

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... Số báo danh: .....

**PHẦN 1. TRẮC NGHIỆM (7,0 điểm) – Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.**

*Choose the word whose underlined part pronounces differently from the other three.*

**Câu 1:** A. skipped                      B. lived                      C. ticked                      D. laughed

**Câu 2:** A. through                      B. although                      C. thorough                      D. borrow

*Choose the word whose primary stress position differs from the other three.*

**Câu 3:** A. disaster                      B. important                      C. volunteer                      D. electric

**Câu 4:** A. manifest                      B. theory                      C. kilogram                      D. disbelief

*Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C, or D) that best fits each of the blanks in the following questions.*

**Câu 5:** Tam: 'Hey Huy! I just came back from the Philippines. We were on vacation.'

Huy: '\_\_\_\_\_'

A. Have a wonderful trip!

B. Tell me all about it!

C. And what about it?

D. Glad you enjoyed it.

**Câu 6:** \_\_\_\_\_ every student in my university class is Vietnamese, but there are also a few students from Laos.

A. Almost

B. Most of

C. Mostly

D. The most of

**Câu 7:** Because the show \_\_\_\_\_ at 4:30 p.m, we have about one hour to get to the theater.

A. is going to start

B. will start

C. will have started

D. starts

**Câu 8:** The police is talking to my neighbors, none of \_\_\_\_\_ could give them any useful information.

A. which

B. that

C. who

D. whom

**Câu 9:** It's a good sign that your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ her friends at the new school.

A. takes after

B. looks down upon

C. comes across

D. gets on with

**Câu 10:** He can't legally drive without a valid driving \_\_\_\_\_.

A. degree

B. license

C. permit

D. certificate

**Câu 11:** A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ asked to share my apartment, but I don't think we are close enough to do that.

A. mine

B. I

C. me

D. myself

**Câu 12:** Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ something in the kitchen because it smells great.

A. should cook

B. must be cooking

C. must cook

D. should be cooking

**Câu 13:** Marie Curie is one of \_\_\_\_\_ female scientists who have won the Nobel Prize in science.

A. a few

B. the few

C. the fewest

D. few

**Câu 14:** My grandfather forgets \_\_\_\_\_ to Tasmania in his youth. He has no memory of it!

A. to being

B. to be

C. being

D. having been

**Câu 15:** Some students often learn long definitions by \_\_\_\_\_ without truly understanding what they mean.

A. rote

B. heart

C. word

D. parrot

*Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.*

**Câu 16:** His family wanted (A) to know where (B) was he last night (C) when they could not reach him (D) by phone.

**Câu 17:** Molly speaks (A) so good Mandarin (B) that some people (C) have mistaken her (D) for a native speaker.

**Câu 18:** If Arthur (A) had arrived (B) at the theater sooner, he (C) would catch his girlfriend (D) flirting with her fellow cast members.

**Câu 19:** The man admitted to (A) steal the luxurious watch, (B) but he denied (C) knowing anything (D) related to the kidnapping.

**Câu 20:** *Aurora borealis*, or the Northern Lights, (A) is a beautiful natural phenomenon (B) occurring in some Northern countries, (C) that many people want to experience at least once in (D) their lifetime.

**Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 21 to 28.**

1. The entire population of Gaza is facing acute food insecurity, with nearly half a million people now suffering catastrophic hunger, according to a new report from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC). Since all humanitarian aid was blocked on 2 March, malnutrition and hunger have worsened dramatically. The IPC estimates that 71,000 children and over 17,000 mothers urgently need treatment for acute malnutrition, a sharp rise from earlier in the year. Without immediate intervention, food insecurity, malnutrition, and mortality levels are expected to exceed famine thresholds in the coming months.

2. The crisis is being fueled by ongoing conflict, a complete blockade, and the total closure of border crossings, which have now been shut for over two months, the longest in Gaza's history. Food prices in local markets have soared to unaffordable levels, leaving even basic items out of reach for most families. Despite this, more than 116,000 metric tons of food aid, enough to feed one million people for four months, remain stuck at aid corridors, along with hundreds of pallets of life-saving nutrition treatments.

