

Read the following announcement 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.

THE FUTURE OF URBAN TRAVEL: AIR TAXIS

With the rapid advancement of technology, the (1) _____ of electric vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft, commonly known as "air taxis," is no longer a science fiction dream. Experts predict that these flying vehicles will become a common sight in major cities by 2030.

Safety is the (2) _____ priority for manufacturers like Joby Aviation and Volocopter. These aircraft are designed to be extremely (3) _____, using multiple electric motors so that they can land safely even if one motor fails. A sophisticated navigation system (4) _____ by advanced Artificial Intelligence will help them avoid buildings and other drones in the sky.

From short commutes to emergency medical transport, air taxis promise to bypass ground traffic, (5) _____ will significantly reduce travel time in crowded areas. This innovation is hoped to revolutionize urban mobility and provide a greener alternative to traditional cars.

Over the next decade, the development of "vertiports" across cities will help (6) _____ new networks of transportation, making our daily travel more efficient than ever before.

- Question 1.** A. rise B. lift C. jump D. height
Question 2. A. low B. top C. wide D. heavy
Question 3. A. rely B. reliable C. reliability D. reliably
Question 4. A. controlled B. controlling C. has controlled D. is controlling
Question 5. A. who B. where C. which D. that
Question 6. A. go for B. set up C. look after D. get over

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 30 to 35.

EMPOWER YOUR FUTURE: THE POWER OF LIFELONG LEARNING

In an era defined by digital disruption, continuous education is no longer a luxury but a fundamental necessity for survival. As automation and AI begin to hold sway over the global workforce, staying stagnant is the greatest risk you can take. (7) _____, engaging in lifelong learning ensures you remain competitive and agile in an increasingly volatile economy.

⚠ THE DANGER OF STAGNATION

Unfortunately, many people operate under the misconception that education ends once they receive their diploma. This narrow mindset often leads (8) _____ professional stagnation and a profound lack of motivation. Don't let your skills become obsolete!

💡 STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS

To ensure you stay ahead of the curve and maintain a sense of purpose, consider these strategic steps:

- **Micro-learning:** Dedicate (9) _____ day to exploring a new concept, even if it is just for a brief fifteen-minute window.
- **Skill Upgrading:** Enrol in (10) _____ that bridge the gap between your current expertise and future industry demands.
- **Deep Focus:** Remain laser-focused on your long-term objectives to avoid (11) _____ distractions from social media.
- **Actionable Knowledge:** Don't just be a passive consumer; apply what you have learned in practical situations to truly get the (12) _____ out of your efforts!

- Question 7.** A. Furthermore B. Nevertheless C. So D. Although

- Question 8.** A. on B. in C. to D. with
Question 9. A. some B. many C. much D. each
Question 10.
A. useful online courses B. online useful courses
C. courses useful online D. useful courses online
Question 11. A. intensive B. excessive C. progressive D. decisive
Question 12. A. most B. best C. highest D. greatest

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

THE MERITOCRACY IN EDUCATION

We appear to be living through a golden age of meritocracy rhetoric — the comforting belief that success in education is earned purely through talent and effort. [I] In theory, schools and universities function as neutral sorting machines, rewarding diligence and intelligence while filtering out complacency. In practice, however, meritocracy often operates as a polished narrative that **obscures** entrenched inequalities rather than dismantling them.

Imagine a student navigating the education system. Achievement is framed as a personal triumph: high scores signal discipline, low ones a lack of perseverance. Yet this framing quietly ignores the uneven starting lines. Access to well-funded schools, private tutoring, stable housing, digital resources, and parental guidance dramatically shapes academic outcomes long before individual “merit” is assessed. Calling the system fair becomes easier than confronting how profoundly unequal it is. Like **a seal of legitimacy**, the language of merit allows institutions to justify outcomes without interrogating their causes.

