

**ENGLISH 12 BRIGHT
LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE**

FIRST END-OF-TERM REVISION 1

Choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

1. William Shakespeare _____ many brilliant plays during his lifetime.
A. wrote B. have written C. has written D. was writing
2. For ages, Williams Shakespeare _____ considered the most influential writer in the English language.
A. was B. have been C. has been D. is
3. I _____ the legendary Harry Potter series several times without getting bored.
A. read B. have read C. has read
4. Vietnamese poet Hàn Mặc Tử _____ recognition for his "mad" writing style over the years.
A. gained B. have gained C. has gained
5. Charles Dickens and his literary works _____ great popularity in the 19th century.
A. enjoyed B. have enjoyed C. has enjoyed

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences.

1. My dad watched/was watching a documentary about war heroes at 9 p.m. on 30th April.
2. It snowed/was snowing heavily, and icy winds were blowing/blew across the city. We lit a fire in the fireplace and sat next to it to keep warm.
3. She finished/was finishing school and applied/was applying to college at the age of 18.
4. My father started/was starting his own business in his youth and became/was becoming very successful.
5. When the police arrived / were arriving at the party, the music played / was playing very loud and everybody shouted / was shouting.
6. Lam's parents attributed / had always attributed his poor performance at school to his laziness until they noticed his symptoms of ADHD.
7. After I struggled/ had struggled with reading fluency for years, I decided / had decided to seek professional help.
8. My dyspraxia friend practiced / had practiced handwriting exercises diligently for months, which led / had led to a significant improvement.
9. Although Hoa received/ had received a diagnosis of dyscalculia in elementary school, she never lost / had never lost hope in her ability to succeed in mathematics.
10. By the time the professor finished / had finished his lecture, students already took / had already taken detailed notes on the key points.

READING

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Isaac Newton (1643-1727) and Albert Einstein (1897-1955) are regarded as two of the most important scientists of all (1) _____. They also share some similarities.

(2) _____ Einstein and Newton were described as lonely children who lacked social skills but had a passion for complex topics. Einstein dropped out of school at the age of 15 (3) _____ he felt bored and didn't like the teaching style. (4) _____, Newton didn't excel in school, although he completed his secondary education and managed to enter Cambridge University.

Both worked in the field of physics and maths, but in different time periods and contributed to our (5) _____ of gravity. Newton was the first person to describe gravity and discover the basic laws of mechanics and motion. While Einstein agreed with some aspects of his theory, he showed that Newton was (6) _____ about time and space and came up with a new theory of gravity. Einstein also established the foundations of modern physics.

The scientific (7) _____ of both Newton and Einstein are impressive, and there is still a(n) (8) _____ about who made the bigger contribution to humankind.

1. A. times B. time C. men D. world
2. A. None B. Either C. Neither D. Both
3. A. afterwards B. because of C. because D. despite
4. A. Similarly B. Of course C. By contrast D. After that
5. A. understanding B. knowing C. learning D. contrasting
6. A. better B. clever C. right D. wrong
7. A. accidents B. decisions C. events D. achievements
8. A. agreement B. debate C. competition D. contrast

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

What does a shop assistant do?

The day-to-day work of a shop assistant includes greeting customers as they enter the store and answering questions about products or services (1) _____ in stores. (2) _____, shop assistants help customers find what they need and inform them (3) _____ price changes. A shop assistant may also assist with complaints about items not working correctly when (4) _____ from a particular location.

Successful shop assistants should have excellent communication skills and understand customer (5) _____. They have to be friendly and helpful, especially when working in clothing stores or fashion houses. They also need to have good problem-solving skills and an ability to think on their (6) _____ to deal with difficult situations which may occur during their working hours.

A shop assistant usually works alongside a cashier. The shop assistant directs the (7) _____ to cashiers when they are ready to purchase items. They might also (8) _____ any cashier duties when understaffed.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. possible | B. available | C. convenient | D. applicable |
| 2. A. Despite | B. Although | C. However | D. In addition |
| 3. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. out |
| 4. A. selected | B. equipped | C. purchased | D. limited |
| 5. A. needs | B. demands | C. offers | D. actions |
| 6. A. teeth | B. feet | C. legs | D. arms |
| 7. A. passengers | B. hosts | C. managers | D. customers |
| 8. A. take after | B. take out | C. take over | D. take in |

