

## A. Phonetics and Speaking

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

- Question 1:** A. acept      B. table      C. spray      D. generation
- Question 2:** A. social      B. host      C. spot      D. cold
- Question 3:** A. unity      B. unique      C. upwards      D. music
- Question 4:** A. kidding      B. unity      C. compliment      D. oblige
- Question 5:** A. cutlery      B. hostress      C. reflect      D. manner
- Question 6:** A. social      B. course      C. clockwise      D. cutlery
- Question 7:** A. palm      B. manner      C. sharp      D. father

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

- Question 8:** A. oblige      B. offspring      C. manner      D. filmstrip
- Question 9:** A. compliment      B. belongings      C. cutlery      D. confident
- Question 10:** A. clockwise      B. hostess      C. reflect      D. table
- Question 11:** A. informal      B. belongings      C. society      D. generation
- Question 12:** A. customer      B. suitable      C. amazing      D. sociable
- Question 13:** A. generation      B. situation      C. historical      D. information
- Question 14:** A. filmstrip      B. custom      C. offspring      D. prepare
- Question 15:** A. traditional      B. scientific      C. generation      D. volunteering

## B. Vocabulary and Grammar

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

**Question 1:** Some Vietnamese schools make students wear Ao Dai, the \_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnam.

- A. tradition      B. traditional      C. traditions      D. traditionally

**Question 2:** Can you tell me what is the difference \_\_\_\_\_ custom and tradition?

- A. in      B. of      C. among      D. between

**Question 3:** Before beginning the meal, we should \_\_\_\_\_ for the oldest person to start.

- A. wait      B. to wait      C. waiting      D. waited

**Question 4:** You don't have \_\_\_\_\_ tips for the waiters in Vietnam.

- A. leave      B. leaving      C. to leave      D. left

**Question 5:** My mother taught me some table \_\_\_\_\_ when I was young.

- A. manners      B. unities      C. prongs      D. offsprings

**Question 6:** We reached the house after \_\_\_\_\_ for almost an hour.

- A. cycled      B. to cycle      C. cycling      D. cycle

**Question 7:** Our customs are passed \_\_\_\_\_ from generations to generations.

- A. down      B. up      C. to      D. over

**Question 8:** Some fortune tellers can read your future by looking \_\_\_\_\_ your palm.

- A. to                      B. in                      C. at                      D. for

**Question 9:** I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ about exploring customs of your country

- A. excited                B. interested            C. fond                    D. keen

**Question 10:** Although I have never been to the place, it has a \_\_\_\_\_ of belonging to me.

- A. prong                 B. palm                    C. course                 D. sense

**Question 11:** My teacher paid me a \_\_\_\_\_ because I finished all difficult tasks.

- A. cutlery                B. compliment            C. offspring               D. manner

**Question 12:** This filmstrip \_\_\_\_\_ the daily routines of a typical Vietnamese family.

- A. reflects                B. accepts                 C. obliges                 D. sprays

**Question 13:** He \_\_\_\_\_ try to be more punctual; or else, the manager will get angry.

- A. must                    B. should                 C. need                    D. may

**Question 14:** He came up with the solution \_\_\_\_\_ every problems.

- A. in                        B. at                        C. for                       D. to

**Question 15:** It's a custom in the USA as people use \_\_\_\_\_ in all meals.

- A. cutleries                B. offsprings              C. belongings             D. tips

### C. Reading

**Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**

Bowing is nothing less than an art form in Japan, respect pounded into children's heads from the moment they enter school. For tourists, a simple inclination of the head or an attempt at a bow at the waist will usually suffice. The duration and inclination of the bow is proportionate to the elevation of the person you're addressing. For example, a friend might get a lightning-fast 30-degree bow; an office superior might get a slow, extended, 70-degree bow. It's all about position and circumstance.

There is no tipping in any situation in Japan — cabs, restaurants, personal care. To tip someone is actually a little insulting; the services you've asked for are covered by the price given, so why pay more? If you are in a large area like Tokyo and can't speak any Japanese, a waiter or waitress might take the extra money you happen to leave rather than force themselves to deal with the awkward situation of explaining the concept of no tipping in broken English.

**Question 1:** Japanese children are taught to bow from little age.

A. True      B. False

**Question 2:** The duration and inclination of a bow doesn't depend on who you greet

A. True      B. False

**Question 3:** A lightning-fast 30-degree bow is used for friends.

A. True      B. False

**Question 4:** You need to tip when using cabs, restaurants, healthcare in Japan.

A. True      B. False

**Question 5:** Japanese find tipping a little insulting.

A. True      B. False

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below**

Jeans are very popular with young people all over the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of youth, but they haven't always been (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The story of jeans started almost two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy made pants. The clothes made in Genoa (7) \_\_\_\_\_ called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman in California began selling pants made (8) \_\_\_\_\_ canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. Because they were so strong, "Levi's pants became popular with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six year later, Levis began making his pants with blue cotton cloth from denim. Soon after, factory workers (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the United States and Europe began (10) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

**Question 6:** A. usual      B. unique      C. traditional      D. popular

**Question 7:** A. are      B. were      C. is      D. was

**Question 8:** A. of      B. with      C. from      D. to

**Question 9:** A. on      B. in      C. at      D. from

**Question 10:** A. wear      B. wore      C. wears      D. to wear

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

HOW TO USE NAPKINS IN AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT?