The concept of meritocracy gained prominence in the mid-twentieth century, when mass education expanded alongside the promise of social mobility. [II] Meritocracy increasingly serves to justify failure rather than opportunity. As competition intensified and credentials multiplied, educational success became less a ladder upward and more a mechanism for preserving advantage. Universities celebrate diversity in mission statements while admissions systems quietly reward cultural capital, legacy status, and the ability to navigate opaque bureaucratic expectations. Meanwhile, standardized testing — presented as objective — often mirrors socioeconomic status with unsettling precision.

Defenders of meritocracy argue that abandoning it risks lowering standards. Yet this defense conflates equality with mediocrity. [III] The real danger lies elsewhere: when inequality is reframed as individual failure, social responsibility dissolves. Students who struggle are encouraged to internalize blame, while institutions are absolved of reform. The myth thus disciplines not only those at the margins but also public imagination, narrowing the range of solutions deemed legitimate.

Why does this matter? Because meritocracy does not merely describe inequality; it normalizes it. [IV] By presenting educational outcomes as deserved, the system discourages redistribution, weakens support for structural investment, and converts privilege into proof of virtue. **In effect, meritocracy functions as a moral alibi — reassuring the winners that they earned everything, and the rest that they deserve less.** Exposing this illusion is not an attack on effort or excellence, but a necessary step toward an education system that measures success without mistaking advantage for ability.

Question 13. According to paragraph 1, meritocracy in education is criticised because it _____.

- A. rewards intellectual capacity in a way that often outweighs consistent diligence
- B. reduces the natural sense of healthy competition that exists between students
- C. masks the presence of social inequalities that continue to stay deeply rooted
- D. serves as a traditional educational ideal that lacks some modern significance

Question 14. The word “obscures” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. reveals
- B. disguises
- C. challenges
- D. reduces

Question 15. Which of the following statements provides a summary of the core argument in paragraph 2?

- A. Academic achievement results from a student’s internal motivation and their capacity to stay disciplined.

B. Modern educational success is influenced by external factors and systemic advantages that the myth ignores.

C. Academic institutions use a common merit-based language to ensure that students are rewarded in a clear manner.

D. The role of parental guidance and access to digital resources is a vital part of contemporary education systems.

Question 16. The phrase "a seal of legitimacy" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. a guarantee that students will receive a fair level of educational access

B. a symbolic way to validate outcomes that are characterized by inequality

C. legal protection for educational institutions when facing complaints from students

D. the students' encouragement to put a high level of trust in official academic rankings

Question 17. According to paragraph 3, educational success has increasingly functioned as _____.

A. a reliable and helpful route for students seeking to achieve upward social mobility

B. a neutral indicator of individual intelligence and a student's personal discipline

C. a method used by the system to protect and maintain existing social advantages

D. a reflection of the genuine commitment of universities to promoting student diversity

Question 18. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. The system provides a sense of ethical justification, convincing successful individuals of their absolute entitlement while suggesting that others are responsible for their own lack of achievement.

B. Meritocracy acts as a psychological barrier, preventing high achievers from feeling satisfied with their efforts unless they can demonstrate that they navigated the system with minimal external advantages.

C. Success in education serves as a moral incentive for students, ensuring that those who work hard feel justly rewarded while those who fail are inspired to improve their future standing.

D. Institutions use merit-based outcomes to redistribute wealth and resources, effectively alleviating the collective guilt of winners while creating more equitable opportunities for the remaining members of the society.

Question 19. What criticism does the author make regarding those who defend meritocracy in paragraph 4?

A. They tend to underestimate the importance of maintaining high academic standards in the current framework.

B. They suggest that an attempt to achieve social equality will lead to a reduction in educational quality.

C. They doubt the documented existence of structural educational inequality in many competitive societies.

D. They show opposition to institutional reform because they believe the current system has some effectiveness.

Question 20. Which of the following can be reasonably inferred from the arguments presented in the passage?

A. The removal of meritocratic principles would result in a fairer educational outcome for a range of students.

B. The rhetoric of meritocracy creates a shield that prevents institutions from admitting their role in inequality.

C. Standardized testing has become a less influential factor in university admissions due to new requirements.

D. A large part of educational inequality is a result of a lack of effort from students who struggle.

Question 21. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Over time, however, that promise hardened into dogma.

