

I. READING

Part 1. Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word.

1.

interest who or understand of

Each country has many good people who take care (1)_____ others. For example, some students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, (2)_____ they just visit these people and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people (3)_____ are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, and do the shopping. For boys who don't have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some of these clubs show movies or hold short trips to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of (4)_____. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to (5)_____ the problems of younger boys and girls.

2.

also knowledge when all track contact

Technology will allow homes in the future to be "smart." Appliances will communicate with each other and with you. Your stove, for instance, will tell you (1)_____ your food is cooked and ready to eat. The technology is possible because of tiny information-storing devices called RFID chips. People already use them to keep (2)_____ of pets and farm animals. Future RFID chips will store information about (3)_____ items in your cabinets.

In a smart home, you won't have to repaint the walls. The walls will be digital screens, like computer or TV screens. A computer network will link these walls with everything else in your house. Called "ambient intelligence," this computer "brain" will control your entire house. It will (4)_____ adapt to your preferences. Your house will learn about your likes and dislikes. It will then use that (5)_____ to control the environment.

Part 2. Choose the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

1. One of the main causes of pressure on children today is the increased use of social media. Nowadays, children spend (1)_____ hours interacting with social media platforms. It is thought that this has led to pressures to maintain a particular image. If children share an image or video online, the number of likes or comments can have a dramatic effect on how they feel about themselves. They also feel under pressure to maintain a particular image to show how exciting their lifestyle is. (2)_____, there is a constant focus on their social lives, and they feel judged about their vacations and the things they like and do. In addition to pressures from social media, children are feeling increasing pressure from living in an environment (3)_____ they are always in contact with people. Previously, if a child had a difficult time with friends, they could leave this behind at school. The shift to smartphones has meant that this has become increasingly difficult. A number of surveys have (4)_____ how not being able to switch

off and walk away has increased stress levels for children. If technological (5)_____ was limited, it would significantly reduce stress levels for young people.

- Câu 1: A. few B. a little C. many
Câu 2: A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However
Câu 3: A. which B. when C. where
Câu 4: A. displayed B. highlighted C. demonstrated
Câu 5: A. access B. development C. approach

2.

THE HISTORY OF FILM

The world first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only __1__ of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have been popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to explain the story. Soon the public had __2__ favourite actors and actresses and, in this result the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first “talkie”, a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in American, __3__ produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, fewer people went to see films, but in recent years cinema audiences __4__ again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently __5__ national film industries.

- Câu 1: A. belonged B. contained C. consisted
Câu 2: A. their B. your C. his
Câu 3: A. which B. who C. where
Câu 4: A. grew B. have grown C. grows
Câu 5: A. many B. lots C. much

Part 3. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions

1. European Union, almost 100 million citizens of all ages invest their time, talents and money to make a positive contribution to their community by volunteering in civil society organisations, youth clubs, hospitals, schools, in sport clubs, etc. For the Commission, volunteering is an active expression of civic participation which strengthens common European values such as solidarity and social cohesion. Volunteering also provides important learning opportunities, because involvement in voluntary activities can provide people with new skills and competences that can even improve their employability. This is especially important at this time of economic crisis. Volunteering plays an important role in sectors as varied and diverse as education, youth, culture, sport, environment, health, social care, consumer protection, humanitarian aid, development policy, research, equal opportunities and external relations.

Objectives of the Year:

1. To create an enabling and facilitating environment for volunteering in the EU;
2. To empower volunteer organisations and improve the quality of volunteering;
3. To reward and recognise volunteering activities; and
4. To raise awareness of the value and importance of volunteering.

The Commission expects that the European Year of Volunteering will lead to an Increase In volunteering and to greater awareness of its added value, and that it will highlight the link between voluntary engagement at local level and its significance in the wider European context.

