

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

**Question 1. Arrange the following sentences to create a logical biography about Adele.**

- a. At age 19, she released her debut album, which showcased her remarkable talent and earned her critical acclaim.
- b. Adele Laurie Blue Adkins, born on May 5, 1988, in Tottenham, London, is one of the world's most famous singers.
- c. Through her powerful voice and heartfelt lyrics, Adele has become one of the best-selling artists in history.
- d. Her albums, including "21" and "25," have won numerous awards and broken countless records worldwide.

A. b – a – d – c      B. a – b – d – c      C. b – d – a – c      D. d – a – b – c

**Question 2. Arrange the following sentences to create a logical biography about Beyonce.**

- a. Notably, she achieved global fame as the lead singer of Destiny's Child before launching her successful solo career.
- b. At age 7, she displayed remarkable talents in singing and dancing, which set her apart from her peers.
- c. Beyoncé Giselle Knowles-Carter, born on September 4, 1981, in Houston, Texas, was a star from a young age.
- d. In summary, she is one of the best-selling artists in history and is considered a prominent icon in both music and culture.

A. b – a – d – c      B. c – b – a – d      C. b – d – a – c      D. d – a – b – c

**Question 3. Arrange the following sentences to create a logical "for and against" paragraph on the topic:**

**"Many young people entering university choose to live independently instead of staying with their parents."**

- a. Living independently allows students to gain essential life skills such as cooking, budgeting, and problem-solving, which prepare them for adulthood.
- b. However, one significant disadvantage is the lack of emotional support and financial stability that students might experience while living away from their families.
- c. All things considered, living independently can be a rewarding experience, but it depends on the individual's ability to balance the challenges and benefits.
- d. Many students starting university opt to live on their own, and while this decision has its benefits, it also comes with certain challenges.

A. d – b – a – c      B. a – d – b – c      C. d – a – b – c      D. d – a – c – b

**Question 4. Arrange the sentences to form a well-structured letter.**

- a. Another thing I enjoy about this club is that I can improve my leadership skills by taking on new roles.
- b. As you know, I am passionate about sports, and the sports club at school has been a perfect fit for me. That's why I joined this club last month.
- c. Take care!
- d. Dear Lisa, I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to share with you my recent experience.
- e. Overall, it's been a great way to stay active and develop new skills.

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

**Question 5. Arrange the sentences to form a well-structured letter to an editor on the topic:**

**"Efforts to minimize the negative impacts of tourism on the environment."**

- a. It is undeniable that tourism has a significant impact on the environment. However, it is encouraging to see proactive measures being implemented in some regions to tackle these issues.
- b. For instance, during my visit to XYZ National Park, I noticed strict rules in place to prevent littering and protect wildlife. These regulations have greatly improved the area's biodiversity.

- c. Dear Editor, I am writing to share my thoughts on the topic of environmental conservation in tourist areas, which was discussed in your recent article.
- d. In conclusion, while challenges remain, such as educating tourists about responsible behavior, these initiatives demonstrate that sustainable tourism is achievable.
- e. Moreover, it was inspiring to see how local authorities have collaborated with communities to preserve natural habitats while still allowing visitors to enjoy these unique environments.

A. c – a – e – b – d

B. c – b – a – e – c

C. c – e – a – b – d

D. c – a – b – e – d

**Question 6. Arrange the following sentences to create a logical review of the film *Inception*.**

- a. *Inception* is a visually stunning science fiction thriller directed by Christopher Nolan, with outstanding performances by Leonardo DiCaprio and the supporting cast.
- b. In conclusion, *Inception* is a masterpiece that challenges viewers to think deeply about dreams and reality, and I highly recommend it to fans of thought-provoking cinema.
- c. The story revolves around a skilled thief who enters people's dreams to steal secrets, with incredible special effects and a gripping plot that keeps you on the edge of your seat.
- d. Released in 2010, this mind-bending film is set in a dream world and features a complex narrative, making it unforgettable for its creativity and innovation.

