

READING COMPREHENSION

Đề thi đại trà chính thức năm 2020

Passage 1

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

Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage site in Quang Ninh province, in the northeast of Viet Nam. It has got over 1,600 islands and islets. Among the many ancient fishing villages in Ha Long Bay, only Cua Van floating village remains. All the houses and buildings in the village float on huge wooden rafts.

The villagers spend their days fishing and looking after the sea life. Then **they** sail to the mainland to trade their fish for things like food, drinking water or clothes. Most children go to floating schools and then spend the rest of their time learning important skills like swimming and fishing. They also help out their parents as much as they can.

Their lifestyle may seem strange to many people, but it's so beautiful to live among such natural beauty and know you are protecting it. The villagers are able to help preserve their beautiful bay because they live directly on the water.

Question 1. The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. the houses B. the villagers C. the builders D. the schools

Question 2. According to the passage, the villagers' lifestyle may seem _____.

- A. strange B. dangerous C. tiring D. boring

Question 3. The villagers not only fish but also _____ the sea life.

- A. damage B. pollute C. look at D. look after

Question 4. The villagers are able to help preserve their beautiful bay because _____

- A. They live on the land C. they don't live directly on the water
B. they live far from the sea D. they live directly on the water

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Passage 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 questions.

Tet in Viet Nam starts with the first new moon, usually in late January or early February. The celebrations usually last for three days. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet with family gatherings, wonderful foods and lion dances. Let's take a look at some of the traditions linked to Tet, the most popular festival in Viet Nam.

- Red is a bright, happy colour that keeps away bad spirits. That's why people decorate their homes with red and yellow to bring good luck for the next year. Also, parents and grandparents give children special lucky money in red envelopes.
- One thing people avoid during Tet is sweeping the house. Before Tet, the Vietnamese clean their houses to clear out any bad luck from the previous year. People finish cleaning before New Year's Day because they believe you'll brush away your good luck if you sweep the house during Tet. People also buy branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom, which symbolise a long life, to decorate their houses.

Traditionally, people travel back to their hometowns to celebrate Tet with their family. During their stay, they visit relatives and have large meals together. They wear colourful new clothes to bring them good luck for the coming new year. They also visit flower fairs and calligraphy markets where calligraphers can write poems on "giấy dó", wood or stone for them.

Question 5. *What is the best title of the passage?*

- A. Family gatherings on Tet holidays.
- B. Tet in Viet Nam.
- C. Traditional celebrations in Viet Nam.
- D. Popular activities during Tet holidays.

Question 6. *According to the passage, how long does Tet usually last?*

- A. For a long time.
- B. For three days.
- C. In early February.
- D. In late January.

Question 7. *Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?*

- A. Houses are decorated with branches of apricot blossom or peach blossom.
- B. Apricot blossom and peach blossom symbolise a long life.
- C. People finish cleaning their houses before New Year's Day.
- D. The Vietnamese clean their houses during Tet.

Selected by Thom Ha