(EU Citizenship Portal)

- Câu 1:** According to the European Commission, which value does civic participation strengthen?
- A. society's wealth and well-being
 - B. solidarity and social cohesion
 - C. cultural awareness
- Câu 2:** According to the passage, why does volunteering provide important learning opportunities?
- A. Because people have opportunities to gain new skills and competences.
 - B. Because it gives people a sense of being involved in a community.
 - C. Because it provides people with chances to learn from the differences.
- Câu 3:** Which of the following does **NOT** belong to Objectives of the Year?
- A. Improving the quality of volunteering
 - B. Encouraging volunteering activities
 - C. Raising awareness of value of social relationships.
- Câu 4:** The word "**engagement**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to
- A. involvement
 - B. appointment
 - C. marriage

2. The most obvious advantage of living green is that it helps reduce environmental pollution. This is done by practising the 3Rs. The first R means choosing products very carefully to reduce waste as much as possible. Reusing involves the repeated use of items. The third R is about separating materials that can be recycled and later used for a new purpose.

There are also economic benefits to living green. Reducing the use of energy and water can help save money on household bills. Furthermore, reusing products and materials is another way to make savings. **It** helps save on production costs since creating new products wastes materials and is expensive. Recycled products also last longer than new ones, making them a better and more eco-friendly option. Lastly, going green offers health benefits. It reduces air pollutants by making the air we breathe cleaner and healthier. This means fewer diseases and doctor's appointments. Another way to improve your health is to **purchase** organic foods and green products for your household. They don't use harmful chemicals that can lead to health issues. In turn, you are also supporting responsible farming methods that protect the environment.

Câu 1: What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The pros of a green lifestyle.
- B. Difficulties in adopting a green lifestyle.
- C. Trends in green living.

Câu 2: According to the text, how can we practise the 3Rs?

- A. By reusing and recycling items
- B. By reusing, recycling items and reducing waste
- C. By reducing waste as much as possible

Câu 3: Which of the following is **NOT** given in the text as a benefit of living green?

- A. economic benefit
- B. health benefit
- C. community benefit

Câu 4: The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. creating new products
- B. reusing products and materials
- C. making savings

Câu 5: The word 'purchase' in the last paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to.....

- A. buy
- B. sell
- C. exchange

II. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

Câu 1: Smartphones allow people sending information over long distances.

A. Smartphones B. sending C. information D. long

Câu 2: Since telephone invented, TV designs have changed a lot.

A. telephone B. invented C. have changed D. a lot

Câu 3: He was sorting his donations when he was realising how generous people are.

A. was sorting B. when C. was realising D. are

Câu 4: There are excited volunteering opportunities in our community.

A. are B. excited C. opportunities D. our

Câu 5: She asked him participate in the school performance.

A. asked B. him C. participate D. school

Câu 6: I have used this smartphone during 10 years. It's old now.

A. have B. this C. during D. now

Câu 7: We are looking for volunteers for an interested project in our local area.

A. looking B. interested C. in D. local

Câu 8: When we were arriving at the gate of the school, lots of children were playing in the playground.

A. When B. were arriving C. lots D. playing

III. WRITING

A. Rewrite these following sentences using the words given

Question 1. I started following this singer when I was 10.

→ I have.....

Question 2. Learning Chinese is very difficult but interesting.

→ It is

Question 3. She started to join this volunteer club 2 years ago.

→ She has.....

Question 4. We should bring a reusable bag when going shopping.

→ A reusable bag.....

B. Reorder the words and phrases to make complete sentences

Question 1. received/ donation/ the students/ and/ their parents. / Our volunteer club/ large/ from/

Question 2. in/ the competition./ play/ an important/ role/ The judges/

Question 3. about / now./ his mother's/ him/ know/ Don't/ let/ illness

Question 4. When /at the community centre, /was giving / a speech. / I arrived /a guest speaker

IV. Writing paragraph

1. In 80-100 words, write about a useful invention for learning.

Use the following questions to guide your writing.

- What is the invention?

- What does it look like?

- How can it be used in learning?
- Why do you think it is a useful invention for learning?

THE END