

ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC

Năm học: 2024-2025

Thời gian: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

(Đề gồm 10 trang)

Điểm bài làm		Giám khảo thứ nhất (Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)	Giám khảo thứ hai (Ký, ghi rõ họ tên)	Mã phách
Bảng số	Bảng chữ			

A. LISTENING (4.0 POINTS)

Part 1. You will hear a man called Ben, from a young people's organisation, telling a youth group about a course they can do on Saturdays. (1.0 pt)

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Saturday course	
Name of Ben's organisation: (1)	
Aim of course: Discovering (2)	
Closest course location for this group: (3)	
Length of course: (4) weeks	
Examples of activities we will do:	
• Learn how to climb	
• Cut up wood	
• Make a fire	
• Design a (5).....to take home	

Part 2. You will hear five teenagers talking about listening to music while studying. For questions 6-10, choose from the list (A–H) each speaker's opinion about how effective it is for them. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use. (1.0 pt)

- A It depends on the kind of studying I'm doing.
 B It only works well with certain types of music.
 C I've had to accept it doesn't work for me.
 D It makes even boring subjects more appealing.
 E I do it when I really want to concentrate.
 F It's helped me to remember certain things.
 G It's easier for me than studying in complete silence.
 H It's only really useful during study breaks.

Speaker 1		6
Speaker 2		7
Speaker 3		8
Speaker 4		9
Speaker 5		10

Part 3. You will hear a student called Andy Richards talking about his recent trip to the tea growing region of Assam in Northern India. For questions 11-20, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (2.0 pts)

A VISIT TO TEA PLANTATION

As part of his (11).....course at university, Andy went to India to gather information for a project.

Andy compares the tea plant's growing conditions to a (12)

Andy's group were invited to the (13)..... for the tea tasting session.

Andy was surprised that, as well as the leaves, the tea pickers also picked the (14) of the plants.

On the elephant ride, Andy was able to see the (15).....in the distance.

At the tea party, the (16).....particularly impressed Andy.

When going over a (17), Andy nearly fell off his motorbike.

In the market, Andy was very surprised to see the (18) on sale.

Andy was pleased with the price he paid for the (19).....for his sister.

The (20).....were Andy's favorite vegetables out of all those on display at the market.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (6.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences. (2.4 pts)

1 occur when a large amount of water causes the rapid erosion of soil on a steep slope.

- A. Tsunamis B. Tornados C. Avalanches D. Mudslides

2. The Kinh have the largest number of people,..... for 86% of the population.

- A. holding B. taking C. accounting D. numbering

3. So far, some of the roads and bridges damaged by the storm

- A. already repaired B. had already repaired
C. were already repaired D. have already been repaired

4. Youeat squid, duck, or shrimp during Tet because they are seen as bad symbols.

- A. have to B. should C. don't have to D. shouldn't

5. Vietnam has been influenced by Buddhism for thousands of years, there are plenty of Buddhist pilgrimage sites.

- A. When B. Although C. If D. As

6. He to have a very big fortune and a beautiful wife.

- A. rumors B. rumored C. has rumored D. was rumored

7. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are.....as three years old.

- A. as young B. younger C. younger than D. so young

8. His new play is unique. It is really

- A. out of the blue B. off the beaten track C. over the moon D. a piece of cake

9. Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined words/ phrases in the following question.

They need to **cut back on** eating a lot of salt and sugary foods. They're not food for their health.

- A. reduce B. begin C. speed up D. carry out

10. Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined words/phrases in the following question.

If we had taken his **sage** advice, we wouldn't be in so much trouble now.

- A. unwilling B. clever C. unwise D. eager
11. I recommend that the student..... his composition as soon as possible.
A. finishes writing B. should finish the writing C. finish writing D. finished writing
12. Sorry, I can't make it tonight as I'm so.....under with my homework.
A. iced B. stormed C. snowed D. fogged

Part 2. Give the correct form of the words in each blank to complete the passage/sentences. (1.6 pts)

13. of culture can be achieved by keeping cultural elements, such as **PRESERVE**
food, clothing, shelter, and language.
14. The Internet has already changed the way people **SOCIAL**
15. The trip was an experience. We enjoyed it very much! **FORGET**
16. She was with her job and decided to look for a new one. **SATISFY**
17. Face to face is better than Skype video calls. **COMMUNICATE**
18. When you grow up, you'll feel you want more and **DEPEND**
responsibility.
19. The Harmers enjoy running their small business from home and **OBVIOUS**
say they have no plans for expansion.
20. The founder used to have a of 300 actual signs, as well as 20,000 **COLLECT**
photos of pub signs, going back to the 1930s.

