

Họ và tên học sinh:

Số báo danh:

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

EXPERIENCE THE VIBRANT CULINARY WORLD OF THAILAND

Have you ever dreamed of exploring a world where taste meets tradition? The vibrant culinary scene in Thailand offers a unique blend of flavors, culture, and (1) _____. Every dish tells a story that leaves food lovers in (2) _____.

Immerse yourself in the world of authentic street food, (3) _____ with aromatic spices, delicate textures, and bold flavors. Use Thailand Food Guide to (4) _____ track of the finest eateries during your adventure.

As you savor these delicacies, take note (5) _____ their deep connection to Thai history and everyday life – a reflection of a society that cherishes tradition and diversity. Don't hesitate (6) _____ some of the lesser-known yet unforgettable dishes, which make Thailand's cuisine truly one of a kind!

(Adapted from <https://www.tatnews.org>)

Question 1. A. exquisite gastronomic heritage

B. heritage gastronomic exquisite

C. exquisite heritage gastronomic

D. gastronomic heritage exquisite

Question 2. A. delighted

B. delightful

C. delightfully

D. delight

Question 3. A. brimmed

B. which brim

C. brimming

D. brims

Question 4. A. take

B. keep

C. get

D. fall

Question 5. A. on

B. in

C. of

D. of

Question 6. A. to try

B. trying

C. try

D. to trying

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Enhance Your Leadership Potential!

Are you ready to become a better leader? (7) _____ your abilities to inspire, guide, and connect with others effectively. Leadership isn't just about authority - it's about building relationships and (8) _____ the best version of yourself.

☞ Key Steps to Succeed:

1. **Collaborate with One Another:** Foster teamwork by creating an environment where everyone feels valued and (9) _____.
2. **Be Confident:** (10) _____ communication, maintain eye contact, use positive language, and build trust.
3. **Master Problem-Solving:** Learn to assess situations, make quick decisions, and find solutions that benefit everyone.
4. **Use the Right Tools:** Just like appliances that make household tasks easier, leadership tools such as time management apps and organizational software can (11) _____ your work.

☞ Why It Matters:

Leadership isn't just for work - it's a skill that helps in every aspect of life. By improving your leadership techniques and learning from one (12) _____, you'll not only achieve personal growth but also inspire those around you.

☞ **Contact us for more resources:** info@leadershiphub.com

☞ **Visit:** www.leadershiphub.com

Start your journey today and project your inner leader to the world!

(Adapted from <https://www.ticketmaster.com>)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Question 7. A. Look back on | B. Face up to | C. Come down with | D. Brush up on |
| Question 8. A. proposing | B. concealing | C. intending | D. projecting |
| Question 9. A. respected | B. renowned | C. offended | D. disgusted |
| Question 10. A. In terms of | B. In lieu of | C. On account of | D. In line with |
| Question 11. A. deter | B. streamline | C. impede | D. hamper |
| Question 12. A. the other | B. others | C. another | D. other |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

Question 13.

- a. **Ann:** Absolutely. I've been looking forward to it all month. Do you know what activities they have there?
- b. **John:** Yes, they have huge water slides, a lazy river, and even a wave pool. I can't wait to try them all.
- c. **John:** Hey. Are you excited about the water park trip this weekend?
- d. **Ann:** That sounds so fun. I'm definitely going to start with the biggest slide. What about you?
- e. **John:** I think I'll try the lazy river first, it sounds relaxing. Then we can go on the slides together.
- A. c-a-b-e-d B. c-a-d-b-e C. c-a-b-d-e D. c-b-d-a-e

Question 14.

- a. **Jessica:** That sounds amazing. I've always wanted to go to Italy. What's drawing you to Spain?
- b. **Thomas:** I love the culture and the language. Plus, I hear the food is incredible. Are you considering any specific cities in Italy?
- c. **Thomas:** Have you thought about studying abroad next year? I've been looking into programs in Spain.
- d. **Jessica:** I'm thinking about Florence. The art and history there are fascinating. Have you looked into any specific universities?
- e. **Thomas:** Yes, I'm interested in a few programs in Barcelona. I think it would be a great opportunity to immerse myself in the language and meet new people.
- A. c-a-b-e-d B. c-a-b-d-e C. c-d-e-b-a D. c-d-b-a-e

Question 15.

