reading]

Question 23: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a cause of environmental destruction in Britain?

- A. Modern agricultural practices
B. The construction of power stations
C. The expansion of motorways
D. The excessive use of bicycles

Question 24: The word "**threats**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- A. benefits
B. dangers
C. solutions
D. resources

Question 25: The word "**disposal**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to:

- A. destruction
B. distribution
C. preservation
D. creation

Question 26: The phrase "**This**" in paragraph 5 refers to:

- A. the practice of cycling for short journeys
B. the reduction of traffic congestion
C. the building of cycleways
D. the saving of energy

Question 27: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Using recycled paper is primarily an effort to create new jobs.
B. Building new roads is considered a more effective way to save energy than building cycleways.
C. It is more cost-effective to produce electricity than to save energy in buildings.
D. Friends of the Earth Trust focuses on raising awareness about various environmental issues.

Question 28: Which of the following best paraphrases the statement from paragraph 4: "It is cheaper to save energy than to produce electricity, but vast amounts of money are spent on nuclear power."?

- A. Although conserving energy costs less, nuclear power gets significant financial support.
B. Producing electricity through nuclear power is less expensive than saving energy.
C. The government prefers to invest in nuclear energy rather than renewable sources.
D. While saving money is important, nuclear power plants require huge investments.

Question 29: The author suggests in which paragraph that environmental problems are interconnected?

- A. Paragraph 2
B. Paragraph 4
C. Paragraph 5
D. Paragraph 6

Question 30: In which paragraph does the author discuss the issue of deforestation related to the use of a common material?

- 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.

Ditching that Saintly Image

Charities, it is still widely believed, are separate from the government, staffed entirely by volunteers and spend every penny donated on the cause they support. [I] Noble stuff, but in most cases entirely wrong. Yet these misapprehensions underpin much of the trust and goodwill behind giving. And there is concern that such outdated perceptions could **blow up in charities' faces** as people begin to discover what the voluntary sector is really about.

A wide range of initiatives have been undertaken to secure long-term trust in the sector by explaining what charities do and publishing the figures. [II] Detailed reporting can be an important element in efforts to increase transparency. Better information might also unlock more money by highlighting social problems, and explaining what might be done to address them.

Some charities are already taking steps in this direction. [III] The Royal National Institute for the Deaf (RNID) introduced annual impact reporting, to tell people about the effects of its work in a broader sense than an annual report would usually allow. Brian Lamb, director of communications at the RNID, says the sector has been **complacent** about transparency because of the high level of trust **it** enjoys. 'We have not been good at educating the public on issues such as why we do a lot of campaigning,' he says. [IV] 'But the more high-profile the sector becomes, the more people will ask questions.'

Not everyone thinks the public needs to be spoon-fed reams of information to maintain confidence. 'There isn't any evidence that there is a crisis of confidence in charities,' says Cathy Pharoah, research director at the Charities Aid Foundation. **She believes the biggest threats to trust are the kind of scandals that blighted the Scottish voluntary sector in 2003.** Two high-profile charities were exposed for spending only a fraction of their profits on their causes, creating intensely damaging media coverage.

The numerous proactive initiatives now underway across the UK give charities the chance to prevent the situation ever getting that bad again – but their success will depend on whether they are prepared to shed their saintly image and rally to the cause of creating a newer, bolder one.

[Adapted from <https://www.izone.edu.vn/>]

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

But it's still difficult to give donors a complete picture because, unlike profit-driven businesses, charities can't measure achievement purely by the bottom line.

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

Question 32: The word "**blow up in charities' faces**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- A. damage their reputation unexpectedly B. increase their funding dramatically
C. improve their public image D. strengthen their volunteer base

Question 33: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?

- A. Public trust in charities is based on widespread but incorrect beliefs about their operations, and maintaining this trust may become problematic as perceptions change.
B. Charities are completely independent from government and use all donations effectively, which explains why they enjoy such strong public support.
C. New investigations reveal that most charities intentionally deceive donors about how they spend money to maximize their profits.
D. Volunteers are abandoning charities in large numbers because they disagree with how donations are being spent.

Question 34: The word "**complacent**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to:

- A. self-satisfied B. vigilant C. unconcerned D. easy-going

Question 35: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to:

- A. the RNID B. the sector C. transparency D. the high level of trust

Question 36: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a widely-held, but incorrect, belief about charities?

- A. They are separate from government operations. B. They are funded entirely by private donations.
C. They are completely staffed by volunteers. D. Every donated penny is spent on their cause.

Question 37: According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. Detailed reporting is the only way for charities to regain public trust.
B. There is a general consensus that a crisis of confidence in charities exists.
C. The Royal National Institute for the Deaf has been successful in increasing public donations.
D. The public's outdated perceptions of charities could eventually cause serious problems for the sector.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the statement from paragraph 4: "She believes the biggest threats to trust are the kind of scandals that blighted the Scottish voluntary sector in 2003."?

- A. She thinks that the most significant risk to public trust is due to a series of controversies that harmed charities in Scotland.
B. In her opinion, the voluntary sector in Scotland faced the greatest threat to its reputation in 2003 due to several scandals.
C. Cathy Pharoah believes that scandals similar to those in Scotland pose a major threat to the trust placed in charities.
D. The largest threat to a charity's reputation comes from scandals that are a result of its own damaging actions.

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

- A. Charities must balance transparency with maintaining public trust
B. Financial profit should be charities' main measure of success
C. Volunteers should manage all charity operations
D. Media coverage always helps charities raise more money

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

- A. The public's misperceptions about charities and a lack of transparency are leading to a crisis of confidence and damaging media coverage.
B. Although many people hold inaccurate beliefs about charities, organizations are working to be more open and honest to maintain public trust.
C. Scandals in the voluntary sector have caused a crisis of trust, but charities believe that by working together

they can solve this problem.

D. Charities need to change their public image from a saintly one to a bolder one to attract more donations and volunteers.