

Unit 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

A-VOCABULARY

*Thứ tự của các từ vựng đang đi theo thứ tự xuất hiện trong SGK từ trên xuống dưới!

Vocabulary	Type	IPA	Vietnamese meaning
1. Multicultural	(adj)	/ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/	Đa văn hóa
2. Popular	(adj)	/ˈpɒpjələ/	Phổ biến
3. Location	(noun)	/ləʊˈkeɪʃən/	Địa điểm
4. Diversity	(noun)	/daɪˈvɜːsɪti/	Sự đa dạng
5. World-famous	(adj)	/ˈwɜːldˈfeɪməs/	Nổi tiếng thế giới
6. Booth	(noun)	/buːθ/	Gian hàng
7. Autograph	(noun)	/ˈɔːtəgrɑːf/	Chữ ký
8. Souvenir	(noun)	/ˌsuːvəˈniə/	Quà lưu niệm
9. Tourist attractions	(noun)	/ˈtʊərɪst əˈtrækʃənz/	Điểm thu hút khách du lịch
10. Tug of war	(noun)	/ˈtʌg əv wɔː/	Kéo co
11. Tasty	(adj)	/ˈteɪsti/	Ngon
12. Variety	(noun)	/vəˈraɪəti/	Sự đa dạng
13. Origin	(noun)	/ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/	Nguồn gốc
14. Popularity	(noun)	/ˌpɒpjəˈlærɪti/	Sự phổ biến
15. Identify	(verb)	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	Nhận diện
16. Festivities	(noun)	/feˈstɪvɪtɪz/	Lễ hội
17. Trend	(noun)	/trɛnd/	Xu hướng
18. Admire	(verb)	/ədˈmaɪər/	Chiêm ngưỡng
19. Special occasion	(noun)	/ˈspeʃəl əˈkeɪʒən/	Địp đặc biệt
20. Musical instrument	(noun)	/ˈmjuːzɪkl ˈɪnstrʉmənt/	Nhạc cụ
21. Globalization	(noun)	/ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/	Toàn cầu hóa
22. Effect	(noun)	/ɪˈfekt/	Hiệu ứng
23. Belief	(noun)	/bɪˈliːf/	Niềm tin
24. Custom	(noun)	/ˈkʌstəm/	Phong tục
25. Dishes	(noun)	/dɪʃɪz/	Món ăn
26. Ingredient	(noun)	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	Thành phần
27. Unique	(adj)	/juːˈniːk/	Độc đáo
28. Captivate	(verb)	/ˈkæptɪveɪt/	Thu hút
29. Influences	(noun)	/ˈɪnfluənsɪz/	Ảnh hưởng
30. Element	(noun)	/ˈelɪmənt/	Yếu tố
31. Region	(noun)	/ˈriːdʒən/	Khu vực
32. Identities	(noun)	/aɪˈdentɪtɪz/	Bản sắc
33. Cuisine	(noun)	/kwɪˈziːn/	Ẩm thực
34. Spicy	(adj)	/ˈspeɪsi/	Vị cay
35. Produce	(verb)	/prəˈdjuːs/	Sản xuất

36. Extracurricular	(adj)	/,ɛkstrəkə'ɹɪkjʊlə/	Ngoại khóa
37. Culture shock	(noun)	/'kʌltʃə'ʃɒk/	Sốc văn hóa
38. Confusion	(noun)	/kən'fju:ʒən/	Sự nhầm lẫn, bối rối
39. Language barrier	(noun)	/'læŋgwɪdʒ 'bæriə/	Rào cản ngôn ngữ
40. Insult	(noun)	/'ɪnsʌlt/	Lãng mạ, xúc phạm
41. Aspect	(noun)	/'æspekt/	Khía cạnh
42. Promote	(verb)	/prə'məʊt/	Thúc đẩy
43. Fame	(noun)	/feɪm/	Danh tiếng

B-GRAMMAR: ARTICLES (review and extension)

Có hai loại mạo từ trong tiếng Anh: không xác định (a/an) và xác định (the).

