

Cán bộ chấm thi 1	Cán bộ chấm thi 2	Điểm bằng số	Điểm bằng chữ	SỐ PHÁCH

SECTION I: LISTENING (20 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1. For questions 1–5, listen to part of a lecture given by a lecturer on a fashion design course introducing the subject of hand knitting, and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (5.0 points)

- How does the lecturer introduce hand knitting at the beginning of the talk?
 - As a household skill that has largely lost its relevance
 - As a well-established craft with important creative value
 - As a technical process used mainly in modern clothing factories
 - As a minor alternative to large-scale garment production
- What change regarding knitting does the lecturer highlight?
 - It is discussed more often despite being practised less
 - It has remained unchanged while other crafts have disappeared
 - It has shifted from household use to industrial production
 - It was expected to fade away but is now attracting renewed interest
- According to the lecturer, what most directly caused the decline of knitting and similar crafts?
 - Handmade clothes could no longer compete with factory-made products
 - The skills were no longer maintained as family-based traditions across generations
 - Modern lifestyles left little opportunity to learn manual crafts
 - Changes in fashion reduced the need for traditional skills
- In which specific situation mentioned by the lecturer can knitting still lead to noticeable financial savings today?
 - When families with several children need warm winter clothing
 - When people replace shop-bought clothes with handmade ones
 - When households reduce spending on fashion accessories
 - When parents teach children practical domestic skills
- Why does the lecturer consider knitting especially valuable in modern life?
 - It helps people reduce how often they shop online
 - It encourages families to spend more time together at home
 - It offers mental relief from the pressure of constant digital activity
 - It improves physical health through repeated hand movement

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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Part 2. For questions 6-10, listen to an English teacher, Gabriella, talking about listening skill and decide whether the following statements are True (T), or False (F) according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (5.0 points)

- The interviewer finds speaking the most difficult.
- Gabriella thinks, in some situations such as in exams, people can find speaking easier than listening.
- According to the interviewer, asking for someone to say the same thing again is one way to solve the problem.
- Gabriella recommends pretending to understand if a conversation is too difficult.
- Gabriella's idea involves asking a lot of questions.

Your answers:

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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Part 3. For questions 11-20, listen to a news programme about why airlines overbook flights. and complete the summary below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS in each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on your answer sheet. (10 points)

WHY DO AIRLINES OVERBOOK FLIGHTS?

Overbooking is not a recent practice but has existed for decades, especially after the (11) _____ of the airline industry in 1978. This allowed airlines to increase passenger numbers and avoid flying with (12) _____.

Although many passengers dislike overbooking, airlines claim it helps them survive in a competitive market by dealing with rising (13) _____ and changes in (14) _____. In the United States, overbooking together with (15) _____ caused more than 380,000 passengers to be unable to board their flights in one year.

To decide how many tickets to sell, airlines use computer systems that study (16) _____, as well as information about dates, times and special events. For example, passengers on (17) _____ may miss their next flight, while large (18) _____ sometimes require fewer seats than expected. Airlines also watch passengers travelling on (19) _____, as they can change flights easily. However, (20) _____ usually overbook less because most of their passengers turn up.

Your answers:

11.	16.
12.	17.
13.	18.
14.	19.
15.	20.

SECTION II: USE OF ENGLISH (30 points)

Part 1. For questions 21-40, choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