- a) In addition, many people set salary as a measure of their working capacity as well as their level in the company.
- b) The higher income they receive, the more valuable they are in their prospective employment.
- c) There are a variety of reasons for considering salary as the most crucial factor.
- d) Therefore, not only the amount of money itself but also made-up reputation makes the salary the most concerned matter in job selection.
- e) A high income guarantees a high standard quality of life so that people can afford their increasing demand on not only human basic needs but also luxurious things.
- A. e-d-c-a-b B. c-e-a-b-d C. c-a-d-b-e D. e-b-c-a-d

Question 16.

- a) While AI has the potential to automate jobs, it also creates opportunities for new roles that require advanced problem-solving and creative skills.
- b) As machines become more adept at performing complex tasks, businesses are rapidly integrating AI to enhance efficiency and innovation.
- c) The key to navigating this transformation lies in balancing technological advancements with the human elements of adaptability and continuous learning.
- d) Artificial intelligence is revolutionizing industries at an unprecedented pace.
- e) This technological shift is not without its challenges, particularly in areas like employment.
- A. d-b-e-c-a B. b-c-e-a-d C. b-e-d-a-c D. d-b-e-a-c

Question 17.

Dear Scholarship Committee,

- a. Firstly, as a student, Nathan has demonstrated outstanding analytical skills and the perseverance needed to excel in university. His enthusiasm for learning has always been evident in the classroom.

- b. Please feel free to contact me should you require any further details regarding Nathan's qualifications. I would be delighted to provide additional information. You can reach me at m.johnson@highschool.edu.
- c. I am writing this letter to recommend Nathan Porter for the Johnson Academic Excellence Scholarship. As his Mathematics and Physics teacher, I have had the privilege of watching him develop into an exceptional student over the past three years.
- d. In addition to his academic abilities, Nathan has impressed me with his leadership qualities. As the captain of the debate team, he has not only won several competitions but also mentored younger students.
- e. Furthermore, Nathan's academic record is a testament to his dedication. He has consistently achieved top grades in all his subjects and is particularly gifted in problem-solving and logical reasoning.
- f. Given his academic achievements, leadership skills, and commitment to personal growth, I have no doubt that Nathan will make a meaningful contribution to your scholarship program.

Yours sincerely,
Mark Johnson

(Adapted from *FCE*)

A. c-a-e-d-f-b

B. c-a-d-e-f-b

C. c-f-a-d-e-b

D. c-a-e-f-d-b

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

THE TRUE PRICE OF ORGANIC FARMING

Organic farming is a system of agricultural production that does not make use of genetically modified seeds and that substitutes artificial pesticides and fertilisers with organic ones. But why is there almost always a substantial difference between the cost of organically produced food and that of non-organic alternatives?

One reason organic produce is sold at considerably higher prices (which in some cases can be 100% higher) relates to labour costs, (18) _____. A downside of not using chemicals is that food production is slower and crop failure more common. The organic farmer must therefore spend more time preparing the land and put a more intense effort into tending to crops (19) _____. What is more, as the well-being of livestock is prioritised in organic farming, feeding animals with better-quality food, as well as (20) _____. So, all things considered, organic food may actually be good value for money, which is probably why consumers are anything (21) _____.

Since concerns over the effects of conventional farming on both human health and the environment first surfaced the number of people (22) _____. In fact, the demand for organic produce is now so high that the supply is unable to meet it, and with organic farming accounting for no more than 5% of total agricultural production in the UK, this is unlikely to change any time soon.

Question 18.

- A. which are undoubtedly greater for the organic farmer
- B. which the organic farmer benefits greatly from
- C. which lead to the great organic farmer undoubtedly
- D. which result from the great organic farmer

Question 19.

- A. as well as controlling pets and weeds- sometimes by hand
- B. and they use their hands to control pets and weeds
- C. and they control pets and weeds- sometimes by hand
- D. apart from controlling pets and weeds- sometimes by hand

Question 20.