Part 3. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0.8 pts)

21. _____
• My grandmother managed to five children singlehandedly.
• Before ending the meeting, the Managing Director asked if anyone wanted to any objections.
• They will the flag while we sing the national anthem.
22. _____
• Have we got time for another of drinks before we go?
• There were 15 of us all the table.
• It was disappointing to see the politician on his critics.
23. _____
• If you want to the flight, you won't have time to check your luggage in.
• I'm afraid we don't have any replacement parts for this of camera.
• Listening to love songs after a break-up tends to me depressed.
24. _____
• They are unjustly trying to the blame for the accident on her.
• The government is hoping that these initial talks will the foundations for more concrete negotiations.
• Someone is coming this afternoon to the new carpet in the lounge.

Part 4. Give the correct form/tense of the verb given. (1.2 pts)

- It's about time the government (25. **DO**) something about the sewage system which (26. **UPGRADE**) for years.
- It is highly desirable that from every product in regular production, samples (27. **WITHDRAW**)periodically.
- Andrew (28. **LIVE**) in Berlin for more than two years.
- I apologized for the mistake (29. **MAKE**)..... by my team. There seems to have been a slight misunderstanding.
- Frank was pleased (30. **ADMIT**).....to the college.

C. READING (5.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks. (1.2 pts)

The Gesture Interface

At the moment, if we want mobile (1)..... to the Web, we have to travel around with things like tablets and smartphones in our bags or pockets. But the inventor of something called the Gesture Interface has (2)up with a way of doing this using only something we've carried around with us for millions of years – our hands.

The idea is (3) on simple technology that is already in existence. (4)carrying around the usual hardware, you have a small wearable device on your hands. This contains a projector, a camera, and wireless technology to connect you to the Web. It also has sensors which read and interpret simple hand gestures. For example, when you want to (5).....a photograph, simply make a frame around the image with your hand and click your fingers. The device (6).....out what you want and operates the camera.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. line | B. entry | C. access | D. link |
| 2. A. come | B. thought | C. found | D. done |
| 3. A. based | B. started | C. founded | D. begun |
| 4. A. Along with | B. Instead of | C. Except for | D. Apart from |
| 5. A. make | B. take | C. do | D. get |
| 6. A. works | B. reckons | C. meets | D. knows |

Part 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. (1.2 pts)

Collecting Stamps

Ever since postage stamps were first issued, people have been collecting them. At (7)this was regarded as just a hobby for children. Many people, though, continue collecting stamps throughout the whole of their lives. Although stamp collecting is no (8).....as widespread as it once was, it remains (9)..... of the most popular hobbies.

The collections people make vary. Some want to obtain every stamp ever issued by a particular country. Others, though, are more interested in the pictures on stamps and collect as (10)..... stamps as possible which have, for example, a picture of a bird or maybe of an aeroplane.

It is (11)..... doubt very satisfying for a collector to feel such a collection is complete. However, in many cases this never happens as new stamps are being issued (12)the time. This may seem frustrating but it means that people can carry on collecting for as long as their interest lasts.

Part 3. You are going to read an article about sports shoes. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (1.2 pts)

A	This was one of the main problems with wearing sneakers.
B	This was achieved by the use of an engraved piece of rubber on the underside of the shoe, which improved grip.
C	For example, men's sneakers now became distinct from women's.
D	In fact, sales grew so much that they negatively affected sales of traditional leather footwear.
E	For perhaps the first time, children and teenagers everywhere were choosing for themselves what to wear.
F	They became very popular with athletes, including at the 1924 Olympics.
G	The term is also the standard name in Canada.

Sneakers

Sneakers, or shoes designed mainly for sports and other outdoor activities, are worn in almost every country in the world. Arguably they have become a symbol of globalisation itself.

Yet there are some variations, not least in what they are called. In the US, they have always been 'sneakers', at least ever since the *Boston Journal* explained it to its readers as being 'the name boys give to tennis shoes' back in 1887. (13) However, in Britain, the word 'trainers' is much more common. Other names include 'daps' and 'plimsolls', which itself dates back to the 1870s. They are also known as 'rubber shoes' in the Philippines, 'tennies' in South Africa, 'running shoes' in Australia and 'canvas shoes' in Nigeria.