3. UN agencies like the World Food Programme (WFP) and UNICEF continue to sound the alarm. [I] "Families in Gaza are starving while food sits at the border," said WFP Executive Director Cindy McCain. [II] "If we wait until famine is declared, it will be too late for many." [III] Both leaders stress that this crisis could have been prevented and call on all parties to allow immediate access for humanitarian aid. [IV]

4. The situation is especially dire for children. Seventeen UN agencies and NGOs confirm that extreme food deprivation is widespread among Gaza's youngest residents. Combined with the collapse of health services and lack of clean water, this has triggered rapid increases in acute malnutrition, particularly in the North Gaza, Gaza, and Rafah governorates. UNICEF warns that its remaining supplies for treating malnutrition are critically low, and WFP has already exhausted its food stocks. All 25 WFP-supported bakeries closed weeks ago, and food parcels and meal support programs have ended.

5. Despite these *grim* conditions, aid agencies remain ready to act. Both WFP and UNICEF are on the ground, prepared to deliver life-saving assistance as soon as borders reopen. They urge all parties to prioritize the needs of civilians and respect international humanitarian law, stressing that urgent action is the only way to prevent a full-scale famine in Gaza.

**Câu 21:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Gaza's infrastructure has been completely destroyed after the conflict.
- B. Food prices in Gaza can be controlled with proper measures.
- C. Aid agencies are withdrawing from Gaza due to ongoing conflict.
- D. Gaza is on the brink of famine due to conflict and blockade.

**Câu 22:** What is TRUE according to paragraph 1?

- A. The IPC suggests relocating people from Gaza to receive aid.
- B. It might take over a year for the situation in Gaza to become critical.
- C. There has been a clear increase in malnourished people in Gaza.
- D. People in Gaza still managed to receive some aid after March.

**Câu 23:** What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. Aid for Gaza is ready, but the people cannot receive it.
- B. Most people in Gaza find market items too expensive.
- C. Multiple factors are worsening the food situation in Gaza.
- D. Gaza has started producing its own food to reduce dependence on aid.

**Câu 24:** It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that ...

- A. Aid agencies are exaggerating the crisis to gain attention.
- B. Gaza's situation was unpredictable and took everyone by surprise.
- C. UN agencies are not doing enough to aid the people of Gaza.
- D. If humanitarian access is granted, the crisis can be averted.

**Câu 25:** The word 'They in paragraph 5 refers to ...

- A. WFP and UNICEF  
B. Border control agencies  
C. IPC  
D. Civilians in Gaza

**Câu 26:** What is NOT TRUE according to paragraph 4?

- A. WFP's food parcels and meal programs have ended.  
B. Malnutrition is especially a problem in North Gaza, Gaza City, and Rafah.  
C. Children in Gaza are particularly at risk of malnutrition..  
D. There are no more UNICEF supplies for treating malnutrition.

**Câu 27:** What word is CLOSEST in meaning to 'grim' in paragraph 5?

- A. interesting  
B. horrible  
C. potential  
D. surprising

**Câu 28:** In which place in paragraph 3 can the following sentence best fit?

*UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell added, "Famine doesn't arrive suddenly; it grows in places where food is blocked, health systems collapse, and children are left with nothing."*

- A. [II]  
B. [I]  
C. [III]  
D. [IV]

*Read the passage carefully and decide which is the best answer (A,B,C, or D) for each question from 29 to 35.*

Being healthy isn't just about eating vegetables or going to the gym. True health includes your body, your mind, and your relationships. For students, understanding health in a (29) \_\_\_\_\_ way can help you manage stress, stay focused, and feel better overall. It's not about being perfect. It's about making choices that support your well-being every day.

Physical health means giving your body what it needs to function well. That includes eating a (30) \_\_\_\_\_ diet, drinking enough water, staying active, and getting 8–10 hours of sleep each night. You don't need to follow strict routines. Just find ways to move your body and rest regularly. Treating your body with care helps you stay energized, concentrate in class, and avoid burnout.

