

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.

3.

while that skills household at when

When parents or grandparents are trying to have their children help with simple (1) _____ tasks, they may decide it's simpler to just do the household tasks themselves. They may be worried about things being done the "right" way and without argument or reluctance, so they think it might simply be less problematic to do things on their own. Not assigning chores to children prevents them from having chances to develop important life (2) _____ and become active family members. Children usually desire to be an important part of their families. A child can realize (3) _____ they make a positive contribution to family life by helping out with basic household chores. When it comes to achievement as young people, children who start doing chores at an early age (ages 3-4) are more successful than those who don't. As many researchers state that starting (4) _____ any age is beneficial and better than

never taking part in routine chores. While performing tasks, children (and adults) pick up skills, such as teamwork, communication, and the art of compromise and bargaining. (5) _____ children finish their tasks and when they become more competent at completing tasks, they build their self-confidence, improve their self-esteem and develop a greater sense of personal satisfaction.

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

3.

Television is an important (1)_____ of the 20th century. It has been so popular that now we can't imagine what life would be like if there were no television. Television is a major means of communication. It (2)_____ pictures and sound from around the world into millions of homes. TV (3)_____ can see and learn about people,

places and things in faraway lands. TV widens our knowledge by introducing us to new ideas (4) _____ may lead us to new hobbies and recreations. In addition to the news, TV provides us with a variety of programs that can satisfy every taste. Most people now like (5) _____ their evenings watching TV. It is more convenient for them to sit at home watching TV than to go out for amusement elsewhere.

Câu 1: A. invention B. inventive C. inventor

Câu 2: A. shows B. gives C. brings

Câu 3: A. audiences B. viewers C. spectators

Câu 4: A. which B. who C. what

Câu 5: A. spend B. spending C. spent

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

3. The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to **tackle**.

In the first place, cars, factories, and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottle water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

Câu 1: The word **tackle** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. deal with B. make up C. turn down

Câu 2: The word **Those** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. dangerous gases
B. bronchitis and asthma
C. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides

Câu 3: According to the passage, in some cities in Africa

- A. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes
B. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water
C. people have found some solutions to the problems

Câu 4: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.
B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.
C. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

Câu 5: Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

- A. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions
B. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects
C. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

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

Câu 9: I have tried everything but it is really difficult for remove this stain.

- A. have B. but C. really D. to

Câu 10: We want trying our new robot vacuum as soon as we get home.

- A. vacuum B. trying C. soon D. get

Câu 11: Many children enjoy to use modern devices nowadays.

- A. Many B. devices C. to use D. nowadays

Câu 12: They have found a proper solution to their problem for last lesson.

A. for B. have C. proper D. problem

Câu 13: The local people were very helpless because they supported us whenever we needed.

A. local B. whenever C. supported D. helpless

Câu 14: I was first met Lan while we were joining in a summer camp last year.

A. was B. while C. joining D. last year

Câu 15: The inventor of telephone has greatly impacted human life since the 19th century.

A. has B. impacted C. inventor D. since

III. WRITING

A. Rewrite these following sentences using passive voice.

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.....

Question 5. This dish is so good. It must be the best one I have ever had.

→ I have.....

Question 6. When you arrive, please show your ticket.

→ Tickets.....

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

Question 5. allowed/ at night. /We / to / go out / are not

Question 6. a new kind /has / of / The company/ smartphones./ just/ introduced

Question 7. home./ I/ was being/ The dinner/ arrived/ prepared/ when

Question 8. his students/ by/ their papers/ to submit/ The teacher /next Friday./ asked

Question 9. bus users /has / in / The number/ recent years./ of/ increased

IV. Writing paragraph

1. You have an English friend and want to tell him / her about your favorite singer. Write an email (80 -100 words) to tell him / her about it.

You can use the following questions as cues:

- * What is his / her name?
- * What type of music does he / she sing?
- * What type of people listen to his / her songs?
- * Why do you admire him / her?

2. 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?

3. Imagine you attended a volunteering activity. It was really impressive, and you would like to share your experience. Write a blog (80 -100 words) about the activity.

Use the following questions to guide your writing.

- What was the volunteering activity?
- Where/When was it held?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you do there?
- How did you feel?

THE END