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 22. Which of the following provides a comprehensive summary of the entire passage?

A. Meritocracy ostensibly promotes fairness by rewarding individual effort, yet it requires significant regulatory adjustments to ensure that educational opportunities remain accessible to diverse students.

B. The myth of meritocracy obscures entrenched structural inequalities while providing a moral justification for the unequal outcomes observed across contemporary global education systems.

C. The meritocratic framework reinforces rigorous academic standards, neutralizing mediocrity within elite institutions by prioritizing intellectual talent over broader social and economic background considerations.

D. The internal logic of meritocracy compels struggling students to internalize their academic performance as failure, thereby shifting the burden of reform onto individuals rather than systems.

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Virtue signaling refers to the act of publicly expressing moral values or social concerns primarily to gain approval or enhance one's image, rather than to create meaningful change. In the age of social media, this phenomenon has become increasingly visible, as platforms encourage brief, performative expressions of identity and belief. Users may share hashtags, repost trending opinions, or condemn controversial figures in highly emotional language, often without engaging deeply with the underlying issues. While such actions can raise awareness, **they** frequently prioritize visibility over **substance**.

One reason virtue signaling thrives online is the low cost of participation. Posting a message or changing a profile picture requires minimal effort, yet it can generate social validation in the form of likes, shares, and supportive comments. **This dynamic risks reducing complex moral debates to simplified slogans, where nuance is sacrificed for popularity.** As a result, discussions may become polarized, with individuals more focused on appearing morally superior than on listening to opposing perspectives.

However, it would be misleading to **dismiss** all public moral expression as insincere. In some cases, what appears to be virtue signaling can serve as a gateway to genuine engagement, encouraging people to learn more or contribute to social causes in concrete ways. The challenge lies in distinguishing between symbolic gestures and sustained commitment. Moral expression becomes meaningful when it is accompanied by consistent behavior, critical reflection, and a willingness to accept personal cost.

Ultimately, the problem with virtue signaling is not that people care about ethical issues, but that moral discourse can be transformed into a performance. When moral identity becomes a brand, social responsibility risks being measured by visibility rather than impact. To move beyond virtue signaling, individuals must shift from asking how they appear to others to considering how their actions contribute to real-world change.

Question 23. The word **substance** in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A.** popularity **B.** depth **C.** opinions **D.** speed

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a way people perform virtue signaling?

- A.** sharing trending hashtags **B.** reposting popular opinions
C. criticizing controversial figures **D.** using an iconic language

Question 25. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A.** hashtags and opinions **B.** emotional expressions
C. social platforms **D.** performative actions

Question 26. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

A. Intellectual depth in ethical discussions is often lost when people prioritize viral catchphrases over the subtle complexities of the issues.

B. The tendency to favor widely shared viewpoints frequently leads to a decrease in the analytical quality of modern moral conversations.

C. Public interest in simplified messages can potentially undermine the sophisticated arguments required to address challenging and multifaceted social problems.

D. Sophisticated perspectives are sometimes abandoned because the digital environment encourages individuals to adopt popular but shallow expressions of their beliefs.

Question 27. The word **dismiss** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. ignore B. value C. justify D. encourage

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to paragraph 3?

- A. Public declarations of morality are generally viewed as having a very superficial nature.
B. Initial symbolic gestures can potentially evolve into more profound forms of social activism.
C. Meaningful involvement with a cause often starts with a simple gesture on digital platforms.
D. The value of an ethical statement decreases once it is shared on a proper public website.

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions the criteria for moral expression to be considered significant?

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

Question 30. Which paragraph mentions the risk of moral identity becoming a brand?

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

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

Question 31.

- a. Seeing their smiles when receiving the warm meals made me realize the power of small acts of kindness.
b. At first, I was quite hesitant because I had never worked in such a busy environment before.
c. This journey has not only changed my perspective on life but also motivated me to contribute more to the community.
d. Last summer, I joined a local charity organization to help prepare meals for the homeless.
e. However, with the guidance of experienced members, I quickly learned how to handle the kitchen tasks efficiently.