21. According to a Reuters survey, more than half of global CEOs reported seeing no immediate _____ benefit from their AI investments.
A. financial B. functional C. formal D. factual
22. Following a serious security alert near the conference venue, the police immediately _____ the surrounding area as a precautionary measure.
A. brought in B. handed over C. called back D. sealed off
23. Despite tightening global monetary policies, Vietnam’s export sector has remained remarkably _____ throughout the past year.
A. superficial B. fragile C. resilient D. incidental
24. In parliamentary debates on public governance, the committee insisted _____ full transparency at every stage of the policy-making process.
A. on maintaining B. to maintain C. for maintaining D. with maintaining
25. After months of fruitless attempts to secure affordable housing in the city centre, he finally decided to _____ in the sponge.
A. throw B. sweep C. clear D. polish
26. The withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement is scheduled to _____ in early 2026.
A. take part B. take effect C. take control D. take charge
27. To counter slowing domestic demand, the government unveiled a package of _____ measures designed to boost consumer spending.
A. stimulant B. stimulation C. stimulative D. stimulated
28. In long-term development strategies, Vietnam aims _____ increasing the digital economy’s contribution to national GDP.
A. at B. on C. for D. with
29. At no point during the negotiations _____ the general public fully informed about the sudden policy shift.
A. was B. will C. can D. had
30. Analysts argue that Vietnam’s sustainable economic growth depends on how effectively it can _____ technological innovation with workforce development.
A. integrate B. interfere C. isolate D. simplify

31. With cyber threats growing more sophisticated worldwide, corporations are investing heavily in data _____ to protect sensitive information.
A. secure **B. securely** **C. insecurity** **D. security**
32. I've searched _____ for reliable archival records of the event, but none seem to have survived.
A. long and short **B. high and low** **C. straight and narrow** **D. thick and thin**
33. Only after the corruption scandal erupted _____ how deeply unethical practices had spread across the entertainment industry.
A. the public had realised **B. the public realised** **C. did the public realise** **D. had the public realised**
34. As inflation continues to rise, many households are being forced to _____ their savings simply to cover basic living costs.
A. set out **B. dip into** **C. take over** **D. turn around**
35. The national football team played with such tactical discipline and intensity that victory seemed almost _____.
A. under pressure **B. out of question** **C. without hesitation** **D. beyond doubt**
36. He _____ have signed the agreement already, given that his signature clearly appears on the final page of the document.
A. must **B. can't** **C. needn't** **D. should**
37. _____ by international analysts and policy experts, Vietnam's digital economy strategy received widespread recognition.
A. Being reviewed **B. Having reviewed** **C. To have reviewed** **D. Having been reviewed**
38. The government's decision to tighten fiscal policy is expected to _____ substantial changes in public expenditure.
A. bring about **B. bring up** **C. bring along** **D. bring forward**
39. **Tony:** "Your assessment of Vietnam's economic outlook in the current global context was extremely insightful."
Michael: " _____ "
A. That's very kind of you. **B. Never mind.** **C. You're welcome.** **D. Not at all; I disagree.**
40. Given the serious concerns raised by several lawmakers, the minister suggested that the proposal _____ revised before the next session.
A. is **B. was** **C. be** **D. being**

Your answers:

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.

Part 2. For questions 41-50, use the capital word in bold given to form a word that fits in the gap. There is an example that has been done for you. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (5.0 points)

Here is an example (0):

0. Scientists are becoming **increasingly** concerned about the effects of global warming on our life. **INCREASE**
41. One of the key aims of media education is to help learners _____ credible journalism from online misinformation. **DIFFERENT**
42. Japan underlined their _____ in Asian youth football with a commanding victory over China in the U23 Asian Cup final. **DOMINANT**
43. Medical experts caution that excessive social media use can be highly _____, particularly among adolescents. **ADDICT**
44. Some politicians argue that relaxing border controls may open the _____ to a surge of undocumented migrants. **FLOOD**
45. Rising geopolitical tensions have led to increasing _____ in global energy markets. **STABLE**
46. Experts warn that unchecked AI development could pose _____ risks to democratic institutions. **FORESEE**
47. His repeated displays of _____ towards colleagues gradually alienated him from the rest of the team. **CIVIL**
48. After several days of heavy rainfall, the football pitch was completely _____ and deemed unsafe for play. **WATER**
49. Vietnam identifies economic _____ as core pillar in pursuing double-digit growth: Party leader To Lam. **INTERGRATE**
50. Due to rising costs and labour shortages, the company admitted that its expansion plan had become increasingly _____. **MANAGE**

Your answers:

41.	46.
42.	47.
43.	48.
44.	49.
45.	50.