A. d – c – a – b

B. a – d – c – b

C. a – c – d – b

D. c – d – a – b

**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.**

### CAREER PROSPECTS AND TRENDS IN VIỆT NAM

#### **How to stay alive in the job market?**

From 2025 onwards, career trends in Việt Nam will have strong fluctuations. Many professions may be eliminated, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ new job opportunities may open. Are you among the safe or the dangerous? These are essential skills you can learn to strengthen your position in the career world.

#### **1. Ability to apply technological knowledge**

Digital transformation is actively (8) \_\_\_\_\_ into all current services. By 2030, it is possible for 100% of businesses to optimise business results based on digital tools and platforms. If you do not have the knowledge and skills to meet this, you will definitely be fired.

#### **2. Analytical and critical thinking**

Analytical and critical thinking is a valuable skill in the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of growing jobs involving algorithms and data science. We live in a world filled with information. The most effective people are those who can analyse, interpret, evaluate pros and cons, and deliver data-driven solutions.

#### **3. Self-management and self-learning**

More and more businesses are using outsourced human (10) \_\_\_\_\_, working remotely. Therefore, they need people with self-management skills, demonstrated through responsibility, high discipline and adaptability to change. In addition, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ technology knowledge also requires a lot of self-learning and management effort from employees.

#### **4. Emotional Intelligence**

Under the remote working environment, stress in personal psychology and internal communication will be more likely to arise. People with high emotional intelligence will be preferred by recruiters because they can easily adapt, collaborate, negotiate, and resolve conflicts effectively at work (12) \_\_\_\_\_ communication styles. In particular, emotional intelligence is also an irreplaceable machine.

(Adapted from *Think 12 Student's Book*)

**Question 7:** A. much

B. a little

C. each

D. many

**Question 8:** A. divided

B. integrated

C. participated

D. neglected

**Question 9:** A. landscape

B. scenery

C. vision

D. sight

**Question 10:** A. interests

B. origins

C. resources

D. departments

**Question 11:** A. getting on with  
with

B. making up for

C. living up to

D. keeping up

**Question 12:** A. regardless of

B. instead of

C. on account of

D. in addition to

**Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 18.**

### PESTICIDES

***What are pesticides?***

A 'pest' is any living thing that harms crop growth, carries disease or causes damage. Some methods of pest control are natural, but other methods use chemicals (13) \_\_\_\_\_ pesticides. Fly spray, rat poison and similar things you may use in everyday life are all pesticides.

***Why do we need pesticides?***

Farmers use pesticides to protect (14) \_\_\_\_\_ from insects, diseases and weeds while they are growing. They also prevent rats and mice, flies and other insects from contaminating foods when they are stored. Pesticides help us (15) \_\_\_\_\_ ants and cockroaches in our homes and destroy mites and ticks. Pesticides in wood and wool make our furniture and clothes last longer.

***Why are people concerned about the use of pesticides?***

Pesticides can be useful, but they can also harm people, wildlife and the environment. This is why there are (16) \_\_\_\_\_ controls over their sale and use. Many people object to their use (17) \_\_\_\_\_ pesticides can contaminate our drinking water and cause health problems. Some of the most commonly used pesticides are toxic to animals and humans and large amounts make us ill. They can give us headaches and stomach ache, damage our skin, hair and nails, and lead (18) \_\_\_\_\_ weight loss. Experts believe that some of them can even cause cancer.

(Adapted from *Upstream*)

- |                                   |                   |                |               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>Question 13.</b> A. which call | B. called         | C. to call     | D. calling    |
| <b>Question 14.</b> A. resources  | B. ingredients    | C. crops       | D. sources    |
| <b>Question 15.</b> A. control    | B. to controlling | C. controlling | D. controlled |
| <b>Question 16.</b> A. fixed      | B. harsh          | C. firm        | D. strict     |
| <b>Question 17.</b> A. while      | B. unless         | C. since       | D. supposing  |
| <b>Question 18.</b> A. with       | B. to             | C. for         | D. of         |

**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 19 to 23.**

Leonardo DiCaprio, born in 1974, (19) \_\_\_\_\_. He began his acting career at a very young age, appearing in commercials and TV shows before having a breakthrough role in *"This Boy's Life"* (1993), where his talent shone brightly.