During the late 19th century, sneakers were worn by holidaymakers, as well as by sports players on the tennis court. The main advantage of wearing these shoes was that they enabled the wearer to move around quickly. (14) Later designs for sports players made this even more effective by also adding metal spikes which would dig into the ground.

British company JW Foster and Sons produced the first shoes made specifically for running in 1895, and the spikes allowed for greater acceleration and speed. (15) There, runners Harold Abrahams and Eric Liddell won their 100 metre and 400 metre running races while wearing these shoes. Doubtless Foster and Sons were delighted. The fortunes of Abrahams and Liddell were memorably portrayed in the Oscar-winning 1981 film *Chariots of Fire*.

During the 1920s and 1930s, sports became associated with building moral character and raising national pride. Demand for sneakers rose as a result, so manufacturers could afford to make the designs more varied. (16) ... All around the world, different shoes were also being produced for different sports. In France, a brand called Spring Court marketed the first canvas tennis shoe, complete with eight little holes for ventilation on the side of their rubber soles.

During the 1950s, people in America and Europe began to have more free time, more leisure opportunities, and often more money to spend. There were great changes in the attitudes and habits of the new generation. (17) Previously, they had simply worn the same things as adults, but in smaller sizes. Dress codes relaxed, and fashion items from sneakers to jeans became more and more popular.

Many were interested in what people such as US pop singer Elvis Presley and sporting heroes were wearing, and then wanted the same for themselves. Now it is common for sports stars to endorse (be seen to recommend) and advertise a particular brand of sneaker: recent examples include tennis ace Roger Federer and basketball star LeBron James. But did you know that this is a long-standing tradition, and that perhaps the bestselling sports shoe ever, the Converse All-Star was endorsed by basketball player Chuck Taylor as long ago as 1923?

Sneakers continued to become more and more popular. (18)..... This made sneakers the cheaper option, which in turn made young people even more likely to buy them instead of an alternative which seemed old-fashioned and was more expensive.

Part 4. You are going to read an article about a psychology test carried out on very young children. For questions 19-25, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once. (1.4 pts)

In which section does the writer mention ...

19.	how a child's background can affect behaviour
20.	that the results of Mischel's long-term research were surprising
21.	claims that training young children to resist temptation will have long-term benefits
22.	the proportion of very young children who were able to resist temptation
23.	an everyday example of the need for self-control
24.	that Mischel's own life experience has influenced his work
25.	strategies employed by participants during the test procedure

The Marshmallow Test

A psychology experiment carried out with a group of pre-school children in California in 1968 led to the development of ideas that are still relevant today.

A

In 1968, Walter Mischel set a challenge for a group of children aged three to five at the nursery school his daughters attended in California. A researcher offered each of them a marshmallow and then left them alone in the room. If they could resist eating the colourful sweet until the researcher returned up to 15 minutes later, they would be given a second sweet. Some children ate the marshmallow straight away, but most would engage in unintentionally comic attempts to resist temptation. They looked all around the room to avoid seeing the sweet, covered their eyes, wiggled around in their seats, or sang to themselves. They pulled funny faces, played with their hair, picked up the marshmallow, and just pretended to take a bite. They sniffed it, pushed it away from them, or covered it up. If two children were doing the experiment together, they engaged in a conversation about how they could work together to reach the goal of doubling their pleasure. About a third of the children, the researchers reported, managed to wait long enough to get the second treat.

B

What Mischel, a clinical psychologist, wanted was to understand how children learned to deal with temptation. Over the following years, the group of children remained friends. When Mischel chatted to his daughters about their former classmates, he began to notice an interesting pattern: the children who had exhibited the most restraint in the 'marshmallow test' were doing better in life than their peers. He decided to investigate further. For more than 40 years, Mischel followed the lives of the nursery students. His findings were extraordinary. It turns out that being able to resist a treat at the age of five is a strong predictor of success in life: you are more

likely to perform well at school and develop self-confidence and less likely to become obese, develop addictions, or get divorced.

