

SECTION 1: LISTENING

Part 1.

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T

Part 2.

7. A
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. A
12. B

Part 3.

13. 1.6 kilometers
14. 1919
15. 5 million / five million
16. free buses
17. air pollution
18. water resources
19. 7 degrees
20. seven natural wonders

SECTION 2: KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE

Part 1.

21. longer
22. possible
23. without / no
24. are / keep

Part 2.

25. construction
26. finalize / finalise
27. residential
28. commerce

Part 3.

29. B
30. C
31. B
32. C

33. A

34. D

Part 4.

35. A

36. C

37. D

38. B

39. D

40. C

Part 5.

41. A

42. C

43. B

44. C

45. A

SECTION 3: READING

Part 1.

46. B

47. A

48. C

49. D

50. B

Part 2.

51. D

52. C

53. A

54. D

55. C

56. B

57. A

58. A

59. B

60. D

SECTION 4: WRITING

Part 1.

61. D

62. A

63. C

64. A

Part 2.

65. It never **occurred to him** that he would travel around the world.

66. I have not **made up my mind** yet whether to move or not.

67. I wish I **had not told him what** we were planning to do this summer.

68. The Prime Minister has **been reported to be paying** a visit to Ninh Thuan province.

Part 3.

69. Traffic has **been seriously affected by severe weather conditions.**
70. The more **popular television programs become, the worse they seem to get.**
71. Had it **not been for his encouragement, they would not have been successful.**
72. Cheap **as/though the clothes were, Phong could not afford them.**

TRANSCRIPTS

Part 1.

Vietnamese students win four medals at Mendeleev Chemistry Olympiad

All four Vietnamese students competing in the 59th Mendeleev International Chemistry Olympiad have won medals, including two golds and two silvers, according to the Ministry of Education and Training.

The two gold medallists are Tran Trung Kien, a 12th grader from the Hanoi-Amsterdam High School for the Gifted, who scored 169.25 points, and Nguyen Ngo Duc, a 12th grader from the Phan Boi Chau High School for the Gifted in Nghe An province, who scored 151.05 points.

The silver medals went to Dinh Trong An, a 12th grader from the the High School for Gifted Students in Natural Sciences, under the Vietnam National University, Hanoi, with 149.70 points; and Tran Hoang Nam, an 11th grader also from the Hanoi-Amsterdam High School for the Gifted, who scored 136.65 points.

The 59th edition of the Mendeleev Olympiad took place in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, from May 5 to 12. Vietnam's team was selected based on the results of the national selection exam for regional and international Olympiads held in last March, alongside the main team for the International Chemistry Olympiad (IChO). This group was trained and organised by the University of Science under the Vietnam National University, Hanoi, as assigned by the Ministry of Education and Training.

Participation in the competition aims to expand international academic exchange, enhance students' capabilities, and offer opportunities for outstanding students to engage in high-level scientific activities.

The Mendeleev International Chemistry Olympiad is regarded as one of the world's most prestigious and challenging competitions in chemistry for high school students. The 2025 edition attracted 192 contestants from 40 countries and territories, including those with strong chemistry education traditions such as China, Russia, the Republic of Korea and Japan.

Contestants faced three rounds over three days, each lasting five hours. Official awards were presented to the top 60 percent of participants, with gold, silver and bronze medals distributed in a 1:2:3 ratio.

Part 2.

Receptionist: Hello, International welfare office?

Man: Hello, may I speak to Miranda Rickson please?

Woman: Speaking.

Man: Oh, er hello, Mrs... er Ms Rickson. My name's Daniel Parker. I saw your advertisement for the welfare officer job on the internet, and I wondered if I could get more information about it.

Woman: Oh, sure, well, what would you like to know?

Man: Well, the job is for the summer, isn't it?

Woman: Yes, that's right. We need welfare officers for seven weeks, for about 50 hours per week.

Man: Officers? So there is more than one job available?

Woman: Yes, that's right. We're actually looking for three welfare officers. We need someone to look after our students at evenings and weekends, not just during the daytime, you see. Last year we had four welfare officers looking after two hundred students. We're expecting about a hundred more students this year, so we want to recruit two more officers. Three of last year's officers are returning, so we need three more.