Part 3. For questions 51-60, complete each of the following sentences with one appropriate preposition or particle. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (5.0 points)

51. Governments worldwide are being urged to act _____ line with international climate commitments.
52. The company was forced to call _____ the product recall after identifying a manufacturing defect.
53. The final report was drawn _____ after months of independent investigation by an international panel of experts.
54. Facing mounting international pressure, the government eventually backed _____ from its earlier proposal on press regulation.
55. The bank warned that interest rates would remain high until inflation was brought _____ control.
56. The central bank stepped _____ to stabilise the currency amid market volatility.
57. Several nations have spoken out _____ the use of force in resolving territorial disputes.
58. After a couple of years working for other people, she branched _____ on her own.
59. The investigation brought _____ light serious flaws in the existing regulatory framework.
60. The peace talks broke _____ after both sides failed to agree on a ceasefire timetable.

Your answers:

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.

Part 4. For questions 61-70, think of ONE word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. There is an example that has been done for you. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

Here is an example (0):

They say the new teacher is a lovely person and very _____ to talk to.
My neighbours have not had a very _____ life, but they always seem cheerful.
It's _____ enough to see why the town is popular with tourists.

0. easy

61. In the future we will be obtaining an increasing amount of _____ from wind and water.
He did everything in his _____ to find us somewhere to live.
Leaders are often unwilling to give up _____, even when they are very old.
62. She wasn't concentrating properly and did her homework _____.
He reacted _____ to the injection and felt sick all day.
I _____ need some sleep; I'm exhausted after that long drive.
63. Sally's front tooth is very _____ - I'm sure it'll come out soon.
Jane has lost so much weight that all her clothes are too _____.
The horse got _____ from the stable and started trotting towards the road.
64. I asked Keith the shortest way to the station and he _____ me a map on the back of an envelope.
The novel immediately _____ my attention when I first read it at secondary school.
The final match last night _____ thousands of spectators from all over the country.
65. The famous violinist _____ the final piece beautifully at the concert last night.
People said that the mayor had _____ an important role in bringing the Olympic Games to the city.
As a child, Joe often _____ with his food instead of eating it, which used to annoy his mother.
66. By the time he was twelve, he had _____ 15 centimetres in just one year.
Over the years, the number of tourists visiting the town has _____ rapidly.
I've _____ some fantastic flowers and vegetables in my garden this year.

67. The heavy rain _____ serious damage to several houses last night.
His careless words _____ a lot of trouble for the whole team.
The delay _____ by the accident lasted more than two hours.
68. The doctor advised him to _____ more exercise every day.
She decided to _____ a short break after working for three hours without rest.
This bag doesn't _____ much space, so you can easily carry it with you.
69. She has _____ great progress in English since the beginning of the school year.
He _____ a serious mistake by sending the email to the wrong person.
All the arrangements were _____ in advance for the school trip.
70. Please _____ quiet while the teacher is explaining the lesson.
She tries to _____ in touch with her old friends after moving abroad.
It's important to _____ a safe distance from wild animals.

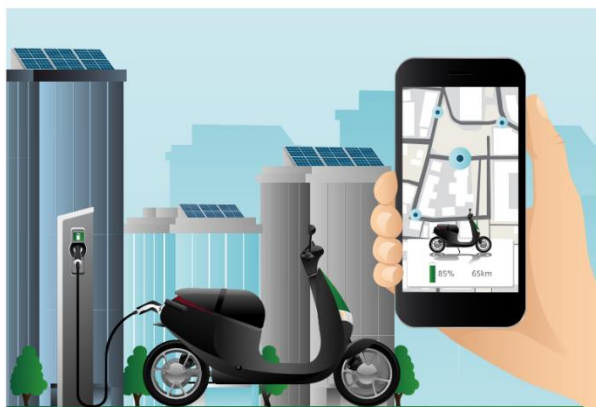
Your answers:

61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.