DiCaprio's rise to stardom came with his portrayal of Jack Dawson in the blockbuster *"Titanic"* (1997), (20) \_\_\_\_\_. He continued to impress audiences and critics alike with his roles in *"The Aviator"* (2004), *"Inception"* (2010), and *"The Revenant"* (2015), (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

Apart from his acting prowess, DiCaprio is also dedicated to environmental causes. (22) \_\_\_\_\_. His philanthropic efforts further highlight his commitment to making a positive impact on the world.

Marked by his impressive acting performances and his dedication to important global causes, (23) \_\_\_\_\_.

This makes him a beloved and prominent figure in the entertainment industry.

(Adapted from *Discovery 12 Workbook*)

**Question 19:**

- A. who is a renowned American actor for his diverse roles in movies
- B. is an American actor who is renowned for his diverse roles in movies
- C. whose diverse roles in movies made him a renowned American actor
- D. being an American actor who is renowned for his diverse roles in movies

**Question 20:**

- A. catapulted him into global fame and established him as one of Hollywood's most sought-after actors
- B. propelled him to global fame and established him as one of Hollywood's most sought-after actors
- C. which catapulted him into global fame and established him as one of Hollywood's most sought-after actors

D. that catapulted him into global fame and established him as one of Hollywood's most sought-after actors

**Question 21:**

- A. The latter earned him an Academy Award for Best Actor
- B. Earning him an Academy Award for Best Actor, his fans were proud of him
- C. Both roles failed to meet audience expectations
- D. He expected to perform better to win the Academy Award for Best Actor

**Question 22:**

- A. Using his platform to raise awareness about climate change and environmental issues, his environmental activism is rewarding
- B. Without using his platform to raise awareness about climate change and environmental issues, he is famous for his environmental activism
- C. He uses his platform to raise awareness about climate change and environmental issues so that he can become famous worldwide
- D. He is famous for his environmental activism, using his platform to raise awareness about climate change and environmental issues

**Question 23:**

- A. people admire him for his remarkable journey from a talented actor to a Hollywood superstar
- B. other Hollywood superstars praise Leonardo DiCaprio's journey for becoming a remarkable actor
- C. Leonardo DiCaprio's journey from a talented actor to a Hollywood superstar has been remarkable
- D. Hollywood regards his remarkable journey from a talented actor to a superstar

**Read the following passage about car-free cities and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 24 to 31.**

Since 2014, Milan has had a really interesting system: for every day that residents leave their car at home, they get a voucher for the value of a ticket on the train or bus! And in Copenhagen, around half of all workers commute by bike on a huge, safe network of bike lanes. Perhaps London should try to do the same. Traffic there moves more slowly than the average bike rider, but the streets are far more dangerous on two wheels!

In some countries, town planners working on new towns and cities are trying to reduce the use of cars to a bare minimum before they've even been built. For example, one new town in China, with a planned population of 80,000, is being designed so that all its stores, entertainment venues, work places, etc. are within a fifteen-minute walk from where residents live. And there'll be fast public transportation connections to the nearest big city of Chengdu.

In Helsinki, local authorities are using phone apps to reduce car numbers. The city has several schemes for people to share the use of bikes and cars. The app enables anyone to quickly find the nearest shared bike, car, or taxi, or tells them the best and fastest bus or train route. Planners there hope that within ten years no one will need to drive in the city at all.

Sadly, not all cities are encouraging car-free trips. It's true that 60% of people living in Paris don't own a car, but many U.S. towns and cities are designed specifically for the use of cars. And there aren't any alternatives yet. And in car-loving Sydney, things seem to be going backwards. There are plans to get rid of pedestrian space to make room for even more cars!