In a changing job market

The world of work is changing rapidly. A lot of common jobs such as travel agents and cashiers are expected to (1) _____ by the year 2050. At the same time, new jobs will be (2) _____. In such a rapidly changing job market, it seems (3) _____ to teach or learn technical or vocational skills for jobs that don't exist yet. So, what can we do to prepare for the job (4) _____ of the future? Researchers have suggested that both future employers and employees will always need (5) _____ skills such as collaboration, organisation, and communication skills. Some of the jobs or businesses that will exist in 30 years' time haven't been invented yet. But we will probably still work in organisations that (6) _____ of people from different generations. We will need to be open to different points of view and ways of thinking. Therefore, it is important for us to (7) _____ bias and be willing to take in new information and ideas. Having key soft skills and being (8) _____ about new things will help us prepare for the future world of work.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. disappear | B. create | C. make | D. receive |
| 2. A. removed | B. created | C. replaced | D. deleted |
| 3. A. likely | B. certain | C. impossible | D. positive |
| 4. A. application | B. employment | C. positions | D. opportunities |
| 5. A. soft | B. hard | C. technical | D. working |
| 6. A. deny | B. consist | C. decide | D. attack |
| 7. A. develop | B. accept | C. overcome | D. challenge |
| 8. A. open-hearted | B. close-minded | C. minded | D. open-minded |

Select the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the passage.

Myrtle Hildred Blewett was a pioneering physicist with a passion (1) _____. Born in 1911, she dedicated her life to the pursuit of scientific knowledge. (2) _____, Blewett's career path was full of serious challenges. Financial constraints (3) _____ temporarily, which was a painful experience that shaped her commitment to supporting future generations of women in science.

(4) _____ in scientific careers, Blewett managed to break down these barriers. In 2005, the M. Hildred Blewett Scholarship for Women in Physics was established in (5) _____. This scholarship specifically targets women trying to return to physics after taking time away to care for their families. (6) _____. As an avid reader, Blewett also left a portion of her funds to a library. Before she died, she left all of her money for the scholarship.

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | A. extended beyond the laboratory | B. for extending beyond the laboratory |
| | C. that extended beyond the laboratory | D. to extend beyond the laboratory |
| 2. | A. As she had early academic success | B. Because of her early academic success |
| | C. Although she had early academic success | D. Despite her early academic success |

3. A. forced her physics to stop studying B. forced her to stop her physics studies
C. forcing her physics studies to stop D. forced her to stop to study physically
4. A. Believing that women were held back B. Believe that women were held back
C. To believe that women were held back D. Before believing that women were held back
5. A. its honor B. her honor C. his honor D. their honor
6. A. Her physics limits weren't interesting B. She wasn't interested in physics limits
C. Her interests weren't limited to physics D. Physics limits weren't her interest

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

MARY'S FIRST JOB

When I was just fifteen, my father purchased an old hostel in the country where we lived and decided to turn **it** into a luxury hotel. At the early stages of the hotel, he experimented with everything. None of us had ever worked in a hotel before, but my dad had a vision of what guests wanted. His standards were extremely high and he believed that to reach those standards the most important thing was work. For a month that summer I worked as a waitress at breakfast and dinner. As part of the job I had to lay the tables in the dining room beforehand and clean up afterwards. This gave me the middle of the day free for studying because **my school report predictably had not lived up to my father's high expectations.**

Like all the other waitresses, I was equipped with a neat uniform and told to treat the guests as though they were special visitors in my own home. Although I felt more like a stranger in theirs, I did not express my feelings. Instead I concentrated on doing the job as well as, if not better than, the older girls.

In the kitchen I learned how to deal with Gordon, the chef, who I found rather **daunting**. He had an impressive chef's hat and a terrifying ability to lose his temper and get violent for no clear reason. I avoided close contact with him and always grabbed the dishes he gave me with a cold look on my face. Then, as I walked from the kitchen to the dining room, my cold expression used to change into a charming smile.

I found waiting at breakfast was more enjoyable than at dinner. The guests came wandering into the dining room from seven-thirty onwards, staring with pleasure at the view of the sea and the islands through the dining room window. I always made sure that everyone got their order quickly and I enjoyed getting on well with the people at each table.

In the evenings it was funny how differently people behaved; they talked with louder, less friendly voices, and did not always return my smile. However, that all changed when Dad created a special role for me which improved my status considerably.

