

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

SOARING HIGH WITH SPACE TOURISM

Have you ever dreamed of (1) _____ the stars and exploring the mysteries of outer space? With CosmoVentures, your dream becomes reality - an unforgettable mix of adventure, luxury, and advanced technology.

Why Choose CosmoVentures?

Advanced Spacecraft: (2) _____ with the latest technology, our spacecraft ensure safety and comfort for all passengers.

Eco-Conscious: Enjoy your unforgettable journey, confidently knowing we've carefully taken significant steps to drastically minimize our substantial carbon footprint with our (3) _____ systems.

Expert Training: All participants receive (4) _____ training to prepare for an unforgettable experience in zero gravity.

Start Your Cosmic Adventure Today

Visit *CosmoVentures.com* to learn more and book your ticket to the stars. Discover how we (5) _____ the gap between dreams and reality.

As you gear up for this extraordinary adventure, our team will make sure that you are fully prepared to (6) _____ the challenges of space exploration. Let's shape the future of travel, one journey at a time.

(Adapted from <https://www.nasa.gov/humans-in-space>)

Question 1. A. to reach B. reached C. reach D. reaching

Question 2. A. To equip B. Have equipped C. Equipped D. Being equipped

Question 3. A. propulsion of innovative highly. B. highly propulsion innovative
C. highly innovative propulsion D. innovative highly propulsion

Question 4. A. comprehensive B. comprehensible C. comprehend D. comprehension

Question 5. A. break B. widen C. bridge D. lift

Question 6. A. take up B. take after C. take to D. take on

Read the following leaflet 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 from 7 to 12.

Green Tech Innovations in 2026

Over the past few years, environmental technology (7) _____ incredible progress with five innovations. They are shaping the green revolution and giving everyone a chance to put sustainable ideas into (8) _____.

- Low-carbon construction and smart buildings – reduce harmful emissions and save energy while improving comfort.
- Carbon capture and storage systems – capture CO₂ from industries, (9) _____ significantly decreases environmental harm.
- Prolonged renewable energy storage – store clean energy for hours, ensuring a stable electricity supply (10) _____ the long run.
- Hydrogen-powered transport – travel long distances with only water vapor as emissions.
- Circular economy and upcycling solutions – turn waste into (11) _____ resources instead of releasing pollutants into the environment.

(12) _____, adopting green technologies today not only protects the planet but also creates economic opportunities for the future.

Question 7. A. made B. makes C. has made D. was making

Question 8. A. words B. practice C. decision D. routine

Question 9. A. what B. that C. which D. where

Question 10. A. on B. in C. at D. for

Question 11. A. the other B. another C. others D. other

Question 12. A. However B. Otherwise C. For example D. Therefore

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Emily: That's true. Our school even started a recycling program recently.
- b. Emily: Have you noticed people talking more about climate change lately?
- c. Daniel: Yes, it's becoming a serious global problem. Young people seem more aware of it now.
- d. Emily: I agree. Education really helps students understand environmental responsibility.
- e. Daniel: That's great. Small actions like recycling can make a real difference.

A. b-e-a-c-d B. b-d-c-a-e C. b-c-a-e-d D. a-c-e-b-d

Question 14.

- a. A person who can adapt to new technology, learn unfamiliar skills, and work effectively with others will have a better chance of succeeding in that environment.
- b. Such qualities are becoming increasingly valuable as many traditional positions are replaced or transformed by automation and artificial intelligence.

- c. Future jobs are likely to require more than technical knowledge as the working world is changing rapidly.
- d. In that situation, employees relying only on routine tasks may struggle to stay competitive.
- e. For this reason, preparing for future careers should involve not only academic study but also the development of flexibility, creativity, and lifelong learning habits.

A. c-b-d-a-e B. c-a-b-d-e C. a-c-d-b-e D. a-e-b-c-d

Question 15.

- a. Olivia: Yeah, I started a new series on Netflix. It's surprisingly good.
- b. Noah: Have you been watching any good shows recently?
- c. Noah: Really? I've been looking for something new to watch.

A. b-a-c B. c-a-b C. a-c-b D. b-c-a

Question 16.

- a. Taking a gap year has become a popular choice for many young adults who want to gain new experiences before starting higher education.
- b. These opportunities are especially valuable at eighteen, when many transition to adulthood and face important future decisions.
- c. During this period, individuals can travel, volunteer, or work, which allows them to develop practical skills, independence, and self-confidence.
- d. In addition, a gap year provides time for personal reflection, helping students clarify their academic and career goals while exploring different interests.
- e. Therefore, a gap year enhances personal growth and readiness for future challenges.

A. a-b-d-c-e B. a-c-d-b-e C. a-e-b-c-d D. c-a-b-d-e

Question 17.