C

Mischel still teaches psychology at Columbia University and has just written *The Marshmallow Test*, a book summing up half a century of research. When Mischel was young, his family was forced to move from a comfortable life in Austria to the US. They settled in Brooklyn, where they opened a bargain shopping store. Business was never good and Mischel believes that moving from ‘upper middle class to extreme poverty’ shaped his outlook. He is concerned with trying to reduce the impact of deprivation on an individual’s life chances. The conclusion he draws from his marshmallow research is positive: some people may be naturally disciplined but the ability to resist temptation is a skill that can also be taught. Teach children self-control early and you can improve their prospects.

D

However, no single characteristic – such as self-control – can explain success or failure. Some critics have pointed out that Mischel’s original subjects were themselves children of university professors and graduate students – not exactly a representative sample. Other scientists noted that variations in home environment could account for differences: stable homes and one-child families encourage self-control, whereas in less stable homes and those with many children, if you don’t grab a marshmallow now there won’t be any left in 15 minutes. Mischel answers these critics by noting that studies in a wide variety of schools found similar results. He acknowledges that the environment shapes our ability to resist temptation and observes that genetics plays a role too. But he still believes that the ability to resist temptation can be learnt and encouraged. I asked Mischel whether self-control comes easily to him. ‘Not at all,’ he said. ‘I have great difficulties in waiting. It’s still difficult for me to wait in a queue in the bank.’

D. WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

Part 1. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions. (1.0 pt)

1.

- a. One of the primary benefits of planting trees is that they absorb carbon dioxide, helping to reduce greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- b. Afforestation plays a crucial role in combating climate change and promoting biodiversity.
- c. Moreover, afforestation can improve soil quality and prevent erosion, which is beneficial for agricultural practices.
- d. Forests provide habitats for various species, too, which in turn contributes to the conservation of biodiversity.
- e. In conclusion, investing in afforestation efforts is essential for fostering a sustainable future and protecting our planet.

A. a – b – c – d – e

B. b – a – d – c – e

C. b – c – d – a – e

D. b – d – c – a – e

2.

Dear New Students,

- a. We will have various fun activities prepared just for you.
- b. The event will take place on August 30th in the main auditorium.
- c. We are excited to invite you to our upcoming freshman welcome event.
- d. Don’t forget to bring your student ID for entry.
- e. It’s a wonderful opportunity for you to meet your peers and faculty members.

Best regards,

School Administration

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

3.

Hi An,

- a. These tips focus on effective strategies for time management and how to retain information better.
- b. I recently discovered some really useful learning tips on Threads that I believe could help you improve your study techniques.
- c. If you'd like, I can send you the links to those threads so you can explore them for yourself.
- d. I always find it beneficial to learn new methods that can enhance our study habits and make learning more enjoyable.
- e. Just let me know if you're interested in the information, and I'll share it with you right away!

Cheers,

Tu

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

4.

- a. **Lan:** Great! We can rent bikes and ride around the lake.
- b. **Duy:** Sounds fun! I'll bring some snacks for us to enjoy.
- c. **Lan:** Perfect! I can't wait for a relaxing day out.
- d. **Lan:** Are we still on for our trip to Western Lake this Saturday?
- e. **Duy:** Absolutely! I'm really looking forward to it.

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

5.

- a. One effective strategy for saving money on meals is to create a weekly meal plan that includes preparing healthy home-cooked dishes instead of relying on takeout or restaurant meals.
- b. It's also beneficial to consider making meals that can be easily frozen, as this not only extends their shelf life but also ensures you have affordable options available during busy days.
- c. Eating out frequently can significantly impact one's budget, leading to unnecessary expenses that could be avoided with some careful planning.
- d. Additionally, buying groceries in bulk and taking advantage of sales can help reduce costs, allowing you to stock up on essential items and minimize waste.
- e. In conclusion, by implementing these money-saving techniques, you can enjoy delicious meals while keeping your expenses under control, making it easier to stick to your budget.

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

Part 2. Finish the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the clues at the beginning of each sentence. (1.0 pt)

- 6. Flying a kite in the countryside is very exciting.
It's
- 7. It was the first time she had been in the path of a hurricane.
She had
- 8. I think it would be a good idea if you joined the beginner's class.
I suggest
- 9. Susan wasn't injured in the earthquake, and her family wasn't injured, either.
Neither Susan
- 10. The phone stopped ringing the moment I got downstairs.

[illegible]