I started by making simple cakes for guests' picnics and soon progressed to more elaborate cakes for afternoon teas. I found that recipes were easy to follow and it was amusing to improvise. This led to a nightly event known as Mary's Sweet Trolley. I used to enter the dining room every evening pushing a trolley carrying an extraordinary collection of puddings, cakes and other desserts. Most of them were of my own invention, I had cooked them all myself, and some were undeniably strange.

1. The word "**it**" in line 2 refers to _____.
A. an old hostel B. the country C. a luxury hotel D. Mary's first job
2. What did the people working at the hotel have in common?
A. They knew what the guests expected. B. They shared all the jobs.
C. They lacked experience. D. They enjoyed the work.
3. Mary's working day was organized in order to give her _____.
A. time for her school work B. working experience
C. time at midday to relax D. time to have lunch with her father
4. In the second paragraph, what best paraphrases the sentence "**my school report predictably had not lived up to my father's high expectations**"?
A. The school made a report about my expectations to my father.
B. My father has not satisfied with my results at school.
C. The report from school is highly predictable to my father.
D. My father expects to receive the school report soon.
5. What does the writer mean by "**daunting**" in the passage?
A. disgusting B. frightening C. interesting D. strange
6. What did Mary do while she walked from the kitchen to the dining room?

- A. She smiled at Gordon in a friendly way. B. She avoided touching Gordon.
C. She checked the food Gordon gave her. D. She started to look more friendly.
7. Why did Mary enjoy serving breakfasts more than dinners?
A. She enjoyed the view from the dining room while working.
B. She had a better relationship with the guests.
C. The guests were more punctual than at dinner. D. She worked more efficiently at breakfast.
8. How did Mary's father improve her position in the hotel?
A. He put her in charge of the restaurant. B. He asked her to provide entertainment for the guests.
C. He made her responsible for part of dinner. D. He gave her a special uniform.
9. What was special about the food on Mary's Sweet Trolley?
A. Mary made it following traditional recipes. B. Mary made the same food for picnics.
C. Mary and Gordon made it together. D. Mary made most of it without following recipes.
10. What impression does Mary give of her job throughout the passage?
A. It brought her closer to her father. B. It was sometimes uncomfortable.
C. It was always enjoyable. D. It was quite easy to do.

LISTENING 1

Listen to Mrs. White talking in an interview and decide whether the following statements are T (True) or F (False).

- Mrs. White has 9 years of experience.
- She's well-organized with good interpersonal skills.
- Mr. Cameron needs a supervisor who can manage two office clerks.
- The position offers many benefits including a two-week vacation every year.
- Mr. Cameron will inform Mrs. White about the interview result next Monday.

LISTENING 2

Listen to a radio interview about a well-known teacher. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

6. What have people found Nguyễn Ngọc Ký to be?
A. a responsible teacher B. a lazy writer C. an inspiring teacher
7. Which word best describes Ký as a student?
A. competitive B. indolent C. violent
8. How did Ký feel towards learning to write?
A. artistic B. patient C. responsible
9. What did Ký become after graduating from university?
A. a celebrity B. a doctor C. a teacher
10. What kind of problems did he face later in life?
A. poverty B. health C. loneliness

WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make meaningful paragraphs/ letters in each of the following questions.

- a. Ann: So, what happened then?
b. Ben: Well, when he was young, he had an illness that made it difficult for him to sing. He thought he could never achieve his dream.
c. Ann: Why is that?
d. Ben: Oh, yes, that's right! But it was a long road to his success.
e. Ann: Hey, Ben, I read about the local boy who's just won a national singing competition.
A. e - d - c - b - a B. e - b - c - b - a C. c - b - e - d - a D. a - d - c - b - a
- a. Additionally, entrepreneurs are likely to be exhausted from deal with different positions at a time.
b. Entrepreneurs generally have to face a variety of challenges when starting a business.
c. Limited financial resources, uncertainty in the market, and lack of experience can be frustrating at the beginning.
d. Therefore, entrepreneurs need to be well-prepared and determined to overcome unexpected problems.
e. Entrepreneurs are people that have a great ambition to be successful by being self-employed.
A. e - c - a - d - b B. a - b - e - c - d C. e - c - b - a - d D. e - b - c - a - d
- a. Surprisingly, he accepted the offer and became the employee of the year two years later.
b. Mike has loved designing apps since he was in high school.
c. When applying for a position in the marketing department, Mike was offered to work in the IT department.
d. However, he decided to major in marketing after high school, and app designing was still his hobby.

