

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

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (7 points)**

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part or stress pattern differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following question.*

**Question 1.** A. manner      B. complaint      C. success      D. advice

**Question 2.** A. chore      B. chat      C. lunch      D. chef

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 3. Jane:** Where is Sheila? She usually \_\_\_\_\_ television after dinner.

**Mark:** She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework in the room.

A. watches-is doing      B. watched-did      C. watch-is doing      D. is watching-is doing

**Question 4.** My mom \_\_\_\_\_ me that I don't do enough chores; he's very annoyed.

A. is telling me always      B. always tells me      C. is always telling      D. tells me always

**Question 5.** The cake \_\_\_\_\_ absolutely delicious, and now everyone at the party is asking for the recipe so they can try baking it at home.

A. tasted      B. tastes      C. is tasting      D. taste

**Question 6.** My sister is tidy. She tends to \_\_\_\_\_ about the dishes being left unwashed whenever she comes home from work.

A. punish      B. advise      C. argue      D. nag

**Question 7.** When Maria was younger, she \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe.

A. often travelled      B. travelled often      C. was travelling often      D. was often travelling

**Question 8.** These days, I \_\_\_\_\_ we should focus on our studies.

A. have thought      B. think      C. thought      D. am thinking

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.*

Generation gap is a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in values and attitudes between one generation and another, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ between young people and their parents. These differences stem from older and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ people not understanding each other because of their differences in experiences, opinions, habits, and behavior.

History has always seen some degree of generational differences. For instance, women in the 1920s made their elders (12) \_\_\_\_\_ by wearing short skirts and bobbed hair. However, the term "generation gap" came into wide use in the United States and Europe during the 1960s. It described the cultural differences between the baby boomers and their parents. During this era, the differences

between the two generations were exaggerated in comparison with previous times. There were major differences in many things (13) \_\_\_\_\_ as music, fashion, drug use, and politics.

(Source: <https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry>)

**Question 9.** A. thing      B. bridge      C. thought      D. difference

**Question 10.** A. especially      B. totally      C. definitely      D. generally

**Question 11.** A. although      B. so      C. for example      D. younger

**Question 12.** A. nagged      B. amazing      C. shocking      D. shocked

**Question 13.** A. about      B. such      C. like      D. well

**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.**

The ASEAN Youth Forum (AYF) is a movement that represents and fights for the young people in ASEAN to voice out their concerns and strategies for ways to achieve a better ASEAN. AYF has been a platform of the youth in the ASEAN to raise their voice and claim for their rights for a sustainable, inclusive, people-centered, and youth-driven regional community. The network aims to focus the engagement on important and timely local issues affecting the youth, and consolidate policy proposal and agenda to put forward to the relevant ASEAN offices.

AYF holds an annual and regular meeting of youth civil society organisations in Southeast Asia, which is held as a parallel meeting to the ASEAN Summit. It is a strategic avenue to engage with ASEAN member states and mechanisms. It is also a venue to discuss the issues and concerns of young people in ASEAN and how to address them.

AYF has been working at the local, national, and regional level. In the last fifteen years, AYF has been organized in Thailand (2009), Viet Nam (2010), Indonesia (2011), Cambodia (2012), Brunei Darussalam (2013), Myanmar (2014), Malaysia (2015), Cambodia (2016), The Philippines (2017), Indonesia (2019), online across ASEAN (2020, 2021), Viet Nam (2022), Singapore (2023), and Lao PDR (2024). It has already involved more than 2,500 young leaders of Southeast Asia.