(Adapted from *Personal Best*)

**Question 24.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a city that tries to reduce cars?

- A. Chengdu                      B. Helsinki                      C. Milan                      D. Copenhagen

**Question 25.** The word "commute" in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. propose                      B. accept                      C. travel                      D. explore

**Question 26.** The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. town planners                      B. residents                      C. new towns and cities                      D. cars

**Question 27.** The word "enables" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. requires                      B. allows                      C. prevents                      D. violates

**Question 28.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

Planners there hope that within ten years no one will need to drive in the city at all.

- A. City planners aim for a future where driving becomes unnecessary within the next decade.
- B. City planners expect that people will prefer not to drive in the city over the next ten years.
- C. Officials are sure that cars will become less essential in the city for at least another decade.
- D. Planners believe that within ten years, fewer city residents will use their cars.

**Question 29.** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The city of Chengdu is designed to minimise the necessity of cars from the outset.
- B. Both Copenhagen and Milan offer vouchers for train or bus tickets to reduce car use.
- C. In Sydney, cars have been banned to facilitate the expansion of pedestrian space.
- D. Despite the slow-moving traffic, cycling in London is presented as more dangerous.

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer highlight car-dependent urban design?

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

**Question 31.** In which paragraph does the writer mention carpooling?

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

**Read the following passage about living small and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 32 to 41.**

[I] Could you live in a home that is only thirty-seven square metres in size? [II] That is the size of a so-called 'tiny home', which has become a big craze in some parts of the world, giving rise to a new social trend: the 'tiny house movement'. [III] Living small requires careful planning and creativity and who better to turn to for inspiration than the Japanese, the masters in the art of saving space. [IV]

Is there a benefit to sharing smaller spaces with a number of people? Simon Okelo believes so. Brought up in a crowded slum in Kenya, he shared a house with twenty-four others and people would often just cram into one room. He often slept in a storeroom next to the living room because it was cool and airy. Now Simon has settled down in Seattle with his wife and two children, in a three-bedroom house, with a kitchen, living room, study and playroom. But while he appreciates the space, he misses the sense of community and being close to others.

Professor Ellen Pader from the University of Massachusetts, who has published research on the impact of space on relationships, believes a major benefit of sharing space with others is that you learn respect for other people, and you also learn to negotiate with people, instead of just withdrawing when things get difficult.

Is it possible that living in larger, spacious environments can actually be harmful? Environmental psychologist Dak Kopec, of the University of Las Vegas, has concerns about the number of vast mansions being built in the area, which have parental suites on one side of the house and children's suites on the other. He fears that such arrangements could limit social interaction between parents and children. He also points out that there isn't a need for children to go outside because they have everything they need at home.

So why is living space important? We need to get the right balance of having enough of it to allow some privacy, but not so much that we no longer interact with others. Whilst everyone needs some personal space, shared areas may be equally important.

(Adapted from *High Note*)

**Question 32.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**In densely populated cities like Tokyo, many people live in apartments smaller than ten square metres.**

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

**Question 33.** Which is **NOT** true about living small in paragraph 1?

- A. It is especially common among Japanese families.
- B. It has led to a lifestyle trend called the tiny house movement.
- C. It involves organising space with creativity and thoughtful design.
- D. It has gained in popularity in certain parts of the world.

**Question 34.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Growing up in a crowded house in Kenya, Simon Okelo now lives in Seattle and enjoys having a large three-bedroom house.

**B.** Despite having ample space in his Seattle home, Simon Okelo, who lived in a crowded Kenyan slum, longs for a greater sense of community.

**C.** Simon Okelo, who once shared a small Kenyan house with many, now lives comfortably in Seattle but prefers his childhood community.

**D.** Simon Okelo, raised in a crowded Kenyan slum, now enjoys a spacious Seattle home but misses the close community he once experienced.