Dear Ms. Taylor,

- a. In addition, working together would allow both sides to share knowledge, resources, and practical experience.
- b. I am writing to discuss the possibility of collaborating on a new project between our teams.
- c. I hope we can arrange a meeting soon to explore this opportunity in more detail and discuss possible collaboration plans.
- d. Our company is seeking reliable partners to develop innovative solutions and improve service quality for our international clients.
- e. We believe that your organization has strong experience in this field and could be an excellent partner for future cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

Anne Nguyen

A. b-a-e-d-c B. b-d-e-a-c C. b-e-a-d-c D. e-a-b-d-c

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 from 18 to 22.

Italian City Restricts Foreign Food

Until recently, Italians mostly ate traditional dishes, but increased immigration over the past decade has introduced new culinary traditions. As a result, restaurants serving foreign food have become more common in several cities. (18) _____. For instance, the historic town of Lucca, located about 60 kilometers from Florence, (19) _____. According to local authorities, this measure aims to protect the town's cultural identity and maintain its long-established food traditions. Consequently, new foreign food businesses are no longer allowed in certain parts of the town.

The decision has triggered a heated debate. Italy's agriculture minister supports the ban, claiming that national culture must be defended in a globalized world. (20) _____. For example, tomatoes were first cultivated in South America, and some historians suggest that pasta may have Asian origins.

Politics also affects this issue, particularly in northern Italy, where right-wing parties often promote anti-immigration opinions. (21) _____, because low-quality imported products are sometimes sold as traditional Italian specialties. Although tradition is important, (22) _____. It allows new ideas, tastes, and experiences to enrich everyday life while respecting local heritage.

(Adapted from <https://english-online.at/culture>)

Question 18.

- A. Restaurants now experiment with menus that mix local and foreign ingredients
- B. Some restaurants have redesigned their interiors to reflect a blend of cultures
- C. They have changed the way food is served in local and foreign restaurants
- D. This change has caused strong reactions among some local communities

Question 19.

- A. they decided that the shops selling kebab and Chinese food in the city center should be closed
- B. deciding to ban the launch of the kebab shops and Chinese restaurants in the quarter of the old city
- C. has decided to stop the opening of new kebab shops and Chinese restaurants in its old city center
- D. which has made a decision to close the kebab shops and Chinese restaurants in the city quarter

Question 20.

- A. Therefore, critics argue that labeling a dish as typical Italian food can be misleading, as it may come from abroad
- B. However, many people argue that some foods from other countries are not considered typically Italian

- C. Besides, some food historians believe that not all dishes called typical Italian foods originally come from Italy
- D. Conversely, critics disagree, arguing that many foods considered “typically Italian” came from other countries

Question 21.

- A. Hence, local residents disapprove of the new food restriction policy
- B. At the same time, some locals worry about the authenticity of food
- C. It is worrying that local people approve of the production of authentic food
- D. People are worried that the flavor of special Italian food will be lost

Question 22.

- A. many people think that cultural exchange is natural and valuable in modern society
- B. scholars point out authentic recipes can vary significantly from one region to another
- C. politicians argue it is important to prevent cultural exchange and preserve traditions
- D. food festivals in Italy now include international cuisines alongside local specialties

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Digital amnesia is becoming a serious issue in our world today. This phenomenon happens when people depend too much on their electronic devices to store information. Many individuals cannot remember their friends' phone numbers or important dates because smartphones keep this data safely. Instead of using our own brains to remember things, we trust technology to do the work for us. This shift in how we use memory is happening everywhere, affecting both young and old people around the globe.

The consequences of this growing **dependency** are quite concerning. When our devices break down or information gets lost, we suddenly face real problems because essential data disappears. We lose access to crucial information that we should have remembered ourselves. Security also becomes a big worry because people forget their passwords and rely too much on automatic storage features. The report from Kaspersky shows that this habit weakens not only our memory but also our protection against cyber threats.

Additionally, both teenagers and adults struggle with this challenge equally. Nobody is safe from this trend because almost everyone uses mobile devices every day. Whether you are a student or a professional, you probably depend on your gadget for basic information. This universal issue shows how technology has changed the way our minds work. We have become comfortable with **outsourcing** our memory to machines instead of training our brains.

To solve this problem, experts suggest developing better digital habits immediately. People need to improve their cybersecurity awareness and practice safer methods of managing their information. **Instead of relying completely on devices, individuals should make an effort to**

remember important details. By taking responsibility for their own memory and data protection, users can reduce risks and build healthier relationships with technology. This requires conscious effort and discipline from everyone.

(Adapted from <https://media.kasperskycontenthub.com/mk>)

Question 23. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a problem caused by digital amnesia?

- A. Weakened memory and reduced protection against cyber threats
- B. People forget their friends' phone numbers and important dates
- C. Loss of access to crucial information when devices fail or break down
- D. Increased expenses on purchasing new electronic devices

Question 24. The word *their* in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A. smartphones
- B. many individuals
- C. friends
- D. people around the globe

Question 25. The word *dependency* in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.

- A. autonomy
- B. vulnerability
- C. reliability
- D. awareness

Question 26. The word *outsourcing* in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by ____.

