

We need a young and enthusiastic person to work as **(10)** _____ receptionist at our hotel in Ha Noi from 20th May to 15th August.

Working hours are **(11)** _____ 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

(12) _____ include receiving guests and visitors, checking them in and out, taking bookings, and answering the phone.

Ability to speak English is an advantage.

Please contact: The manager, Plaza Hotel

21 Vu Ngoc Duong, Hai Ba Trung, Ha Noi.

Question 10. A. an

B. X (no article)

C. a

D. the

Question 11. A. to

B. from

C. at

D. on

Question 12. A. Responses

B. Responsibly

C. Responsibilities

D. Responsible

Announcement of Doi Can High School Youth Union

Doi Can High School Youth Union would like to announce:

The Celebration of the 92nd Anniversary of the Founding of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union will take place in the school yard and start at 8 a.m. on 24th March, 2024.

The event **(13)** _____ by the 12th grade students, who will make all the **(14)** _____ for the activities

Activities include Vietnamese traditional games such as bamboo dancing, tug of war, and singing contests.

All the students **(15)** _____ be present at the stadium by 7:30 a.m.

Question 13. A. will host

B. hosts

C. will be hosting

D. will be hosted

Question 14. A. arrangements

B. celebrations

C. contributions

D. procedures

Question 15. A. able to

B. must

C. mustn't

D. may

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16.

a. Sounds good! Now let's decide on a social issue. Is the top problem facing teens today peer pressure, body shaming, or bullying?

b. Hmm. I think this time we should focus on a problem teens struggle with every day because this won't be a big campaign. However, we'll try to use your ideas for another project, Mai.

c. Well, bullying, peer pressure, and body shaming, for instance, are major problems among teenagers today although many people don't feel comfortable talking about them.

d. I agree with you. Hmm... so Mark, what do you think? Should we focus our campaign on a general social issue or one affecting mainly teens?

e. Can you give us some examples?

f. I think it's bullying because it's very common today, and ...

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

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

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

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

Question 17.

a. Next, could you inform me if SGV Vocational school offers any discounts for students who are financially disadvantaged.

b. Finally, I would like to enquire about the daily wage for the apprenticeship provided by SGV Vocational School. It would be great if you could provide me with more information.

c. Dear Sir

I am writing to ask more information about applying for the tour guide training courses offered by SGV Vocational School.

d. Firstly, please let me know if there are any particular requirements for admittance, such as passing a test, in order to join in the tour guide training courses.

e. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

A. c - b - a - d - e

B. c - d - b - a - e

C. d - b - a - c - e

D. C - d - a - b - e

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

It's important to teach your children skills that will help them navigate a multicultural world. (18)_____, such as active listening and asking questions, as well as cultural competence skills, such as understanding different customs and traditions. Here are a few ways to encourage (19)_____:

Encourage active listening and curiosity: Teach your children to ask questions and listen actively (20)_____. Encourage them to show genuine interest in what others say and to ask thoughtful questions.

Foster independent learning: Empower your children to research and learn about different cultures (21)_____. Show them (22)_____ and help them develop critical thinking skills to evaluate information.

Question 24. A. knowledge B. value C. view D. thought

Question 25. A. consist B. comprise C. contain D. include

Question 26. A. and B. but C. or D. if

Question 27. A. who B. where C. when D. which

Question 28. A. Another B. Others C. One D. Other

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

Glass fibers have a long history. By 1600 B.C., the Egyptians were producing **coarse** fibers, and as early as 1375 B.C., fibers were used as ornaments on Egyptian pottery. Glassmakers in Venice employed glass fibers to adorn the exterior of simple glass vessels throughout the Renaissance, which took place in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries A.D. But glassmakers were so secretive about their trade that no one wrote about the creation of glass fiber until the early seventeenth century.

During the seventeenth century, "spun glass" fibers were created. French physicist Rene-Antoine de Reaumur attempted to create glass feather substitutes. By spinning a wheel into a puddle of molten glass and plucking glass threads where the hot, viscous liquid adhered to the wheel, he created fibers. Despite the short and delicate nature of his fibers, he anticipated that spun glass threads as thin as spider silk would be flexible enough to be woven into textiles. Glassmakers discovered at the beginning of the nineteenth century that using a hot glass tube to extract fibers from molten glass produced longer, stronger fibers. The creators wrapped a yarn reel with the cooling end of the thread and quickly spun it to extract additional fiber from the molten glass. At fairs, it was the custom of itinerant craftsmen to spin glass fibers into decorations and ornaments for collectors. However, **this material** proved to be unsuitable for most purposes, as the tattered, brittle threads could only extend up to ten feet, which was the circle of the largest reels.

But by the middle of the 1870s, the finest glass fibers were finer than silk, and they could be combined to create faux ostrich feathers that could be used to adorn hats or woven into garments. Spun glass cloth in white had a silvery appearance, whereas fibers extracted from yellow-orange glass had a golden hue.

Before their thermal and electrical insulating qualities were recognised and techniques for creating continuous filaments were discovered, glass fibers were essentially a novelty in the 1930s. Glass is supplied directly from a glass-melting furnace into a bushing, a container punctured with hundreds of tiny nozzles, where it emerges in fine streams, as part of the modern manufacturing process. The streams of glass are collected into a single strand and wrapped onto a reel as they solidify.