**Question 35.** The word “it” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** living room

**B.** storeroom

**C.** slum

**D.** house

**Question 36.** The word “appreciates” in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** realises

**B.** treasures

**C.** detects

**D.** preserves

**Question 37.** The word “withdrawing” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** obeying

**B.** approving

**C.** socialising

**D.** departing

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

**A.** Ellen Pader and Dak Kopec share a view on the impact of sharing space on relationships.

**B.** The physical separation in vast mansions could limit shared moments within a family.

**C.** Simon Okelo wishes he could go back to the time he once lived in a crowded slum.

**D.** Ellen Pader believes that only by sharing space can people learn to respect others.

**Question 39.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

**We need to get the right balance of having enough of it to allow some privacy, but not so much that we no longer interact with others.**

**A.** Having too little space hinders privacy, and similarly, excessive space can impede our interactions with other people.

**B.** Only by having a generous amount of space can we achieve the right balance between privacy and interaction.

**C.** If we had less space, we would be more likely to interact with others, though it might still support some level of privacy.

**D.** To maintain social interaction while still allowing for individual privacy, we must find the appropriate amount of space.

**Question 40.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Living in shared spaces will foster better interpersonal skills, turning people into well-rounded individuals.

**B.** Living in overly spacious, self-sufficient homes potentially causes children to lead a more sedentary lifestyle.

**C.** Shared living space should be prioritised over personal needs for privacy, as it may nurture important life skills.

**D.** It is virtually impossible to find a perfect balance of space to ensure both privacy and daily interactions.

**Question 41.** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

**A.** The growing popularity of 'tiny homes' and the question of optimal living space are explored, contrasting the strong community found in crowded environments with potential isolation in large houses and the social advantages of shared areas.

**B.** The 'tiny house movement' is presented alongside a critical look at expansive mansions, suggesting that shared living is more important than excessive space because it promotes important social skills, while the latter could hinder interactions.

**C.** Tiny homes are gaining popularity, and experts argue that living in spacious homes may reduce family bonding, suggesting that shared spaces can help individuals learn to respect one another and assist children in developing important life skills.

**D.** The emergence of 'tiny homes' as an alternative to large dwellings leads to a consideration of community versus isolation, illustrated by a personal account of life in close quarters and expert worries about the loss of a sense of community in very spacious homes.

***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.***

### Save the Earth, One Step at a Time!

Let's explore what we can do in our daily lives to help protect the environment.

#### Key Facts:

- Every year, over 8 million tonnes of plastic enter our oceans, threatening (42) \_\_\_\_\_ life and ecosystems.
- Transport is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, especially air travel, which can account for up to 10% of your yearly carbon footprint.

#### What You Can Do:

1. **Eat Sustainably:** Choose a plant-based diet when possible. Reducing meat and dairy consumption not only (43) \_\_\_\_\_ on greenhouse gas emissions (44) \_\_\_\_\_ also helps prevent deforestation for animal feed crops.
2. **Reduce Waste:** Avoid single-use plastics. Opt for reusable bags, containers, and water bottles. Every time you (45) \_\_\_\_\_, you prevent more plastic waste from ending up in landfills or oceans.
3. **Travel Responsibly:** Whenever possible, walk or bike short distances. If traveling longer distances, (46) \_\_\_\_\_ public transport or trains instead of flights to save a large (47) \_\_\_\_\_ of carbon emission.

[Adapted from WWF, Global Stewards]

- Question 42:** A. aquatic      B. wildlife      C. marine      D. coastal  
**Question 43:** A. gets down      B. cuts down      C. breaks up      D. breaks down  
**Question 44:** A. and      B. or      C. so      D. but  
**Question 45:** A. reuse      B. recycle      C. reduce      D. refill  
**Question 46:** A. avoid      B. consider      C. ignore      D. prefer  
**Question 47:** A. other      B. many      C. much      D. amount

**Read the following passage about and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 48 to 57.**

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Vinci, Italy. He was the illegitimate son of Ser Piero, a Florentine notary and landlord, but lived on the estate and was treated as an illegitimate son.