- e. Moreover, he was a confident schoolboy who was excellent at math and science.
 A. c - e - b - d - a B. c - e - a - d - b C. b - d - e - c - a D. b - e - d - c - a
4. a. She used to do a nine-to-five job at the office from Monday to Friday.
 b. Since then, she has managed to boost her work performance and achieve her work-life balance.
 c. When she gave birth to her third child, she decided to choose flexible working hours.
 d. Anna has been a full-time accountant in a big corporation for six years.
 e. As a result, Anna can work more efficiently and have more quality time for her family.
 A. d - c - a - e - b B. d - a - c - b - e C. a - c - e - d - b D. a - c - d - b - e

Rewrite these sentences:

1. The last time she went to the zoo was ten years ago.
 → She hasn't
2. I have never met such a famous person before.
 → It is
3. I last saw him when I was a student.
 → I haven't
4. I haven't come there for two years.
 → I last
5. I have studied English for seven years.
 → I started
6. Steve started working for this company five years ago.
 → Steve has
7. Do you have any experience of driving this kind of car?
 → Have you.....
8. Nancy hasn't come here since 1999
 → The last time.....
9. During my dinner, the phone rang.
 → While.....
10. David left the party before we arrived there.
 → When.....
11. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.
 → Sarah last.....
12. I have never stayed in such an expensive hotel before.
 → This is.....
13. In the middle of our sleep, there was a knock at the door.
 → When
14. James spoke to his lawyer before signing the contract.
 → James didn't.....
15. These are the most beautiful pictures that I have ever seen.
 → I have never

---THE END---

**ENGLISH 12 BRIGHT
LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE**

FIRST END-OF-TERM REVISION 2

Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

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|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> odcast | B. <u>p</u> rofile | C. <u>c</u> omment | D. <u>b</u> logging |
| 2. A. <u>i</u> mpact | B. <u>ch</u> annel | C. <u>a</u> ction | D. <u>n</u> ation |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> ake | B. <u>b</u> anner | C. <u>t</u> ransmit | D. <u>m</u> ass |
| 4. A. <u>p</u> oster | B. <u>p</u> odcast | C. <u>s</u> ocial | D. <u>l</u> ocal |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> illennia | B. <u>p</u> ublication | C. <u>t</u> ransmit | D. <u>u</u> tilize |
| 6. A. <u>c</u> ulture | B. <u>c</u> entre | C. <u>c</u> oncert | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 7. A. <u>b</u> lessing | B. <u>c</u> ostume | C. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on | D. <u>s</u> ymbol |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> alorie | B. <u>c</u> alendar | C. <u>c</u> alcium | D. <u>c</u> ontroller |
| 9. A. <u>m</u> usic | B. <u>l</u> eisure | C. <u>p</u> leasure | D. <u>t</u> reasure |
| 10. A. <u>b</u> rochure | B. <u>t</u> echnician | C. <u>t</u> echnology | D. <u>c</u> hemical |

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. media | B. billboard | C. banner | D. cartoon |
| 2. A. bulletin | B. media | C. misleading | D. newspaper |
| 3. A. profile | B. podcast | C. brochure | D. attire |
| 4. A. digital | B. financial | C. outrageous | D. simplistic |
| 5. A. follow | B. evolve | C. receive | D. consume |
| 6. A. journalist | B. politics | C. magazine | D. confidence |
| 7. A. engage | B. export | C. maintain | D. partake |
| 8. A. shamrock | B. cuisine | C. altar | D. honor |
| 9. A. ancestor | B. programmer | C. celebrant | D. religion |
| 10. A. energetic | B. remarkable | C. accessible | D. competitive |