Mental and emotional health is just as important. School can be stressful, and it's normal to feel anxious or down at times. Learning how to manage those emotions, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ by talking to someone, journaling, or simply taking a break, is a key part of staying healthy. If things ever feel too overwhelming, asking for help is not a weakness but a sign of strength.

Finally, social health involves your relationships. Having people you trust and feel safe with can (32) \_\_\_\_\_ a big difference. Healthy communication, respect, and support help you grow emotionally and feel connected.

Being healthy means caring for your whole self: body, mind, and heart, so you can live meaningfully and confidently, both at school, at home, or anywhere else.

**Câu 29:** A. well-made  
B. well-developed  
C. well-known  
D. well-rounded

**Câu 30:** A. imbalance  
B. balanced  
C. balancing  
D. balance

**Câu 31:** A. either  
B. if  
C. or  
D. whether

**Câu 32:** A. form  
B. make  
C. get  
D. cause

**Câu 33:** What is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. How to perform better at schools  
B. Being healthy as students  
C. The best diet for students  
D. Unhealthy habits to avoid for students

**Câu 34:** According to the text, what is TRUE about physical health?

- A. You have to follow strict exercise routines.  
B. Diet is the most important component.  
C. Being active is not as important as getting rest.  
D. It can help you perform better in class.

**Câu 35:** What is NOT TRUE about mental health?

- A. As students, it's normal to not feel good sometimes.  
B. There are many ways to approach mental self-care.  
C. Strong people do not ask for help.  
D. Managing your emotions is an important part of staying healthy.

**PHẦN 2. TỰ LUẬN (3,0 điểm) – Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời tự luận.**

**WORD FORMATION**

*Provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence below.*

**Câu 36:** We live in a \_\_\_\_\_ society where people buy things they don't need just to impress others or feel good about themselves. (CONSUMER)

**Câu 37:** Ariana Grande's voice is so \_\_\_\_\_ that you can recognize her singing instantly. (DISTINCT)

**Câu 38:** Scientists discovered \_\_\_\_\_ cave paintings that are believed to be over 10,000 years old. (HISTORY)

**Câu 39:** My \_\_\_\_\_ family taught me a lot about Thai customs and cuisine during my exchange program. (HOME)

**Câu 40:** She has a \_\_\_\_\_ fear of failure and it makes her nervous before every exam. (ROOT)

**Câu 41:** We prefer learning science through \_\_\_\_\_ experiments rather than through theories. (HAND)

**Câu 42:** In \_\_\_\_\_ to free daily guided tours, the museum also offers audio guides for visitors who want to explore by themselves. (ADD)

**Câu 43:** Jack is terrified of \_\_\_\_\_, so he is always busying himself with work. (BORE)

**SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION**

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do NOT make any changes to the word given. You must write from THREE to EIGHT words, including the word given.*

Example:

Return the money to me by Monday, or I'll take you to court. (UNLESS)  
You will \_\_\_\_\_ return the money by Monday.

→ Write on your answer sheet: be taken to court unless you

**Câu 44:** It was not wise of you to use the word before checking its definition. (LOOKED)

→ You \_\_\_\_\_ to using it.

**Câu 45:** No other student studied as hard as the competition winner. (WON)

→ The student \_\_\_\_\_ hardest.

**Câu 46:** Sherlock Holmes managed to catch the murderer even with little evidence. (STOP)

→ The lack \_\_\_\_\_ catching the murderer.

**Câu 47:** Our teacher said, "Your critical thinking will improve if you read nonfiction books." (BETTER)

→ Our teacher recommended \_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 48:** Jerry was punished by his teacher for bullying his friends. (RECEIVED)

→ Since Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ from the teacher.

**Câu 49:** "I'll visit your mother next week, for sure." Sammy said. (PAY)

→ Sammy promised \_\_\_\_\_ week.

**Câu 50:** I regret revising for the test last minute. (ONLY)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ earlier.

-----HẾT-----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.