Question 29. Which of the following aspects of glass fiber does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The major development in its production
- B. Its relationship with pottery making
- C. Important inventors in its long history
- D. Modern applications of glass fibers

Question 30. The word coarse is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. decorative B. natural C. crude D. weak

Question 31. Why was there nothing written about the making of Renaissance glass fiber until the seventeenth century?

- A. Glassmakers were unhappy with the quality of the fibers they could make.
B. Glassmakers did not want to reveal the methods they used.
C. Few people were interested in the Renaissance style of glass fibers.
D. Production methods had been well known for a long time.

Question 32. According to the passage, using a hot glass tube rather than a wheel to pull fibers from molten glass made the fibers _____.

- A. quicker to cool B. harder to bend
C. shorter and more easily broken D. longer and more durable

Question 33. The phrase this material refers to _____.

- A. glass fibers B. ornaments C. decorations D. novelties for collection

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 from 34 to 40.

Real, or original, pizza is an art: the pizzaiolo - the specialist pizza chef - is baker, fire stoker and cook. A wood-burning oven is an essential part of the proceedings. However, before the pizzas get to the fire, they have to be properly shaped and it was this procedure that was causing me all the grief.

Francesco Sarritzu, the pizzaiolo at The Park restaurant in Queen's Park, London, where I went to be trainee for the evening, made it look easy. He showed me what to do and I tried to take it in. The chilled dough balls, pre-weighed at 170g, were all ready in a special fridge below the work counter. The dough was sticky and Francesco worked fast. First, it was dropped into a large pile of flour and then it was mixed with a small handful of polenta.

From here it was all hands. He pressed out the dough with his fingers, all the time working in flour and pressing the edges out until a small round circle had emerged. He then threw it into his hands, twirling it to shake off the excess flour. He did not toss it in the air. "Tossing is for show," he said disdainfully. "It is not necessary." Once the flour was shaken off, he put the dough onto the steel work surface with one half of it hanging over the edge. One hand pressed and stretched and the other pulled in the opposite direction. Before you could say 'pizza Margherita', there was a perfect circle ready to be topped.

I moved nervously into position to have a go at achieving the same result myself. I scooped up a piece of dough from its snug tray. It immediately stuck to my fingers and when I threw it at the flour, it just remained stuck. I had to pull it off. The first bit is easy, or so it seems, but unless you follow the right procedure you sow the seeds of later failure.

The object is to press out the edges, not the centre, using the flour to dry out the stickiness. However, the **temptation** to press everything in sight to make it stretch into a circular shape is too strong; before I knew it, I had thick edges and a thin centre. Then, a hole appeared in the centre. I was defeated. My second pizza went where the first one had gone: on the fire. We all watched it go up in flames.

Later Francesco showed me that there was a point in the deep oven away from the fire, where the pizzas go when they are first put into the oven. That is putting the long handle deep into the oven, feeling the heat on the arms, and bringing it back sharply.

Question 34. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The ingredients of pizza making
- B. The difficulties of pizza making
- C. The devices for pizza making
- D. The techniques of pizza making

Question 35. The word "**temptation**" in paragraph 5 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. despair
- B. attraction
- C. encouragement
- D. inducement

Question 36. All of the following is true about how Francesco made pizza **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. stretching the dough
- B. pressing out the dough
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Question 37. The word "**polenta**" in paragraph 2 is probably a(n)

- A. ingredient
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- B. tray
- C. dough
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Question 39. The passage indicates that the second pizza the author made _____.

- A. got burnt
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- C. looked mouth-washing
- D. tasted delicious

Question 40. Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Not all the positions in the oven to first put pizzas in are of equal importance.

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Question 18.

A. This includes communication skills

B. Which includes communication skills

C. What includes communication skills

D. How includes communication skills

Question 19. A. multicuture skills

B. **multicultural skills**

C. multiculturalism skills

D. multiculturally skills

Question 20.

A. what learning from new cultures

B. when to learning about new cultures

C. when learning about new cultures

D. where having learning about new cultures

Question 21. A. on his own

B. on their own

C. on its own

D. on your own

Question 22.

A. how to be used reliable sources

B. how could they use reliable sources

C. how can they use reliable sources

D. how to use reliable sources

Question 23. A. teach them embrace

B. teaching them to embrace

C. to teach them embrace

D. teach them to embrace

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

The World Council on Intercultural and Global Competence is a global non-profit non-governmental organization dedicated to connecting researchers and practitioners across disciplines, sectors, languages and countries to advance the (24)_____, research and praxis of intercultural competence globally in the pursuit of a more peaceful world.

The World Council community (25)_____ collaborative network of intercultural experts and scholars, educators, students, policymakers, practitioners across all sectors, (26)_____ anyone passionate about intercultural and global competence from around the world (27)_____ come together through numerous working groups to learn from and with each other.

The World Council promotes concrete methodologies for developing intercultural competence such as the UNESCO Story Circles. Its community members are interested in researching various aspects of

intercultural and global competence and translating such research into real-world application, through grant-funded projects, toolkit, and (28)_____resources. The World Council collaborates with other organizations around the world with complimentary missions

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- B. got burnt**
- B. was successful
- C. looked mouth-washing
- D. tasted delicious

Question 40. Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A.** Not all the positions in the oven to first put pizzas in are of equal importance.
- B.** Every pizza chef is aware of where pizzas should be first put.
- C.** Temperature felt on the arms does not affect the quality of pizzas.
- D.** How pizzas are brought back from the oven does not matter.