ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH
KỲ THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC – VACT 2026

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO – SỐ 3 – PHẦN TIẾNG ANH
(FILE ĐỀ BÀI)

HƯỚNG DẪN LÀM BÀI THI

Đề thi ĐGNL ĐHQG-HCM được thực hiện bằng hình thức thi trực tiếp, trên giấy. Thời gian làm bài 150 phút. Đề thi gồm 120 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm khách quan 04 lựa chọn. Trong đó:

+ Phần 1: Sử dụng ngôn ngữ:

➢ Tiếng Việt: 30 câu hỏi;

➢ Tiếng Anh: 30 câu hỏi.

+ Phần 2: Toán học: 30 câu hỏi.

+ Phần 3: Tư duy khoa học:

➢ Logic, phân tích số liệu: 12 câu hỏi;

➢ Suy luận khoa học: 18 câu hỏi.

Mỗi câu hỏi trắc nghiệm khách quan có 04 lựa chọn (A, B, C, D). Thí sinh lựa chọn 01 phương án đúng duy nhất cho mỗi câu hỏi trong đề thi.

CẤU TRÚC ĐỀ THI

Nội dung	**Số câu**	**Thứ tự câu**
Phần 1: Sử dụng ngôn ngữ	**60**	**1 – 60**
1.2 Tiếng Anh	30	31 – 60

PHẦN 1: SỬ DỤNG NGÔN NGỮ

1.2: TIẾNG ANH

Question 31 - 35: Choose a suitable word or phrase (marked A, B, C, or D) to fill in each blank.

Trả lời cho các câu 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 dưới đây:

Câu 31 : Being self-reliant is what many young people_____.

A. take care of
C. cope with
B. strive for
D. figure out

Câu 32 : She was relieved to find out that she _____ her application form correctly before the deadline had passed.

A. will have completed
C. had completed
B. completes
D. completed

Câu 33 : Their books are____ ours because they bought second-hand ones.

A. twice cheaper than
C. twice as cheap as
B. twice cheaper as
D. twice so cheap as

Câu 34 : You would be well-advised to have the _____ vaccinations before you go to study abroad.

A. appropriately
C. appropriate
B. appropriative
D. appropriation

Câu 35 : _____ of the great libraries of ancient time survived; _____ were destroyed in ires, or by volcanoes, others in wars and invasions.

A. None - some
C. Many - much
B. Neither - many
D. Some - a little

Trả lời cho các câu 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 dưới đây:

Câu 36 : You would probably need an advice on how to improve your English skills.

A. would **B.** probably **C.** an **D.** skills

Câu 37 : Neither of the options seem suitable for the project, as both fail to meet the necessary requirements and align with the overall objectives

A. of **B.** seem **C.** fail **D.** align

Câu 38 : The students, whose they have been working on the project for months, finally presented their findings to the panel of judges.

A. whose
C. presented
B. have been working
D. findings

Câu 39 : The company has decided to increase all of the employees salary starting next month, as a recognition of their hard work and dedication.

A. has decided
C. starting
B. employees
D. recognition

Câu 40 : The committee, which is responsible for the final decision, they has not yet reached a consensus.

A. which
C. yet
B. they
D. consensus

Question 41 - 45: Which of the following best restates each of the given sentences?

Trả lời cho các câu 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 dưới đây:

Câu 41 : "You must finish this report by tomorrow," she insisted.

A. She insisted that I finish this report by tomorrow.

B. She insisted that I must finish this report by tomorrow.

C. She insisted that I finished this report by the next day.

D. She insisted that I had to finish this report by the next day.

Câu 42 : Had she been more careful, she might have avoided the accident.

A. If she was more careful, she might have avoided the accident.

B. If she would have been more careful, she might avoid the accident.

C. If she had been more careful, she might avoid the accident.

D. If she had been more careful, she might have avoided the accident

Câu 43 : Provided that you finish your work on time, you will receive a bonus.