MẠO TỪ	CÁCH DÙNG
A/AN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dùng trước những danh từ số ít đếm được, khi nó được nhắc tới lần đầu tiên. Trong đó: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ a dùng trước những danh từ bắt đầu bằng một phụ âm. ☞ an dùng trước những danh từ bắt đầu bằng một nguyên âm.
	■ Dùng trước những danh từ khi nó mang ý nghĩa là "một".
	■ Dùng trước những danh từ chỉ nghề nghiệp.
	■ Dùng trong các cụm từ chỉ số lượng.
	■ Một số trường hợp ngoại lệ trong cách sử dụng a/an: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a uniform (một bộ đồng phục) - a university (một trường đại học) - an hour (một giờ) - an honest man (một người đàn ông thật thà) - a one-eyed man (một người đàn ông mắt chột) - a one-way road (đường một chiều) - a useful way (một cách hữu ích) - an SOS (một tín hiệu cấp cứu) - a union (một liên minh, một đồng minh) - a unit (một đơn vị) - a European (một người châu Âu) - an M.A (một cử nhân) - an honorable man (một người đáng kính)
	■ Dùng trước những danh từ khi được nhắc tới từ lần thứ hai trở đi.
	■ Dùng trước những danh từ khi chúng được xác định bằng một mệnh đề/mệnh đề quan hệ ở phía sau.
	■ Dùng trước những danh từ là duy nhất, độc nhất.
	■ Dùng trước số thứ tự.
	■ Dùng trước tính từ để tạo thành danh từ chỉ người ở dạng số nhiều.
	■ Dùng trước tên của các quốc gia tận cùng bằng -s và một số quốc gia số ít.
	■ Dùng trước tên của các loại nhạc cụ, nhưng phải đứng sau động từ "play" .
	■ Dùng trước tên của các địa điểm công cộng.
■ Dùng trước danh từ chỉ tên riêng ở dạng số nhiều để chỉ cả gia đình nhà họ.	
■ Dùng trước tính từ so sánh hơn nhất và so sánh kép.	
■ Dùng trước tên của sông, suối, biển, đại dương, sa mạc, dãy núi...	
■ Dùng trước những danh từ mà cả người nói và người nghe đều biết rõ về nó.	
■ Dùng trước các buổi trong ngày.	
■ Dùng trước tên của các tờ báo.	
■ Dùng trước tên của các tổ chức.	
■ Dùng trước danh từ số ít tượng trưng cho một nhóm động vật, một loài hoặc đồ vật.	
■ Dùng trước danh từ chỉ phương hướng.	
■ Dùng đứng trước danh từ + of + danh từ.	
■ Dùng trong một số cụm từ cố định.	
■ Dùng trước hospital/church/school/prison khi nó mang ý nghĩa khác.	
THE	

KHÔNG DÙNG MẠO TỪ	■ Trước tên của các môn học.
	■ Trước tên của các môn thể thao.
	■ Trước danh từ số nhiều không xác định.
	■ Trước danh từ không đếm được.
	■ Trước tên của các phương tiện giao thông, nhưng phải đứng sau giới từ "by".
	■ Trước danh từ chỉ màu sắc.
	■ Sau tính từ sở hữu hoặc sau danh từ ở sở hữu cách.
	■ Trước tên của các bữa ăn.
	■ Trước thứ, ngày, tháng, năm, mùa (nếu không xác định).
	■ Trước tên quốc gia (trừ các quốc gia đã được liệt kê ở mục 2), tên châu lục, tên núi, tên hồ, tên đường.
	■ Trước danh từ trừu tượng.