- A. monitoring
- B. delegating
- C. protecting
- D. storing

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Rather than depend fully on devices, people should try to memorize important facts themselves.
- B. Individuals must diminish technological dependence and preserve critical memory capabilities.
- C. Persons should curtail device utilization while exercising cognitive retention of vital information.
- D. Rather than complete reliance on devices, people should restore memorization proficiency.

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

- A. Experts recommend completely stopping technological devices usage to solve digital amnesia.
- B. Teenagers are more prone to digital amnesia than adults due to higher frequency of device usage.
- C. Digital amnesia affects memory capacity, doesn't threaten cybersecurity protection.
- D. When devices fail, people face serious problems without memorized information.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention what digital amnesia is?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer discuss recommendations for developing better digital habits?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

A copycat crime describes a criminal action where someone imitates another offense that has previously received public attention. The phrase “**monkey see, monkey do**” perfectly captures how these offenders replicate what they have witnessed through various channels. The original wrongdoing usually gains extensive media coverage through television, newspapers, or social platforms, which then inspires vulnerable individuals to commit similar acts. [I] This phenomenon demonstrates the powerful connection between media exposure and criminal behavior in modern society.

Research indicates that media presentation significantly shapes copycat conduct. [II] When crimes are reported with dramatic details and **sensational** language, they unintentionally provide susceptible people with ideas or feelings of connection to the initial offender. High-profile violent incidents like mass shootings or serial killings particularly tend to encourage imitation, though lesser crimes can also be duplicated. The intensity of reporting, combined with graphic descriptions, amplifies the risk of copycat incidents occurring within communities.

Multiple circumstances determine whether someone will commit a copycat offense. [III] The amount of media attention received, personal similarities between offenders, and the psychological condition of the individual all contribute significantly. Additionally, easy access to information through digital platforms increases opportunities for potential criminals to learn details about previous cases. Understanding these factors helps authorities and journalists recognize their responsibility in preventing such occurrences from spreading throughout society.

To address this serious concern, specialists recommend implementing more conscientious and measured media reporting practices. [IV] News organizations should avoid sensational coverage that glorifies criminal behavior or provides step-by-step instructions. **By reducing unnecessary details and avoiding dramatic storytelling, media outlets can substantially decrease copycat crime rates.** This balanced approach protects public safety while maintaining journalistic integrity and social responsibility in reporting significant events to audiences worldwide.

(Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copycat_crime/mk)

Question 31. The phrase **monkey see, monkey do** in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. set apart from B. look up to C. take after D. give up on

Question 32. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The specific legal penalties that copycat criminals receive compared to original offenders
B. Digital platforms increase opportunities for potential criminals to access details about previous cases
C. Media presentation significantly influences how people understand criminal behavior

D. High-profile violent crimes like mass shootings tend to encourage imitation more than lesser offenses

Question 33. The word sensational in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to ____.

- A. dramatic B. striking C. factual D. inflammatory

Question 34. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Understanding copycat crime factors helps officials and media prevent future occurrences.
B. Digital platforms solely enable copycat crimes, so restricting the internet is the most effective prevention.
C. Mental health treatment could eliminate copycat crime risks driven by psychological conditions.
D. Journalists are solely responsible for copycat crimes, requiring total media silence on criminal reports.

Question 35. The word *their* in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. authorities and journalists
B. the psychological condition of those who commit copycat crimes
C. platforms and criminals
D. the factors determining if someone will commit a copycat offense

Question 36. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

The way the media reports crimes significantly influences how people perceive criminal behavior.

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

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Media can cut copycat crime by encouraging sensationalism and unnecessary details.
B. Media must reduce dramatic, detailed coverage to improve safety and discourage copycats.
C. News media should reduce sensationalism and maintain comprehensive reporting to cut copycat crimes.
D. Restricting media coverage and eliminating complete information about crimes will stop copycat crimes.

Question 38. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Eliminating all crime reports is the only effective method for preventing copycat offenses completely.
B. Psychological condition, media attention, and personal similarities influence copycat crime behavior significantly.
C. Media attention has no effect on whether individuals decide to commit copycat crimes in society.
D. Journalists should provide detailed instructions about crimes to inform vulnerable individuals more effectively.

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

- A. Digital platforms have made it easier for potential offenders to access crime details than traditional media.
- B. Psychological conditions alone, without media exposure or similarities, are sufficient for copycat offenses.
- C. The passage says media deliberately instructs vulnerable individuals to commit crimes.
- D. Vulnerable people often feel compelled to imitate sensationalized crime coverage.

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

- A. Media coverage significantly influences copycat crimes but it is not the sole cause of them.
- B. Offender psychology and personal similarities drive copycat crimes more than media coverage, which plays only a minor role.
- C. Responsible journalism can mitigate copycat crimes, which are fueled by personal similarities, media, psychological, and digital factors.
- D. Copycat offenders often learn criminal techniques from detailed instructions in media coverage.

---THE END---