A. If you finish your work on time, you will receive a bonus.

B. If you finished your work on time, you will receive a bonus.

C. If you would finish your work on time, you will receive a bonus.

D. Provided that you finish your work on time, you would receive a bonus.

Câu 44 : This book is interesting, but the other two books are even more fascinating.

A. Of the three books, this book is the least fascinating.

B. The other two books are less fascinating than this one.

C. No other book is more fascinating than this book.

D. One of the three books is too fascinating to put down.

Câu 45 : “Remember to switch off when you have finished”, he said.

A. He reminded me to switch off when I have finished.

B. He offered me to switch off when I’d finished.

C. He suggested me to switch off when I’d finished.

D. He reminded me to switch off when I had finished.

Question 46 - 52: Read the passage carefully.

1. "Have smartphones destroyed a generation?" Jean Twenge – a psychology professor at San Diego State University – asked in her controversial book, iGen. In the book, she argues that those born after 1995 are facing "a mental-health crisis", and she believes **it** can be linked to growing up with their noses pressed against a screen. Her newest study provides more support for that connection, showing that teens who spent more than an hour or two a day interacting with their gadgets were less happy on average than those who had more face time with others.
2. Twenge's conclusions have come up against **criticism** in the past. Some have accused her work of oversimplifying or overlooking data that may tell a slightly different story. Twenge recognises that her research shows correlation rather than causation, and psychological well-being. A possible explanation is that kids are running to their screens to escape from the things in their lives that make them unhappy. However, the surveys can't say whether screen time directly changes teens' mental health, the research states.
3. Philanthropist Melinda Gates, whose three children were born after 1995, wrote in The Washington Post, "phones and apps aren't good or bad by themselves, but for adolescents who don't yet have the emotional tools to overcome life's problems, they can aggravate the difficulties of growing up." At the same time, she said, kids are learning on their devices and connecting with others. Other studies have explored the connection between social media and isolation and how "likes" activate the brain's reward centre. Some analyses have found that moderate use of these technologies is not harmful in itself and can even improve children's social skills and build emotional strength.
4. There is no doubt that people are spending more time on these devices and that technology is having a major impact on kids and adults alike. "These are really important devices that have changed our lives in so many ways, not just for the worse but for the better," said Amanda Lenhart, deputy director of the Better Life Lab at New America. But the latest research "is looking straight at technology and wanting it to be the scapegoat."

Trả lời cho các câu 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 dưới đây:

Câu 46 : What is the passage mainly about?

A. Practical ways to prevent teenagers from getting addicted to technology

B. The reasons behind a professor's book and critical comments on it

C. Different views on the psychological effects of technology on teenagers

D. The power of smart technology to positively change teenagers' brains

Câu 47 : The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. a mental-health crisis **C.** a generation

B. her controversial book **D.** a screen

Câu 48 : The word **criticism** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. Disapproval **B.** Praise **C.** Investigation **D.** Support

Câu 49: According to paragraph 2, teenagers possibly use smartphones to _____.

A. avoid unhappy situations **C.** create happy stories

B. understand themselves better **D.** solve real-life problems

Câu 50 : In paragraph 2, Twenge's research has been criticized for _____

A. Providing misleading data on the psychological well-being of teens.

B. Oversimplifying or overlooking data that might tell a different story.

C. Proving a direct causation between screen time and mental health.

D. Ignoring the positive effects of screen time on teens.

Câu 51 : In paragraph 3, Gates mentions that phones and apps can do what to teenagers who lack emotional tools?

A. They can help them overcome life's problems.

B. They can make it easier for them to connect with others.

C. They can aggravate the difficulties of growing up.

D. They can reduce their feelings of isolation.

Câu 52 : Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Evidence of technology being responsible for the quality of teenagers' mental health remains inconclusive.

B. There is only one possible explanation for the link between smartphone use and teens' declining mental health.

C. Teenagers who aren't ready for life challenges shouldn't use smart apps for more than two hours daily.

D. Immediate action must be taken to encourage the use of smart technology for educational purposes.

Question 53 - 60: Read the passage carefully.