C-PRACTICE

PRONUNCIATION

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. admire B. anxiety C. appreciate D. avoid
- Question 2: A. origin B. geography C. degree D. intelligence
- Question 3: A. staple B. tasty C. ancient D. tradition
- Question 4: A. identity B. speciality C. multicultral D. festivity
- Question 5: A. huge B. fun C. tug D. cup
- Question 6: A. found B. sound C. cough D. drough
- Question 7: A. variety B. challenge C. value D. satisfaction
- Question 8: A. chain B. chaos C. cheer D. charm
- Question 9: A. identity B. ignore C. illness D. issue
- Question 10: A. strengthen B. though C. thank D. theft

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 11: A. costume B. culture C. cuisine D. couple
- Question 12: A. staple B. lifestule C. camps D. bamboo
- Question 13: A. experience B. diversity C. professional D. academic
- Question 14: A. spicy B. unique C. legal D. foreign
- Question 15: A. effect B. result C. tourist D. belief
- Question 16: A. similar B. cultural C. personal D. exciting
- Question 17: A. respect B. local C. journey D. region
- Question 18: A. discover B. encourage C. continue D. separate
- Question 19: A. limit B. increase C. affect D. connect
- Question 20: A. element B. importance C. influence D. festival

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

appreciate	anxiety	costume	admire
origin	celebrate	captivated	cuisine

- Question 1: Many tourists travel to Japan to _____ the beauty of cherry blossoms in spring.
- Question 2: The diverse _____ of India, with its variety of spices and flavors, attracts food lovers from around the world.
- Question 3: People from different cultural backgrounds often _____ festivals such as Diwali, Eid, and Christmas together.
- Question 4: The traditional _____ worn during the festival is a symbol of the region's rich cultural heritage.
- Question 5: The children were _____ by the storyteller's vivid descriptions of ancient myths and legends.
- Question 6: Understanding the _____ of different cultural practices can foster mutual respect and tolerance.
- Question 7: She felt a sense of _____ before performing her traditional dance in front of a large audience.
- Question 8: It's important to _____ the customs and traditions of other cultures to promote global harmony.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

identity	festivity	diversity	confusion
bamboo dancing	cultural	anxiety	culture shock

- Question 1:** Participating in the _____ helped him feel more connected to his heritage and community.
- Question 2:** Experiencing _____ when moving to a new country is common as you adapt to different customs and practices.
- Question 3:** The _____ of the local community is reflected in their unique art, language, and traditions.
- Question 4:** She felt a sense of _____ before trying the traditional _____ for the first time in front of a large audience.
- Question 5:** The _____ of the city's population is one of its greatest strengths, bringing together people from all over the world.
- Question 6:** Learning about different _____ practices can help reduce misunderstandings and foster mutual respect.
- Question 7:** There was some _____ among the students when they first encountered the unfamiliar cultural practices.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

popularity	identity	festivities	trend
globalisation	origin	custom	cuisine

- Question 1:** The _____ of sushi can be traced back to Japan, where it is considered an art form.
- Question 2:** The _____ of celebrating New Year's Eve with fireworks has spread to many countries around the world.
- Question 3:** Indian _____ is known for its rich flavors and use of a variety of spices.
- Question 4:** The increasing _____ of Korean pop music, known as K-pop, has influenced fashion and music worldwide.
- Question 5:** The _____ of wearing traditional clothing during festivals is still observed in many cultures.
- Question 6:** Cultural _____ can help preserve a community's unique heritage and traditions.
- Question 7:** Due to _____, people can now enjoy foods and products from different cultures without leaving their home country.
- Question 8:** The city is famous for its vibrant cultural _____, which include music, dance, and food festivals.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article (a, an, the, or no article).

- Question 1:** She bought _____ apple from the market.
- Question 2:** _____ sun rises in _____ east.
- Question 3:** I need _____ information about _____ upcoming event.
- Question 4:** We went to _____ restaurant that my friend recommended.
- Question 5:** He is _____ engineer and works for _____ international company.
- Question 6:** _____ book on the table is mine.
- Question 7:** She has _____ unique talent for playing _____ piano.
- Question 8:** They visited _____ Eiffel Tower during their trip to Paris.
- Question 9:** I saw _____ interesting documentary about _____ history of chocolate.
- Question 10:** _____ lions are known as _____ king of the jungle.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article (a, an, the, or no article).