In 1483, Leonardo da Vinci drew the first model of helicopter. It did not look very much like our modern day "copter," but the idea of what it could do was about the same. Leonardo was an artist and sculptor. He was very interested in motion and movement and tried to show it in his art. In order to show movement, he found it helpful to study the way things moved.

One subject he liked to study was birds and how they flew. He spent many hours watching the birds and examining the structure of their wings. He noticed how they cupped air with their wings and how the feathers helped hold the air. Through these studies, Leonardo began to understand how birds were able to fly

Like many other men, Leonardo began to dream of the day when people would be able to fly. He designed a machine that used all the things he had learned about flight, and thus became the first model of a helicopter.

Poor Leonardo had only one **problem**, however. He had no way to give the necessary speed to his invention. You see, motors had not yet been invented and speed was an important part of the flying process. It would be another four hundred years before the engine was invented and another fifty years before it was put to the test in an airplane.

Leonardo's dream of a helicopter finally **came to pass** in 1936. The Italian painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and scientist, Leonardo died on May 2, 1519, and was buried in the cloister of San Fiorentino in Amboise.

(Adapted from: Overview of Traditional Festival - Vietnam, Country and People)

**Question 48:** What is the author's main point?

- A. The invention of the helicopter      B. The birth and death of Leonardo da Vinci  
C. An overview of Leonardo da Vinci's diverse talents      D. A study relating to motion and movement

**Question 49:** The word problem could best be replaced by the word \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pain                      B. dilemma                      C. danger                      D. mistake

**Question 50:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as Leonardo's job?

A. scientist                      B. engineer                      C. lecturer                      D. architect

**Question 51:** Which paragraph explains why Leonardo's helicopter was not successful in his lifetime?

A. paragraph 5                      B. paragraph 2                      C. paragraph 4                      D. paragraph 1

**Question 52:** The word **came to pass** is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. abandoned                      B. existed                      C. disappeared                      D. happened

**Question 53:** The following sentence would best complete which paragraph? "Since then people have been living out Leonardo's dream of flying."

A. paragraph 2                      B. paragraph 3                      C. paragraph 4                      D. paragraph 5

**Question 54:** What was the main problem with Leonardo's invention?

A. Motors were not yet invented.                      B. He couldn't draw.  
C. He was illegitimate.                      D. The birds lost their feathers.

**Question 55:** The word **they** in the third paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the studies                      B. the birds                      C. the wings                      D. the feathers

**Question 56:** In what year was the first helicopter flown?

A. 1936                      B. 1483                      C. 1452                      D. 1519

**Question 57:** What two things did birds have that Leonardo da Vinci noticed helped them to fly?

A. feathers and talons                      B. wings and feathers                      C. cups and feathers                      D. wings and beaks

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

**Question 58:**

- a. Ann: Do you have any plans for this Saturday evening?
- b. Mai: Sounds great.
- c. Ann: Yes, I'd love to. How about going to a music show?
- d. Mar No, I don't. Shall we do something together?

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

**Question 59:**

- a. Lan: It's Mai's birthday, Mum. Is it OK if I stay the night at her house after the party?
- b. Lan's mother: Certainly. Whose birthday is it?
- c. Lan: Mum, Can I go to my friend's birthday party this Saturday evening?
- d. Lan's mother: Oh, I'm afraid not. You must come back home before 10 p.m. We're going to visit your grandparents early on Sunday morning.
- e. Lan: OK, Mum. I'll be home before 10 p.m. then.

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

**Question 60:**

- a. First of all, living with a person you love is wonderful because love brings great joy and happiness to a relationship.
- b. Moreover, happy families make a powerful society as the members in these families will become productive and compassionate citizens.
- c. For these reasons, everyone should get married to their lovers.
- d. In my opinion, marriage should be based on love for the following reasons.
- e. Finally, happy marriage creates a romantic life, which is full of sweetness and affection.

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