Man: So, the job is looking after students?

Woman: Yes, students from overseas.

Man: Which countries are the students coming from?

Woman: Well, a few come from the Far East, you know, China, Korea, Japan... and about a quarter are from the Middle East, but the majority are from Eastern Europe.

Man: Oh, ... I don't speak any other languages except English.

Woman: Don't worry about that. They will all speak English, and they'll understand you, if you talk slowly. The job involves making sure their accommodation is okay, helping them out if they get sick, taking them on trips and so on.

Man: That doesn't sound so complicated.

Woman: It's not, especially if you know the local area. Do you?

Man: Yes – well, I moved here a few months ago. I'm a student here.

Woman: That's fine. But the work can be stressful. The hours are long and you won't get much time away from people. You need to be ready for anything.

Man: Am I expected to work evenings and weekends?

Woman: Yes. You'll have to work at least three evenings a week on weekdays, and at least one full day at the weekend, sometimes both days.

Man: Wow.

Woman: Yes, you see, we put on events for the students, sports activities, film nights, quizzes and so on. And at the weekends there are usually two trips; one long distance coach trip, and another one a little closer to home. We need two officers on each trip.

Man: So what hours am I expected to work?

Woman: Well, the officers take turns to do daytime and evening duties. You will either work from ten in the morning until five pm, or from four pm until ten or eleven at night. On weekends, you'll work about nine hours a day.

Man: Well, that's okay. I need to earn some money, so I don't mind working long hours! So, the students are here for seven weeks?

Woman: Actually, no. The first week is for training. There's a lot to learn before the students arrive, but you'll only be required for about five hours a day, so the first week is fairly relaxed. But the students arrive at the weekend, so you'll be needed on the Saturday or the Sunday.

Man: Well, thanks for the information. I am definitely interested. I'll fill in the application form and send it in.

Woman: No problem. There's still a week until the closing date.

Man: Thanks, Bye!

Part 3.

Situated in the northwestern part of Arizona, the Grand Canyon is one of the natural wonders of the world. Contrary to popular belief, the Grand Canyon is not the longest, deepest, or widest canyon in the world, but it is accessible and with little vegetation to hide it, it feels big. Nothing prepares you for that first sight of it. From the top, it drops **1.6 kilometers** to the desert floor below. But however vast it seems, it is not big enough to support the millions of people who visit it every year.

When one section of the Grand Canyon was declared a National Park in **1919**, three years after the creation of the National Park Service, visitor numbers were 44,000. Today with **5 million** visitors a year, the Park Service is finding it difficult to keep the canyon accessible to the public and to safeguard it for future generations. The pressures on the Grand Canyon National Park forced the Park Service to draw up a management plan. One of the first problems it tackled was that of the large number of visitors' cars which needed parking space. The Park Service got around the problem by allowing visitors to take advantage of **free buses**, which take them on a number of routes around the park.

Some of the other problems faced by the park are the result of things happening outside its boundaries. Take **air pollution**. On summer days when there are south-western winds, the pollution blown in from southern California can restrict the views over the canyon. Then another of the big problems is the availability of water resources in the park. As at present, there is a drought. The park cannot draw

water from the river, but only from a spring on the north side of the canyon using a pipeline. If this pipeline is damaged, then water has to be brought in by truck. This last happened in 1995 when floods caused a landslide, which destroyed the pipeline.

The Colorado River, which created the canyon, looks wild, but in fact is managed intensely. 24 kilometers upstream is the Glen Canyon Dam, which has had a profound impact on the river. Now the river flow is about a tenth of what it was previously. The Colorado used to reach temperatures of 24 degrees in summer. Today it is a cold **7 degrees** all year as water release comes from deep within the reservoir. In addition, the rapids are getting bigger as the river is too weak to move the boulders washed out of the canyons downstream. As a result of both these problems, some species of fish have become extinct.

Visitors are proving to be powerful allies of the park. Those who once thought that the Grand Canyon was just an awesome hole in the ground soon learn that however big it is, its popularity is in danger of destroying the very qualities that made it one of the **seven natural wonders** in the world.

----- **THE END** -----