- Question 1:** _____ Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth.
- Question 2:** She has _____ headache and needs to take _____ rest.
- Question 3:** _____ Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- Question 4:** I watched _____ interesting movie on TV last night.
- Question 5:** He wants to be _____ doctor when he grows up.
- Question 6:** _____ water in this bottle is very cold.
- Question 7:** They are staying at _____ hotel near the airport.
- Question 8:** She gave him _____ book that she had borrowed from _____ library.
- Question 9:** _____ children love to play in _____ park near their house.
- Question 10:** _____ university he attended is known for its excellent programs in _____ science.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article (a, an, the, or no article).

- Question 1:** She lives in _____ small town near _____ mountains.
Question 2: I read _____ article about climate change in _____ newspaper.
Question 3: _____ cats are usually more independent than _____ dogs.
Question 4: He gave her _____ ring and asked her to marry him.
Question 5: _____ Amazon River is the second longest river in the world.
Question 6: She wants to buy _____ new car by _____ end of the year.
Question 7: _____ information you provided was very helpful.
Question 8: He works as _____ teacher at _____ university in New York.
Question 9: They are planning to visit _____ Great Wall of China next summer.
Question 10: She has _____ uncle who lives in _____ United States.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article (a, an, the, or no article).

- Question 1:** _____ Earth revolves around _____ Sun.
Question 2: She works as _____ engineer in _____ multinational company.
Question 3: _____ best way to learn a language is to practice it every day.
Question 4: They bought _____ house in _____ suburbs.
Question 5: He has _____ rare collection of stamps from _____ 19th century.
Question 6: _____ money she saved will be used for _____ vacation.
Question 7: _____ books on that shelf belong to _____ professor.
Question 8: We are going to _____ concert at _____ city park tonight.
Question 9: _____ patience is _____ virtue that not everyone possesses.
Question 10: He was elected as _____ president of _____ company last year.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer

- Question 1:** At the festival, many people like to buy a(n) _____ to remember their visit.
A. cuisine B. popularity C. souvenir D. identity
- Question 2:** One of the most exciting events at the festival is the traditional _____ where teams compete to pull the rope.
A. hide-and-seek B. bamboo dancing C. tug of war D. spring roll
- Question 3:** The food at the festival is not only diverse but also incredibly _____.
A. tasty B. boring C. plain D. unhealthy
- Question 4:** The _____ of the festival has grown over the years, attracting more visitors annually.
A. popularity B. possibility C. mystery D. privacy
- Question 5:** The _____ include parades, music performances, and traditional dances.
A. festivities B. souvenirs C. origins D. identities
- Question 6:** Visitors _____ the beautiful traditional costumes displayed at the festival.
A. ignore B. criticize C. neglect D. admire
- Question 7:** Globalization has led to the spread of different _____ around the world, allowing people to experience foods from various cultures.
A. technologies B. languages C. traditions D. cuisines
- Question 8:** Globalization allows for a greater _____ of international dishes, such as Italian pizza and Japanese sushi, to be enjoyed in many countries.
A. vary B. variety C. various D. variously
- Question 9:** One of the effects of globalization is that people can quickly _____ new music from different cultures.
A. customize B. discover C. celebrate D. captivate
- Question 10:** Thanks to globalization, there are now no _____ for music, allowing artists from different cultures to collaborate.
A. borders B. experiences C. guidelines D. instructions
- Question 11:** The process of _____ has made it easier for people to share and enjoy different cultural traditions around the world.
A. isolation B. globalization C. migration D. celebration