- A. making sure they are in optimal living conditions and keeps high prices
- B. ensuring their optimal living conditions and keeping prices high
- C. ensuring their living conditions are optimal, keeps prices high
- D. making sure they lead an optimistic life and keeping prices high

Question 21.

- A. so discouraged from purchasing what they regard as being much healthier, tastier food

- B. but discouraged from purchasing what they perceive to be much healthier, tastier food
- C. but encouraged them to buy what they perceive to be more delicious food
- D. so it is inadvisable for them to purchase what they perceive to be more delicious food

Question 22.

- A. who tend to cut down on conventionally produced food from their diet has been surprisingly increasing
- B. opting to cut out conventionally produced food from their diet has been on the rise
- C. choosing conventionally produced food for their diet has been on the rise
- D. who opt to reduce conventionally produced food from their diet has been in decline

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

Blue carbon ecosystems, encompassing mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrass meadows, represent one of the planet's most powerful natural tools for climate mitigation. Their ability to sequester and lock away vast quantities of carbon dioxide surpasses that of many terrestrial forests. By storing carbon not only in their vegetation but also in their deep sediments, these ecosystems create long-term "carbon vaults" that can endure for centuries. Beyond climate benefits, they deliver a wide array of ecosystem services: protecting coastlines from erosion, sustaining fisheries, and maintaining biodiversity hotspots that support global food security.

Yet the immense potential of blue carbon will remain unrealised without determined human action. **Protection requires more than isolated conservation projects; it calls for integrated coastal management that balances ecological preservation with economic development.** Governments must embed blue carbon strategies into national climate commitments, ensuring they are treated as critical assets rather than expendable land. Investment in restoration – replanting mangroves, rehabilitating degraded marshes, and safeguarding seagrass meadows – offers both environmental and socio-economic returns, from carbon credits to eco-tourism.

Equally important is global cooperation. Blue carbon ecosystems do not respect political boundaries, and their survival depends on collaborative frameworks that combine science, policy, and community engagement. Raising public awareness, fostering indigenous stewardship, and directing international funding towards long-term protection are essential. In doing so, we not only strengthen resilience against climate change but also preserve natural wealth that future generations will depend upon.

Ultimately, safeguarding blue carbon ecosystems is not just an environmental obligation but a shared responsibility for humanity. By valuing and protecting these natural allies, we ensure both climate stability and the well-being of countless communities. Their preservation is an investment in a more sustainable and resilient future for all.

Question 23. Blue carbon ecosystems provide all of the following services EXCEPT _____.

- A. safeguarding fisheries
- B. maintaining biodiversity
- C. eroding coastlines
- D. storing carbon for centuries

Question 24. The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. biodiversity hotspots
- B. blue carbon ecosystems
- C. terrestrial forests
- D. carbon vaults

Question 25. The word "expendable" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. replaceable
- B. valuable
- C. indispensable
- D. permanent

Question 26. The word "endure" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. persist
- B. vanish
- C. survive
- D. continue

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

"Protection requires more than isolated conservation projects; it calls for integrated coastal management that balances ecological preservation with economic development."

- A. Blue carbon ecosystems can only be protected by combining environmental care with economic considerations.
- B. Economic development is more essential than conservation when it comes to managing blue carbon ecosystems.
- C. Coastal management should focus on ecological preservation rather than on development.
- D. The protection of blue carbon ecosystems depends mainly on scattered conservation efforts.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Blue carbon ecosystems store carbon only in their surface vegetation.
- B. Restoring blue carbon ecosystems can bring both ecological and economic benefits.
- C. Blue carbon ecosystems thrive best when political boundaries are strictly enforced.
- D. Governments often treat blue carbon ecosystems as indispensable natural assets.

Question 29. Which paragraph highlights the ability of blue carbon ecosystems to store carbon in sediments?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. Which paragraph provides advice or solutions for long-term protection?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

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

[I] In what conservationists are calling a watershed moment, the ambitious Greater Mekong Wildlife Bridge Project has encountered an unexpected stumbling block. [II] Despite an unprecedented \$50 million investment, the migrating elephant populations have plummeted by 35% since its inception. [III] These statistics have sent shockwaves through the conservation community, challenging long-held assumptions about wildlife corridor effectiveness. [IV]

The concept of wildlife corridors has long held conservationists in thrall. By creating protected pathways between fragmented habitats, these artificial lifelines were meant to ensure species survival. Yet beneath this seemingly foolproof approach lurks a more complex reality. As human settlements encroach on these corridors, animals find themselves **playing Russian roulette** with each crossing, facing lethal risks from poachers who have caught wind of these predictable migration routes.