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Maria scrolled through her _____, looking for updates from her favorite influencers and friends.
A. newsfeed B. news bulletin C. brochure D. podcast
- Our customers haven't been able to access the _____ of the company because of a serious server error.
A. web page B. flyer C. banner D. radio
- You should ignore the headlines that sound _____ because they are not often reliable.
A. balanced B. positive C. outrageous D. detailed
- I usually glance at the _____ at the beginning of the day and only look for more information if the report is interesting.
A. newsfeed B. news bulletin C. profile D. tag
- Since the 15th century, it has been more convenient to get access to a large scale of information due to the widespread _____ of books, magazines and newspapers.
A. publication B. invention C. words D. broadcast
- Teenagers must be aware that any news should be _____ before sharing to avoid spreading false news.
A. tagged B. created C. fact-checked D. followed
- People from different cultures have different customs that scare away bad _____.
A. celebrations B. ceremonies C. emotions D. spirits
- The tourists were paying close _____ to the local dance.
A. attention B. focus C. concentration D. thought
- Try to _____ the local customs in order to stay in touch with your culture.
A. attend B. embrace C. partake D. allow
- When the _____ began, the couple exchanged vows and rings.
A. marriage ceremony B. birthday party C. baby shower D. longevity celebration
- We value our _____ because they foster a sense of belonging in a community.
A. decorations B. gifts C. emotions D. traditions
- Despite her talent, her handwriting often appears _____ and difficult to read.
A. elegant B. neat C. sloppy D. orderly
- Advances in medical technology have significantly increased human _____ over the last century.
A. wealth B. longevity C. strength D. intelligence
- The scientist made a _____ discovery that changed the way we understand the human brain.
A. forgettable B. remarkable C. trivial D. confusing
- Now that Mary's expecting a child, we're having a(n) _____ next Friday.

- A. birthday party B. housewarming C. baby shower D. graduation party
16. The job is not well-paid, _____ it will give you the opportunity to learn about the food industry.
A. nor B. or C. but D. and
17. She decided to learn English _____ she will have a better chance of finding a job with a multinational company.
A. although B. so that C. if D. while
18. _____ Mai starts looking for a job or she continues her education at a vocational school.
A. Also B. Both C. Neither D. Either
19. _____ I was young, I wanted to be a doctor like my father.
A. If B. When C. So D. Because
20. Peter did not get the job _____ he had the relevant qualifications.
A. because B. despite C. although D. because of
21. Some celebrities have misbehaved on social media, _____ causes harmful influence on their fans.
A. where B. whom C. who D. which
22. _____ people have trusted that local newspaper since their serious scandal of fake news.
A. More and more B. The more C. The fewer D. Fewer and fewer
22. _____ he studies, _____ he understands the subject.
A. The more hard/the better B. More hard/better C. Hard/better D. The harder/the better
23. _____ she practices, _____ her performance becomes.
A. The more frequent/the good B. More frequent/good
C. Frequent/good D. The more frequently/the better
24. _____ they collaborate, _____ their productivity is.
A. The more efficient/the higher B. More efficient/higher
C. Efficient/higher D. The more efficiently/the higher
25. _____ his exercises are, _____ he becomes.
A. The stronger/the more powerful B. More strong/powerful
C. Strong/powerful D. The more strong/the powerful
26. As the storm approached, the wind grew _____.
A. colder and colder B. stronger and stronger C. slower and slower D. heavier and heavier
27. He was _____ tired _____ he fell asleep during the meeting.
A. so...that B. such...that C. until...that D. as if
28. You won't pass the test _____ you study hard.
A. if B. since C. unless D. until
29. She kept running _____ she reached the finish line.
A. until B. since C. when D. as if
30. I will help you with the project _____ you promise to complete it on time.
A. unless B. so that C. or else D. as long as
31. He looked _____ he had seen a ghost.
A. although B. as if C. now that D. since

READING

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the reviews.

'Wild Wonders' is a fantastic TV show for animal lovers curious (1) _____ the natural world. It has stunning visuals, taking us to different natural habitats. The narrator's voice is engaging, and the information is easy to remember. I simply wish that the (2) _____ were a bit longer! (3) _____ show is great for both kids and adults.

1. A. on B. in C. with D. about
2. A. characters B. episodes C. podcasts D. brochures
3. A. This B. That C. These D. Those

Circle the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

Journalists (4)_____ job is to collect and write news stories for many online news channels have played an important role in modern society. However, as (5)_____types of media have developed, many media channels have tried to grab viewers' attention by creating news stories that are more exciting or frightening than they really are. One example could be news about the lives of celebrities like famous politicians, sports stars or musicians. Instead of reporting celebrities' professional work, journalists (6)_____stories of their personal lives, such as health problems or scandals. Private video clips and pictures relevant are also shared to attract more viewers.