SECTION III: READING (30 points)

Part 1. For questions 71-80, read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

E-SCOOTERS HIT THE STREETS!



What was that thing that just zoomed past? If you are in a large city in almost any country, there is a good chance it was an electric scooter.

How they work

You may be familiar with how scooters work; perhaps you have ridden one yourself! The concept is simple: download an app, then scan a code on the scooter to activate it. Most companies require a small, 'start-up' fee, but the main charge is for each minute the scooter is ridden. When you finish, simply park it at your destination. Another person may then ride it somewhere else. At the end of the day, workers drive around to pick up the scooters and recharge their batteries.

A green solution?

Supporters of e-scooters say that they are convenient, **affordable**, and just plain "cool." More importantly, they claim that scooters reduce traffic jams, especially in big cities, and thus, **they** decrease emissions that increase global warming. This is because charging a scooter takes less energy than driving a gas-powered car. But that only makes sense if you ride a scooter somewhere instead of driving a car. If you ride a scooter instead of walking or biking, you have not reduced any emissions. Remember, too, that a gas-powered car is usually used to collect the scooters each night. Also, there is the additional energy cost of charging them. Walking or riding a bike are still the "greenest" forms of transport since they only require your leg power.

Safety concerns

Some people are also concerned about scooter safety. Many hospitals have reported increasing numbers of serious injuries caused by crashes involving scooters, cars, bikes, and people walking. People with disabilities, such as those who are blind or in a wheelchair, as well as parents with young children in strollers, have reported difficulty on sidewalks. John Smith, a 17-year-old high school student, has used a wheelchair since he was 4 years old. Although he usually does not have too much trouble getting around, his trips on city sidewalks have recently become harder. "I have no problem with people using scooters," he says. "But when people leave them lying around on the ground, I cannot get where I need to go."

The future of scooters?

As a result, some cities have temporarily or permanently banned the use of e-scooters. Others require users to park them only in **designated** areas. What is the future of scooters? We will have to wait and see.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading>)

71. According to the paragraph 2 "How they work", how is the cost of using an e-scooter mainly calculated?
A. By the distance the scooter travels **B.** By the number of times the scooter is activated
C. By the length of time the scooter is ridden **D.** By the type of scooter selected
72. Why do some people believe scooters help the environment?
A. They can be recycled when they no longer work.
B. They do not cause emissions while in use.
C. They are more efficient than walking or biking.
D. They prevent traffic jams from forming.
73. How are scooters a problem for John Smith?
A. Scooters sometimes block his way. **B.** Scooter users do not notice him.
C. He cannot ride because of his disability. **D.** He was injured in a scooter accident.
74. The word "**affordable**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
A. reasonable **B.** economical **C.** cheap **D.** expensive
75. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. emissions **B.** traffic jams **C.** electric scooters **D.** supporters of e-scooters
76. Why are some people worried about scooter safety?
A. Some scooter users cause traffic accidents.
B. Some people are worried about falling off the scooter.
C. Some people do not trust the scooter app.
D. Some scooter users may have a disability.
77. In which paragraph does the writer mention that e-scooters are not always the most environmentally friendly form of transport due to energy use and collection methods?
A. Paragraph 2 **B.** Paragraph 3 **C.** Paragraph 4 **D.** Paragraph 5
78. The word "**designated**" in paragraph 5 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.
A. comfortable **B.** random **C.** specific **D.** convenient
79. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. Hospitals have reported fewer accidents since e-scooters appeared.
B. Only scooter riders are affected by safety problems.
C. E-scooters have caused difficulties for some people using sidewalks.
D. Safety concerns are mainly related to scooter battery problems.
80. What is the main idea of this passage?
A. Scooters are popular but have some serious drawbacks.
B. Scooters are a better form of transport than cars.
C. Scooters are dangerous and should not be allowed.
D. Scooters are not suitable for disabled people.