As soon as you are seated, remove the napkin from your place setting, unfold it, and put it in your lap. Do not shake it open. At some very formal restaurants, the waiter may do this for the diners, but it is not inappropriate to place your own napkin in your lap, even when this is the case. The napkin rests on the lap till the

end of the meal. Do not clean the cutlery or wipe your face with the napkin. NEVER use it to wipe your nose!

If you excuse yourself from the table, loosely fold the napkin and place it to the left or right of your plate. Do not refold your napkin or wad it up on the table either. Never place your napkin on your chair. At the end of the meal, leave the napkin semi-folded at the left side of the place setting. It should not be crumpled or twisted; nor should it be folded. The napkin must also not be left on the chair.

**Question 11:** As soon as you are seated, remove the napkin from your place setting, unfold it, and put it in your \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lap                      B. knees                      C. chest                      D. head

**Question 12:** Does the napkin rest on the lap till the end of the meal?

- A. Yes, it is              B. No, it doesn't              C. Yes, it does              D. No, it isn't

**Question 13:** What shouldn't we do with the napkin?

- A. clean the cutlery                      B. wipe your face  
C. wipe your nose                      D. All answers above

**Question 14:** If you excuse yourself from the table, should you loosely fold the napkin?

- A. Yes, we should                      B. No, we shouldn't

**Question 15:** The napkin \_\_\_\_\_ be left on the chair.

- A. mustn't              B. can't              C. needn't              D. haven't

#### **D. Writing**

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Question 1:** Japanese/ famous/ the culture/ lining/ especially/ in/ escalators.

- A. Japanese is famous with the culture of lining especially in escalators.
- B. Japanese is famous for the culture of lining especially in escalators.
- C. Japanese are famous with the culture of lining especially in escalators.
- D. Japanese are famous for the culture of lining especially in escalators.

**Question 2:** The subways/ often/ crowded/ the morning/ when/ people/ rush/ work.

- A. The subway are often crowded in the morning when people rush to work.
- B. The subway are often crowded on the morning when people rush work.
- C. The subway is often crowded on the morning when people rush to work.
- D. The subway is often crowded in the morning when people rush work.

**Question 3:** Anna/ not/ have/ do homework/ today/ because/ tomorrow/ day off.

- A. Anna doesn't have to do homework today because tomorrow is a day off.
- B. Anna doesn't have do homework today because tomorrow is a day off.
- C. Anna doesn't have doing homework today because tomorrow is a day off.
- D. Anna doesn't have done homework today because tomorrow is a day off.

**Question 4:** When/ you/ come/ Brazil, you/ should/ tip/ the waiter/ 10%/ the bill.

- A. When you come to Brazil, you should tip the waiter 10% on the bill.
- B. When you come to Brazil, you should to tip the waiter 10% in the bill.
- C. When you come to Brazil, you should tip the waiter 10% of the bill.
- D. When you come to Brazil, you should to tip the waiter 10% of the bill.

**Question 5:** Australian/ not/ like/ be/ commented/ accents

- A. Australian doesn't like being commented in accents.
- B. Australian don't like being commented in accents.
- C. Australian don't like to be commented on accents.
- D. Australian doesn't like to be commented on accents.

**Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Question 6:** In/ permission/ my/ before/ ask/ leaving/ family/ for/ the/ before/ table.

- A. In my family, children have for permission to ask before leaving the table.
- B. In my family leaving the table, children have to ask for permission before.
- C. In my table, children have to ask for permission before leaving the family.
- D. In my family, children have to ask for permission before leaving the table.

**Question 7:** eating/ never/ left/ Indian/ when/ use/ hand.

- A. Indian never use left hand when eating.
- B. Indian never eating when use left hand
- C. Indian hand when never use left eating.
- D. Indian never use when left hand eating

**Question 8:** at/ tea/ of/ There's / tradition/ at/ afternoon/ British/ a/ 4 p.m.

- A. There's a tradition of having British afternoon tea at 4 p.m.
- B. There's a 4 p.m of having afternoon tea at British tradition.
- C. There's a British tradition afternoon tea of having at 4 p.m.

D. There's a British tradition of having afternoon tea at 4 p.m.

**Question 9:** you/ left/ In/ car/ have/ on the/ to/ London.

A. In London, you have to drive your car on the left.

B. In London, you have your car to drive on the left.

C. In London, you have to your drive on the car left.

D. In London, your car have you to drive on the left.

**Question 10:** have/ Chung cake/ the/ of/ at/ Tet/ Vietnamese/ wrapping/  
tradition.

A. Chung cake wrapping have the tradition of Vietnamese at Tet.

B. Vietnamese have the tradition of wrapping Chung cake at Tet.

C. Vietnamese have Chung cake of wrapping the tradition at Tet.

D. Tet at Vietnamese have the wrapping tradition of Chung cake.