Another example comes from the news about disasters which involve extreme weather, transportation accidents or violence. Human beings are likely to be (7)_____by the news that causes negative feelings such as anger or fear. Journalists (8)_____ advantage of this human natural reaction, over-reporting on severe earthquakes, tsunami, missing planes or terrorist attacks, which causes viewers to have unnecessary negative emotions and

reactions. In short, negative news grabs attention, but it can create negative emotions. Journalists have to deliver (9)_____ news to help create a well-informed society.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 4. A. which | B. whose | C. that | D. whom |
| 5. A. more and more | B. more | C. fewer | D. fewer and fewer |
| 6. A. tag | B. understand | C. remove | D. disclose |
| 7. A. reported | B. shared | C. attracted | D. fact-checked |
| 8. A. take | B. give | C. put | D. catch |
| 9. A. balance | B. balanced | C. balancing | D. unbalanced |

Circle the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

Digital media and social media have become crucial aspects of modern communication (10)_____ for the past decades. The two types of media differ in several points. The first difference is (11)_____ with the Internet. Without the Internet, the means of digital media like TVs and radios can still function with the necessary equipment (12)_____like smartphones and tablets cannot access any social media platforms. The second difference is their purposes. Digital media refer to any content (13) _____like radio waves and cables. (14)_____, social media involve creating networks and fostering interaction. Digital media cover a wider variety of content, whereas social media emphasise communication and community, (15)_____ in online discussions and user-generated content.

In conclusion, social media and digital media differ in the use of the Internet and their purposes. Therefore, they offer different uses in various situations.

10. A. but they have enabled the spreading of information
B. because they have enabled the spreading of information
C. or they have enabled the spreading of information
D. although they have enabled the spreading of information
11. A. its connection B. your connection C. their connection D. our connection
12. A. so hi-tech gadgets
C. for hi-tech gadgets B. where hi-tech gadgets
D. whereas hi-tech gadgets
13. A. deliver through a wired or wireless network
C. to deliver through a wired or wireless network B. delivered through a wired or wireless network
D. delivering through a wired or wireless network
14. A. In contrast B. In general C. Similarly D. Specifically
15. A. that encourages users to engage actively
C. which encourages users to engage actively D. they encourage users to engage actively

Read the text and circle the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

Social media have become a big part of our lives, with billions of people using online platforms every day for various reasons. But what are the bright side and the dark side of social media?

One of the good things about social media is its ability to **bridge** geographical and national gaps, which allows the connection among individuals no matter where they are in the world. Social media platforms enable people to talk and share things with family, friends and coworkers from far away. Also, it's a quick way to get the latest news and updates from popular online newspapers. Social media can also be used to make people aware of helpful worldwide campaigns, such as 'Going Green' and 'Earth Hour'.

However, there are some notable downsides to social media. The first problem is the risk of addiction. The users who are addicted to social media spend too much time scrolling through posts and checking notifications, which is harmful to **them** mentally and physically, especially for young people. Another issue is that fake news spreads easily on social media. While it's good to share real valuable information, it's also easy to spread false information, causing confusion in our society.

In conclusion, social media have both good and bad sides. Therefore, it is crucial that we are aware of social media addiction and false information spreading, so we can avoid their negative effects and become responsible users.

14. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?
A. The Advantages of Social Media B. The Potential Dangers of Social Media
C. The Obvious Features of Social Media D. The Benefits and Risks of Social Media
15. The word **bridge** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to_____.
A. link B. build C. create D. heal
16. The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to
A. notifications B. users C. posts D. social media
17. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?
A. False news could be shared easily on social media.
B. Social media help raise people's awareness of useful things in the world.
C. It's impossible to prevent the negative effects of social media.
D. People living in different nations can communicate with one another on social media.

18. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?
- A. It is impossible to stop false news.
 - B. Social media are not as addictive as we think,
 - C. Some users are scared of false news.
 - D. Users must be cautious about the risks of social media.

Read the text and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

Does multiculturalism exist in Việt Nam?

Multiculturalism is no longer an unfamiliar term as it exists in many nations around the world. It is not difficult to see Asian immigrants wear Hanbok, Kimono or Indian people practice Namaste in western countries, especially developed countries like Germany. France or powerhouse nations such as the USA. But in Việt Nam - a developing country, can multiculturalism still be found? The answer is yes. Multiculturalism in Việt Nam originates from the cultures of 54 ethnic groups coexisting in various parts of the nation. It is thriving throughout the country as cultural diversity can be seen in multiple aspects.

The most significant evidence of multiculturalism in Viet Nam is the diversity in cuisine and between people of distinct regions and ethnic groups. Citizens of northern Viet Nam cook their meals with light-flavoured but very sophisticated dishes, while people from the south prefer adding various spices, especially sugar and fish sauce to their dishes. Even within a small region, each ethnic group has their own traditional food such as five-color sticky rice of Tày people or grilled fish of Thái people.