Your answers:

71.	72.	73.	74.	75.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.

Part 2. For questions 81-90, read the passage below and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that fits best according to the text in each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

HOMEWORK: HOW MUCH IS TOO MUCH?

Homework has long been regarded as an important part of education. Many teachers believe that tasks completed at home help students revise lessons, practise skills, and develop responsibility. However, in recent years, concerns have been raised about the increasing amount of homework given to students and whether it truly supports effective learning.

Supporters of homework argue that it encourages independent study. When students work on assignments without direct supervision, **they** learn to manage their time and take responsibility for their progress. Homework can also reinforce classroom learning, especially when tasks are clearly explained and closely connected to lesson objectives. In this way, homework may help students strengthen understanding and build confidence.

Nevertheless, excessive homework can have negative consequences. Students who are **overloaded** with assignments often experience **stress** and fatigue, which can reduce concentration and motivation. Instead of encouraging deeper thinking, too much homework may lead learners to complete tasks quickly just to meet deadlines. As a result, the focus shifts from understanding to finishing work, and learning becomes less meaningful.

Another issue is the effect of homework on students' lives outside school. After long school days, learners need time to rest, pursue personal interests, and spend time with family. When homework occupies

most of the evening, students may struggle to maintain a healthy balance between academic demands and personal well-being. This imbalance can negatively affect mental health and reduce long-term interest in learning.

For these reasons, many educators argue that the quality of homework matters more than the quantity. Assignments should be purposeful, manageable, and designed to promote thinking rather than repetition. Project-based tasks, reflection activities, or short practice exercises may be more effective than lengthy written work. By carefully controlling homework load and focusing on meaningful tasks, schools can ensure that homework supports learning without becoming a source of unnecessary pressure.

(Adapted from Practice Exam Papers for the Revised Cambridge)

81. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To explain how homework should be graded.
 - B. To describe different types of homework.
 - C. To discuss whether homework effectively supports learning.
 - D. To criticize teachers for giving homework.
82. According to paragraph 1, why has homework recently become a topic of concern?
 - A. Students dislike doing homework.
 - B. Homework is not related to lessons.
 - C. The amount of homework has increased.
 - D. Parents complain about school policies.
83. Which of the following is mentioned as a benefit of homework?
 - A. Improving competition among students
 - B. Helping students manage their time
 - C. Reducing classroom teaching time
 - D. Replacing teacher supervision
84. The word "**overloaded**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.
 - A. overworked
 - B. motivated
 - C. relaxed
 - D. exhausted
85. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 - A. teachers
 - B. parents
 - C. assignments
 - D. students
86. According to paragraph 4, why is too much homework problematic for students' lives outside school?
 - A. It prevents them from socializing at school
 - B. It reduces their interest in academic subjects
 - C. It limits time for rest and personal activities
 - D. It lowers students' academic performance in the classroom
87. According to paragraph 3, what often happens when students are given too much homework?
 - A. They feel more interested in their lessons.
 - B. They try to finish tasks quickly rather than understand them.
 - C. They spend more time studying at school.
 - D. They enjoy learning more at home.
88. The word "**stress**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.
 - A. pressure
 - B. tension
 - C. worry
 - D. relaxation
89. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
 - A. All educators think that giving more homework always helps students learn better.
 - B. Homework helps students practise skills and develop responsibility.
 - C. Too much homework can make students feel stressed and tired.
 - D. Many educators believe that the quality of homework is more important than the amount.
90. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Homework is unnecessary in modern education.
 - B. Students learn best without any homework.
 - C. Carefully designed homework can still be beneficial.
 - D. Project-based learning should replace classroom teaching.

