

Many American children spend part of their summer at summer camps. Some of these camps are day camps, but many are places where children stay overnight for one week or more. At some camps, the campers sleep in tents. At others, the campers sleep in cabins. Some camps are all boys or all girls, while some are co-ed. Some summer camps have themes. Children can attend a week of horseback riding, drama, or sports camp. The most common summer camps, however, are general camps on a lake.

Americans believe that sending their children to summer camp will help them gain independence and make friends. At camp, they learn to swim, sail, canoe, and snorkel in the water. They also learn many sports and learn about surviving in nature. Some camps create organized events such as a color war. During a color war, the camp is divided into different colors. These different colored teams compete against each other in various events. It's usually very exciting for the campers and the staff.

Children that have gone to camp repeatedly say that it was one of the best experiences of their lives. Even though some campers get homesick, they usually go to camp for more than one summer. Many return year after year and keep their camp friends for a very long time.

Viết từ tiếng Anh trong bài có nghĩa sau

dành cho cả 2 giới (adj)		đạt được (v)	
tham gia (v)		sự tự lập (n)	
phổ biến (adj)		sống sót (v)	

Question

7. What is the passage mostly about?

- (A) Sleeping in tents and cabins
- (B) Making friends at American camps
- (C) Overcoming homesickness at camp
- (D) Summer camps in America

Give the evidence (topic sentence; repeated key words; supporting details):

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8. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of American summer camps?

- (A) They never have horseback riding.
- (B) They have many different activities.
- (C) They are good experiences for children.
- (D) They can be attended for a week or more.

Give the evidence of 3 other options:

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9. The author mentions all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) camps organizing color wars
- (B) children learning water activities
- (C) staff members teaching about hiking
- (D) campers staying in tents and cabins

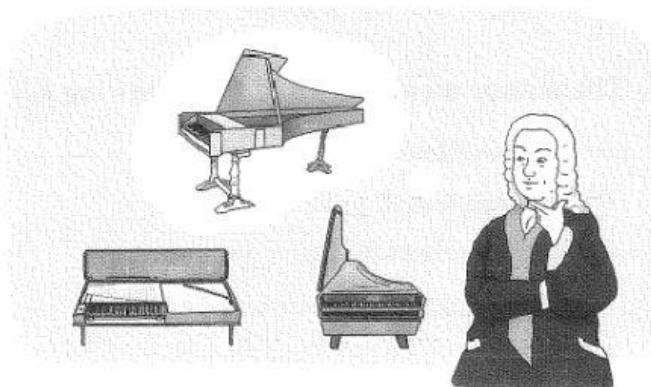
Give the evidence of 3 other options:

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The piano is one of the most popular instruments in the world. The modern piano was invented by Bartolomeo Cristofori. Cristofori worked as the keeper of instruments for Ferdinando de' Medici, the Prince of Tuscany. It is unclear when he created the first piano, but the oldest Cristofori pianos that exist today are from the 1720s.

Cristofori knew a lot about the clavichord and the harpsichord before he made the piano. The clavichord and the harpsichord were good instruments but were flawed. The clavichord was not loud enough to be used with an orchestra, while the harpsichord could not play very expressive notes. Cristofori invented the piano to have an instrument that was both loud and expressive. Cristofori's piano became famous because of a respected writer named Scipione Maffei. Maffei wrote an article about the piano with a diagram of it. Most people that would become piano builders found out about the piano from this article.

Interestingly, Johann Sebastian Bach did not like the piano when he first heard it. He thought the high notes were not loud enough. Eventually, he came to like it. Wolfgang Mozart was one of the first musicians to use the piano. He composed much of his music on it. Still, the pianos in Mozart's time were different than they are now. Today, the piano is one of the most well-known instruments in the world. It is used in orchestras, musicals, and in many other popular forms of music.



Viết từ tiếng Anh trong bài có nghĩa sau

dụng cụ (n)		gây ấn tượng (adj)	
phát minh (v)		bài báo (n)	
tạo ra (v)		biểu đồ (n)	
tồn tại (v)		soạn, sáng tác (v)	
không hoàn thiện (adj)		nổi tiếng (adj)	
dàn nhạc (n)		thể loại (n)	

Question

10. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Mozart on the Piano
- (B) The Piano's Beginning
- (C) Cristofori's First Piano
- (D) Pianos in the World Today

Give the evidence (topic sentence; repeated key words; supporting details):

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11. The author mentions all of the following EXCEPT .

- (A) the piano's loud and expressive sound
- (B) Bach's opinion of the first piano he heard
- (C) Cristofori's knowledge of the harpsichord
- (D) Scipione Maffei's friendship with Cristofori

Give the evidence of 3 other options:

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12. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of Cristofori?

- (A) He was Greek.
- (B) He invented the piano.
- (C) He worked for the Prince of Tuscany.
- (D) He was known as the keeper of instruments.

Give the evidence of 3 other options:

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