Moreover, regarding traditional costumes, it is commonly assumed that Áo dài is the national costume of Viet Nam and worn commonly by all Vietnamese people but it is only famous among Kinh people. Meanwhile traditional garment of other ethnic groups has a certain degree of uniqueness and creativity. For instance. Khmer people, as affected by Thái culture and Buddhism, often wear Sarong in their daily life.

Different as it may seem, Vietnamese people, no matter what ethnic group they come from, are to some extent similar in terms of physical feature as all share the same origin of Southeastern Asian ancestors. Therefore, there is not much racism and racial tension within the country though many Kinh people want the people from minority groups to assimilate into the Kinh society.

19. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Việt Nam has successfully eliminated racism.
 - B. Multiculturalism in Việt Nam is reflected in its ethnic diversity and cultural uniqueness.
 - C. The cuisine of northern and southern Việt Nam is very different.
 - D. Traditional costumes in Việt Nam are similar across ethnic groups.
20. What does the word "originates" in the second paragraph most closely mean?
- A. ends
 - B. starts
 - C. spreads
 - D. diminishes
21. Which word is closest in meaning to the opposite of "light-flavoured" in the third paragraph?
- A. mild
 - B. sweet
 - C. spicy
 - D. sophisticated
22. Which of the following is a characteristic of Khmer people's traditional garments?
- A. Áo dài is worn frequently.
 - B. They include five-color sticky rice.
 - C. They are influenced by Thái culture and Buddhism.
 - D. They are the same as those of the Kinh people.
23. What is a reason for the lack of racial tension in Việt Nam?
- A. The absence of cultural diversity in the country.
 - B. The Khmer people are assimilating into Kinh society.
 - C. Minority groups have abandoned their traditional practices.
 - D. All ethnic groups in Việt Nam share Southeastern Asian ancestors.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

In today's world, we have different kinds of media available to us at all times. [I] However, did you know that the history of media actually goes back millennia? [II] By this definition, we can say with confidence that human beings created the first type of media around 64,000 years ago when we first began painting simplistic symbols on the walls of caves.[III] Since then, the more we have evolved, the more advanced our media have become.[IV]

According to experts, it was sometime around 3,400 BC when human beings first began utilising written language as a means of communication. For generations, apart from verbal communication, they had to write everything manually until the mid-1440s. It was Johannes Gutenberg who revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press. This marked the beginning of what we now call "mass media": Gutenberg's innovative invention made print media like books, newspapers and magazines at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.

Several hundred years after the invention of the printing press, during the 19th century, we created cameras and later, the radio. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media, and the development of television swiftly followed it. This allowed many people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries, all of which remain popular today.

In the 2000s, we saw the rise of digital media. Now, we visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones. We even use QR codes to share information instantly. We have come a long way, and so have the ways we communicate!

1. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentences best fit?
The word ‘media’ refers to the different ways in which people transmit information.
 A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
2. The word **evolved** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by_____.
 A. developed B. involved C. revolved D. estimated
3. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. caves B. experts C. means of communication D. human beings
4. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a print media?
 A. books B. newspapers C. magazines D. television
5. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?
 A. The invention of the radio and television began the age of broadcast media which we can entertain with.
 B. We visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones.
 C. Print media at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.
 D. The age of broadcast media only allowed people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries.
6. The word **swiftly** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____.
 A. rapidly B. quickly C. slowly D. hastily
7. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. In the nineteenth century, we saw the rise of digital media.
 B. We even share information instantly by using QR codes.
 C. People had to print everything until the mid-1440s.
 D. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media in the 2000s
8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?
 A. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press.
 B. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised the printing press when he created an invention called media.
 C. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the writing press.
 D. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention it was called the printing press.
9. Which of the following can be inferred form the passage?
 A. The media evolution has been linear, with each new form completely replacing the previous one.
 B. The media evolution has been driven solely by technological innovations, without any societal influence.
 C. The media evolution has been a gradual process, with new forms building upon and coexisting with older forms.
 D. The media evolution has been sporadic, with long periods of stagnation followed by rapid advancements.
10. Which of the following best summarises the passage?
 A. The importance of preserving traditional forms of media in society
 B. A comprehensive history of the evolution of media
 C. One of the most significant developments in the history of media
 D. The negative impact of digital media on modern communication

WRITING

Ex 1: Rewrite the sentences using Relatives clauses.