1. More often than not, you can't just "order up a job" by responding to an online posting and have it delivered in one or two days as if you were buying whatever your heart desires on Amazon. Even as employers are hiring at a higher rate than they have in the last several years, it can often take months to work your way through the job search process. If you are a new graduate yet to receive a job offer, if you recently moved to a new locale with your spouse or partner or if you are unemployed for any

other reason, you may find success in your job search by spending time volunteering at a non-profit organization.

2. Both the non-profit and for-profit worlds need people with many of the same talents. The best volunteer jobs for you to consider are ones where the experience you acquire will be applicable in the "for-pay" position you want to attain. It's often the case that once you display your passion for the organization and its mission, and have demonstrated your abilities, you'll earn strong consideration when a paying position opens up that can benefit from your talents. Even if you don't have a path to employment at the place you volunteer, by highlighting your volunteer experience on your resume, you can demonstrate that you haven't been wasting your time away staying at home watching the grass grow.
3. There are a few strategies you might adopt when considering at which organization you'll want to volunteer. You' ll probably want to make a **priority** of volunteering to do what you've already done, or want to do, in the for-profit sector. Alternatively, however, it might make sense to volunteer to do something where you can turn an area of professional weakness into a new strength. Remember, as well, that nonprofit organizations maintain strong relationships with their corporate sponsors, and you might look for a volunteer position that would enable you to be that nexus point between **the two**. And, especially if you are recently out of school, you should look for positions that let you learn about an occupation, a field of interest or an industry.
4. As you try to determine what you want to volunteer to do, and where you want to do it, make three lists: your **marketable skills**, the roles you seek and the kinds of charitable organizations you would want to support. For example, perhaps your skills cluster around accounting, marketing or event planning. Think about how these might come in handy for organizations that need financial help figuring out how to brand the organization to attract other volunteers or donors or run anything from charitable golf tournaments to gala dinners.

Trả lời cho các câu 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 dưới đây:

Câu 53 : The author's main purpose in the passage is _____

A. To explain why volunteer work is always beneficial to volunteers.

B. To advise unemployed people to do voluntary work.

C. To prove that people can have a good job via doing volunteer work.

D. To describe the procedure to have a profit job.

Câu 54 : According to the first passage, the following should spend time volunteering at a nonprofit organization, EXCEPT _____.

A. employers **B.** emigrants **C.** the jobless **D.** new graduates

Câu 55 : As mentioned in paragraph 2, what should the volunteers pay attention to when searching for an unpaid job?

A. They should not mention what voluntary jobs they have done in the resume.

B. They should merely display their abilities when doing the for-pay jobs.

C. The best type of volunteer work should be relevant to the one they want to get wages.

D. The employers may think you have been wasting time doing non-profit jobs.

Câu 56 : The word **"priority"** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to_____.

A. precedence **B.** unimportance **C.** demonstration **D.** preference

Câu 57 : What does the phrase "**the two**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. volunteer jobs and for-profit jobs

B. volunteer jobs and their organizations

C. unpaid jobs and corporate sponsors

D. non-profit organizations and corporate sponsors

Câu 58 : It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that _____

A. Doing the voluntary work that you're not good at is not a good idea.

B. Volunteering is a perfect time to change your weak points into the new good ones.

C. Keeping contacts with corporate sponsors will help you to have a good-paid job in the future.

D. It's ideal for graduates to choose the positions similar to the jobs they have learnt.

Câu 59 : The phrase "**marketable skills**" in the last paragraph mostly means _____.

A. the practical skills you can learn from selling things at the markets.

B. the technical skills for a particular job.

C. the useful skills that make an employer want to give you a job.

D. the skills you have been taught at schools.

Câu 60 : It can be seen from paragraph 2, 3, and 4 that:

A. Volunteering should only be done in fields where you already have experience.

B. Volunteering helps individuals turn weaknesses into strengths.

C. Non-profit organizations never collaborate with for-profit sectors.

D. Volunteering does not offer opportunities to develop new skills.