Recent findings from the Southeast Asian Conservation Institute paint a particularly sobering picture. When faced with human disturbance, elephants altered their migration patterns, venturing into unprotected areas. These behavioral adaptations proved catastrophic – poaching incidents soared by 180% in these zones. The findings have left conservationists wringing their hands over the unintended consequences of **their** well-intentioned interventions.

The economic implications of corridor conservation add another layer of complexity to an already thorny issue. Local communities, caught between a rock and a hard place, often view these projects with skepticism. Traditional farming practices fall by the wayside as authorities implement strict land-use regulations. While compensation schemes exist on paper, they rarely translate into adequate financial support for affected communities.

Conservation biologists have begun advocating for a paradigm shift in approach. **Rather than imposing artificial corridors, they propose integrating wildlife passage into existing human infrastructure.** This strategy has already borne fruit in countries like Malaysia, where elevated highways incorporate natural underpasses. These structures allow for wildlife movement while maintaining human activity above, creating a win-win situation for all stakeholders.

Yet the jury is still out on the long-term viability of such solutions. Critics argue that these modified corridors merely paper over the cracks of a deeper issue – humanity's relentless expansion into natural habitats. As urban sprawl continues **unabated**, even these innovative approaches may prove to be nothing more than a band-aid on a gaping wound.

(Adapted from <https://www.examenglish.com/CEFR/C1/>)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Global conservation experts are; therefore, reconsidering the large-scale wildlife protection investments.

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

Question 32. The phrase "**playing Russian roulette**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by

_____.

- A. taking severe risks
- B. making informed decisions
- C. posing great threat
- D. meeting urgent requirements

Question 33. The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. conservationists B. interventions C. consequences D. the findings

Question 34. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a consequence of wildlife corridors?

- A. Modification of animal behavior B. Disruption of ecosystem balance
C. Impact on local economies D. Increased poaching incidents

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

- A. Economic compensation programs fail while traditional practices face a steady decline.
B. Communities experience financial hardships due to conservation management strategies.
C. Conservation projects burden local communities with economic challenges.
D. Financial support mechanisms prove inadequate for community sustainability.

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

A. Conservationists advocate for adapting current human structures to include wildlife crossing over creating separate corridors.

B. Scientists intend to substitute incorporating animal crossing into present infrastructure for building separate routes.

C. The integration of wildlife passages with existing human infrastructure must replace the creation of artificial corridors.

D. By incorporating wildlife crossing into current infrastructure, we eliminate the need for separate artificial corridors.

Question 37. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Malaysia infrastructure projects have sparked controversy about wildlife integration.
B. Traditional farming practices deteriorate under increasingly strict conservation measures.
C. Local authorities are implementing rigid controls on agricultural and industrial development.
D. Elevated highways with natural underpasses create beneficial outcomes for stakeholders.

Question 38. The word “unabated” in the last paragraph is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. constant B. reduced C. persistent D. confined

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Conservation projects integrating natural passages with human structures are the most effective in wildlife movement.

B. Areas surrounding artificially created wildlife corridors experience increased rates of human-wildlife territorial conflict.

C. Protected pathways between fragmented habitats become more vulnerable to poaching activities over time.

D. Traditional conservation approaches lead to higher implementation costs when compared to integrated infrastructure.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Traditional wildlife corridors face mounting challenging from poaching activities, leading conservation experts to explore technologically integrated solutions for species protection.

B. Modern conservation approaches must navigate the delicate balance between wildlife protection and human development while addressing the limitations of traditional corridor-based solutions.

C. The Greater Mekong Project reveals hidden limitations of conventional conservation approaches, pushing biologists to abandon traditional methods and adopt new agricultural approach.

D. Wildlife corridors projects demonstrate unintended consequences for local communities, requiring fundamental shift toward integrated conservation methods.

___ The End ___