1. He was sitting on a chair. It was uncomfortable.
 ✂.....
2. The pub is opposite the Town Hall. I first met my wife there.
 ✂.....
3. Do you know that lady? I repaired her car.
 ✂.....
4. A man stole £10,000 from a bank. The police have caught him.
 ✂.....
5. Romeo and Juliet were lovers. Their parents hated each other.
 ✂.....
6. This is the story of a man. His wife suddenly loses her memory.
 ✂.....

7. A man brought in a small girl. Her hand had been cut by flying glass.
✂
8. There's the lady. Her dog was killed.
✂
9. He's the person. His car was stolen.
✂
10. The river is the Sai Gon River. It flows through Ho Chi Minh City.
✂
11. Mr Phong hasn't come yet. He is supposed to be at the meeting.
✂
12. Our solar system is in a galaxy. The galaxy is called the Milky Way.
✂
13. I come from a city. This city is located in the southern part of the country.
✂
14. I've recently gone back to the town. I was born in the town.
✂
15. Do you know the name of the hotel ? John is staying at the hotel.
✂
16. We enjoy this city. It has been renewed a lot after the war.
✂
17. The movie was interesting. We went to it.
✂
18. I couldn't understand the woman. I talked to her on the phone.
✂
19. I want to tell you about the singer and her band. I went to see them last night.
✂
20. We are arguing. Do you remember the reason?
✂
21. We have to be at the station. Can you tell me the exact time?
✂
22. He got the job. This surprised everyone.
✂
23. 25 people disembarked (lên bờ) on a local beach. Some of them were children.
✂
24. The police blocked off the road. That caused a traffic jam.
✂
25. You left the key in the car. This was rather careless of you.
✂

Ex 2: Rewrite the sentences using Double comparative.

1. The children are excited with the difficult games.
→ The more
2. People dive fast. Many accidents happen.
→ The faster
3. If you read many books, you will have much knowledge.
→ The more
4. He speaks too much and people feel bored.
→ The more
5. The growth in the economy makes people's living condition better.
→ The more
6. He learned a lot of things as he traveled far.
→ The farther
7. My boss works better when he is pressed for time,
→ The less
8. If she practices frequently, she will become a strong athlete.
→ The
9. As they collaborate effectively, they produce high-quality work.
→ The
10. If he invests wisely, he will earn great financial returns.
→ The

Ex 3: Rewrite the sentences using Adverbial clauses

1. We can hold the wedding on the beach. We can do it if the weather is nice. (AS LONG AS)
→
2. Sarah doesn't like crowds. She enjoyed herself at the festival. (EVEN THOUGH)
→
3. Peter had known the couple for many years. He bought them an expensive wedding gift. (SEEING THAT) →
.....
4. Molly wanted to buy a new dress for the baby. She went to the mall. (BECAUSE)
→
5. The soup was very hot. I couldn't eat it. (SO... THAT)
→
6. I'll go to the party only if she invites me. (UNLESS)
→
7. The book was very interesting. I couldn't put it down. (SUCH... THAT)
→
8. Study hard or you will fail the exam. (IF)
→
9. He worked very hard. He finished the project on time. (so...that)
→
10. She spoke loudly. Everyone in the room could hear her. (so that)
→
11. He went to school. He wasn't feeling well. (although)
→
12. He acts in a way that makes people think he's a celebrity. (as though)
→
13. I left early. I wanted to catch the last bus. (so that)
→
14. She kept smiling. She was very nervous. (although)
→
15. She treated me like I was a child. (as though)
→

LISTENING 3

Vivian and Josh are talking about different media types. Listen and decide T (True) or F (False).

1. Josh is interested in the topic of the role of media in society.
2. Vivian says that mass media only allow people to receive information.
3. Vivian thinks broadcast media are more important than digital media.
4. Digital media are so convenient that people can check the truth easily.
5. The weakness of print media is the information sources.

LISTENING 4

You will hear two students talking about jobs in the future and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

6. What doesn't Sandra know much about?
A. phones and tablets B. computer software C. computers and phones
7. What does Matthew think would make him a good software developer?
A. being creative B. knowing a lot about software C. being interested in computers
8. What wouldn't Sandra like about being a lawyer?
A. speaking in front of people B. working in teams C. helping bad people
9. What wouldn't Matthew like about being a lawyer?
A. researching B. organizing C. reading so much
10. What does Matthew think would make him a good lawyer?
A. being organized B. being good at working in teams C. being confident