(Source: <https://aseanyouthforum.org/>)

**Question 14.** *This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.*

A. The History of ASEAN Member States

B. ASEAN member states' strengths and weaknesses

C. The ASEAN Youth Forum and its activities

D. The ASEAN summit and its objectives

**Question 15.** *Who does the ASEAN Youth Forum represent and fight for?*

A. ASEAN's young people      B. Asian members      C. ASEAN's partners      D. ASEAN's workers

**Question 16.** *The word "sustainable" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to*

A. inclusive

B. permanent

C. long-lasting

D. temporary

**Question 17.** *How often does ASEAN Youth Forum hold meetings?*

A. Every year

B. Every week

C. Every two years

D. Every month

**Question 18.** *The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.*

A. issues and concerns

B. mechanisms

C. young people

D. member states

**Question 19.** *How many young leaders of Southeast Asia has AYF involved?*

- A. Exactly 2,500 young leaders
- B. Nearly 2,500 young leaders
- C. Over 2,500 young leaders
- D. No more than 2,500 young leaders

**Question 20.** *Which of the following is NOT stated in paragraph 2?*

- A. AYF meetings are held parallel to the ASEAN Summit.
- B. AYF only focuses on regional issues affecting youth.
- C. AYF provides a platform for youth to engage with ASEAN states.
- D. AYF is a space for discussing and addressing youth concerns.

### **LISTENING:**

**Part 1:** *Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.*

**Question 21.** What problem does Dr Cooper deal with most often?

- A. problems with body image
- B. bad relationships with parents
- C. arguments with friends
- D. stress about school performance

**Question 22.** Dr Cooper thinks most arguments happen because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. household chores
- B. the age difference
- C. social media
- D. pocket money

**Question 23.** According to Dr Cooper, teens often feel that their parents are too \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. understanding
- B. different
- C. strict
- D. easy-going

**Question 24.** Dr Cooper recommends that parents don't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be too understanding or easy-going
- B. pay attention to their teen's opinions
- C. let their teens spend too much time with them
- D. make their teens too dependent on them

**Part 2:** *Brian is talking about his latest trip. Listen and choose the best answer to each of the questions.*

**Question 25.** Why did Brian visit Laos?

- A. to visit the shopping malls
- B. to learn about a new culture
- C. to see its natural beauty
- D. to relax on the beach

**Question 26.** How long did Brian stay in Laos?

- A. 10 days
- B. 4 days
- C. 2 weeks
- D. 1 week

**Question 27.** How did Brian travel long distances?

- A. by car
- B. on foot
- C. by motorbike
- D. by public transport

**Question 28.** What was Brian's favourite part of the trip?

- A. visiting various sites
- B. seeing a big waterfall
- C. swimming near a cave
- D. taking pictures of buildings

### **B. WRITTEN TEST (3.0 points)**

**Part 1.** *Write the correct form of the words in brackets. (1.0 point)*

1. In times of difficulty, we know we can always \_\_\_\_\_ on our family for support.  
(INDEPENDENT)

2. One of the most common \_\_\_\_\_ in their family was about who would do the chores. **(ARGUING)**
3. The website helps you find what you want faster and more \_\_\_\_\_. **(RELY)**
4. Many villages in the countryside of Vietnam are very \_\_\_\_\_. **(PICTURE)**

**Part 2 . Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the similar meanings. Use the words given in the brackets. (1 point)**

1. Anna borrowed my bike last night. **(THAT)**  
→ It \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I was cooking in the kitchen. During this time, my little brother was laying the table in the sitting room. **(WHILE)**  
→ I was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My mom's soup has a delicious smell. **(SMELLS)**  
→ My mom's soup \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He has a habit of listening to music before bedtime. **(OFTEN)**  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 3. Write an informal letter to your friend to tell him/her about your problem. Use the following questions as prompts and the plan suggested below. (1.0 point)**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>What is the problem?</i></li> <li>- <i>Why does it bother you?</i></li> <li>- <i>How do you feel about it?</i></li> </ul>	<div style="border: 2px solid #007bff; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; background-color: #e6f2ff;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Plan</b></p> <p>Hi + (your friend's first name),</p> <p>(Paragraph 1) writing the opening remarks and reason for writing</p> <p>(Paragraph 2) describing your problem</p> <p>(Paragraph 3) explaining why it bothers you</p> <p>(Paragraph 4) writing how you feel</p> <p>(closing remarks)</p> <p>(your first name)</p> </div>
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