Your answers:

81.	82.	83.	84.	85.
86.	87.	88.	89.	90.

Part 3. For questions 91-100, read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 points)

WHY WON'T YOU LISTEN?

Everyone agrees that having well-behaved children is important, which is why the vast majority of parents create rules in an attempt to teach their children (91) _____ from wrong. Nevertheless, does a child's behaviour actually improve in terms (92) _____ obedience when they have to adhere to a set of rules?

It seems that the extent to which children take household rules into consideration depends on how parents actually deal with their children's actions and (93) _____ or not they weigh up past behaviours. Rebellious behaviour on the child's behalf is often the result of a child's inability to understand the reasoning

behind a rule. Understandably, this can be quite **(94)** _____ for a parent, which is why making the threat that they will be “grounded” if they don’t **(95)** _____ attention may not have the desired outcome.

Putting strict conditions on children will most likely prompt them to avoid **(96)** _____ as they are told and will put more stress on the parent/ child relationship. Getting children to comply with rules can be a struggle; **(97)** _____, parents can make sure they create household rules that encourage their children into better behaviour, as opposed to imposing strict guidelines, **(98)** _____ may have the opposite effect. If parents want to see eye to eye with their children about how to behave, they should provide positive examples by **(99)** _____ the rules themselves at home. A home environment with positive reinforcements not only nourished cooperative behaviour, but could have important **(100)** _____ for a child’s overall social development.

(Adapted from On Screen 1 – Students book)

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 91. A. good | B. right | C. fair | D. truth |
| 92. A. in | B. at | C. of | D. with |
| 93. A. whether | B. if | C. although | D. unless |
| 94. A. challenge | B. challengeable | C. challenging | D. challenged |
| 95. A. give | B. draw | C. make | D. pay |
| 96. A. do | B. doing | C. to do | D. done |
| 97. A. therefore | B. moreover | C. otherwise | D. however |
| 98. A. whose | B. who | C. which | D. that |
| 99. A. following | B. ignoring | C. breaking | D. controlling |
| 100. A. reasons | B. causes | C. results | D. implications |

Your answers:

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
96.	97.	98.	99.	100.

Cán bộ chấm thi 1	Cán bộ chấm thi 2	Điểm bằng số	Điểm bằng chữ	SỐ PHÁCH

SECTION IV: WRITING (20 points)

Part 1. For questions 101-105, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use between THREE and SIX words, including the word given. Write your answers in the corresponding blanks provided. (5.0 points)

- 101.** They've postponed the meeting until January to give the management team longer to decide. **(OFF)**
 → The meeting _____ until January to give the management team longer to decide.
- 102.** Jane didn't feel like going to her sister's party. **(MOOD)**
 → Jane wasn't _____ to her sister's party.
- 103.** Alison bought the big house because she wanted to open a hotel. **(VIEW)**
 → Alison bought the big house _____ a hotel.
- 104.** There's still a faint possibility that the deal can be finalised by tomorrow's deadline. **(GLIMMER)**
 → There's still a _____ the deal in time for tomorrow's deadline.
- 105.** Brian was offended when the teacher accused him of being disruptive the lesson. **(BEING)**
 → Brian took _____ disrupting the lesson.

Part 2. For questions 106-110, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given word(s) or phrase. Write your answers in the corresponding blanks provided. (5.0 points)

- 106.** People only began to take the climate crisis seriously after extreme weather events became more frequent.
 → Not until _____.
- 107.** If you refuse to cooperate with a breathalyser test, you may face criminal charges.
 → Refusal _____.
- 108.** The authorities ignored repeated warnings about the heatwave, which led to serious pressure on the healthcare system
 → The authorities shouldn't _____.
- 109.** Because of timely international assistance, the flood-hit region was able to recover more quickly.
 → But for _____.
- 110.** He was just about to cancel the conference when the funding was unexpectedly approved.
 → He was on the point _____.