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

Question 32.

- a. Lan: Definitely. E-books are portable, but there's something special about the smell of a new paper book.
b. Lan: Do you think digital books will eventually replace printed ones?
c. Lan: I hope they can coexist, as each serves a different purpose for readers.
d. Nam: I agree. Holding a physical book feels more like a real journey than scrolling through a screen.
e. Nam: I don't think so, even though many people find Kindles very convenient nowadays.

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

Question 33.

- a. Minh: No problem, I'll drop it off at your desk before the meeting starts.
b. An: Could you please print out the monthly report for me? My printer is out of ink.
c. An: That's very kind of you! Thank you so much.

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

Question 34. Dear Valued Customer,

- a. To enjoy these premium features, please click the link below to verify your account details.
b. We are excited to inform you that your subscription has been upgraded to the Gold Member level at no extra cost.
c. This upgrade gives you unlimited access to our high-speed servers and exclusive content library.
d. If you encounter any technical issues during the process, our support team is available 24/7 to assist you.
e. Please note that this special activation link will remain valid for only 24 hours.

Yours sincerely,

Global Stream Co.

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

Question 35.

- a. This digital record allows historians to study fragile manuscripts without ever touching the original parchment.
b. An ambitious project was started to create high-resolution scans of ancient library archives.

- c. The survival of these delicate texts is now guaranteed for future generations through electronic storage.
- d. Every page is carefully photographed under special lights to capture the smallest details of the ink.
- e. Researchers can now access rare information from their own offices across the globe.

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

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.

The correlation between physical environment and cognitive performance is a subject of intense academic scrutiny, particularly regarding how spatial design influences creative output. Many professionals adhere to a rigorous philosophy of "minimalist surroundings," in which every non-essential item is removed from sight, (36) _____. On the contrary, a different group of thinkers argues that a "fertile mess" is more conducive to innovation, (37) _____, as they believe that a chaotic desk reflects a mind capable of making unexpected connections. This divergence in preference is often linked to the distinction between convergent and divergent thinking styles.

Recent studies suggest that environmental adaptability plays a crucial role in maintaining long-term focus. (38) _____. In addition, individuals who are prone to "sensory seeking" may find that changing their location—from a quiet library to a bustling café—prevents mental stagnation.

Ultimately, the most effective workspace is often one that allows for personal agency. (39) _____. This phenomenon is increasingly recognized by progressive corporations, who are moving away from fixed seating plans to accommodate the varied psychological needs of their staff. (40) _____, even though it necessitates a more complex approach to office management and internal communication.

Question 36.

- A. aiming at the elimination of distractions to foster deeper concentration
- B. which aim is eliminating distractions so that concentration is fostered
- C. and distractions are aimed to eliminate for fostering concentration
- D. to aim at eliminating distractions for concentration to foster

Question 37.

- A. choosing instead to surround themselves with various stimulating objects
- B. so they choose instead surrounding themselves with various objects of stimuli
- C. and various stimulating objects are chosen to surround themselves
- D. instead choosing to surround them with objects of various stimuli

Question 38.

- A. This adaptability is particularly evident among those in creative fields
- B. Such an adaptability has its evidence particularly to those in creative fields
- C. Particularly evident is this adaptability for those in creative fields
- D. Those in creative fields have this adaptability particularly evident

Question 39.

- A. Only when employees are given control over their environment do they thrive
- B. Not only do employees thrive but also they are given control over environment
- C. Employees thrive only if they are given control over their environment, though
- D. Provided that control over environment is given, employees only thrive

Question 40.

- A. this transition is increasingly viewed as a strategic necessity
- B. the strategic necessity of the transition being increasingly viewed
- C. that this transition is increasingly viewed as a strategic necessity
- D. to view this transition as an increasingly strategic necessity

----- THE END -----

KEY

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