- Question 12:** _____ refers to feelings of confusion or anxiety that people may have when experiencing a new and different culture.
 A. Cultural diversity B. Culture shock C. Cultural exchange D. Cultural celebration
- Question 13:** Historians are still debating the _____ of that custom and its significance in ancient times.
 A. festivity B. origin C. practice D. investment
- Question 14:** A popular Vietnamese _____ is Bun Cha, which includes grilled pork and noodles.
 A. speciality B. meal C. dessert D. beverage
- Question 15:** Vietnamese dishes like Pho and Banh Mi have started to _____ popularity worldwide due to their unique flavors.
 A. lose appeal B. gain C. decrease D. remain
- Question 16:** Globalization can sometimes cause smaller cultures to lose their _____ of identity as they blend into dominant ones.
 A. sense B. strength C. popularity D. distinction
- Question 17:** A growing _____ among students is to pursue higher education in foreign countries.
 A. interest B. trend C. practice D. method
- Question 18:** The diverse cuisine of a region can _____ cultural richness and attract tourists.
 A. reflect B. avoid C. ignore D. simplify
- Question 19:** Many popular martial arts, such as karate and judo, _____ Japan.
 A. spread from B. develop to C. originate from D. travel to
- Question 20:** Participating in international exchange programs helps students _____ different culture and lifestyles.
 A. remain B. appreciate C. resist D. attract
- Question 21:** Culture shock can be caused by language barriers, unfamiliar lifestyles, different climate, or _____.
 A. strange food B. friendly people
 C. comfortable weather D. familiar traditions
- Question 22:** A nation's _____ is often reflected in its language, customs, and traditions.
 A. identity B. economy C. geography D. policy
- Question 23:** Visitors to the US _____ it hard to get used to the local tipping culture.
 A. make B. find C. pay D. take
- Question 24:** Tipping in Japan can be considered _____ and even insulting in many situations.
 A. polite B. respectful C. rude D. generous
- Question 25:** The best way to overcome culture shock is to start learning about the new culture _____ moving there.
 A. during B. after C. before D. while
- Question 26:** You should try to focus on the positive aspects of your new experiences and keep an open _____.
 A. heart B. mind C. head D. behavior
- Question 27:** Learning about cultural _____ helps understand different ways of thinking about the world, gain new knowledge and experiences, and promote personal growth.
 A. diversity B. shock C. popularity D. amazement
- Question 28:** Culture shock can often be experienced due to _____ barriers that make communication difficult.
 A. language B. appearance C. emotion D. technology
- Question 29:** Many people find that cultural differences in law can be _____, such as the prohibition of chewing gum in Singapore.
 A. surprising B. surprisingly C. surprised D. surprise
- Question 30:** Experiencing culture shock is often part of the process of _____ to a new culture.
 A. resisting B. adapting C. challenging D. rejecting
- Question 31:** _____ Eiffel Tower is located in Paris.
 A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
- Question 32:** She wants to buy _____ new car by the end of the month.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 33:** He is _____ honest man who always tells the truth.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

- Question 34:** _____ books on that shelf belong to the library.
 A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
- Question 35:** They went to _____ restaurant that was highly recommended by friends.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 36:** He enjoys playing _____ guitar in his free time.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 37:** She has been to _____ United Kingdom twice.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 38:** He studied at _____ university in London.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 39:** _____ lions are known as the king of the jungle.
 A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
- Question 40:** He was elected as _____ president of the company last year.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 41:** They are planning to visit _____ Great Wall of China next summer.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 42:** She has _____ uncle who lives in the United States.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 43:** _____ Amazon River is one of the longest rivers in the world.
 A. A B. An C. The D. Ø
- Question 44:** They visited _____ Louvre Museum during their trip to Paris.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 45:** They traveled to _____ Europe last summer.
 A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The Hidden Rules of Weather-Speak

In many cultures, especially in the United Kingdom, weather-speak is an unwritten social norm that (1)_____ a crucial role in everyday interactions. The topic of weather serves as a safe and neutral ground for conversation, allowing strangers (2)_____ the ice and acquaintances to maintain a comfortable dialogue. This practice (3)_____ the hidden rules of politeness and social etiquette. Discussing the weather provides an opportunity to express empathy and shared experience, such as (4)_____ about rain or celebrating a sunny day. It also offers a way to

fill awkward silences without delving into potentially controversial or personal subjects. By adhering to these hidden rules, people can navigate social (5)_____ smoothly, building rapport and fostering a sense of community. Weather-speak, though seemingly trivial, is a powerful tool for social cohesion, subtly reinforcing the bonds between individuals in a society.

(Reference: <https://studfile.net/>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Question 1: A. plays | B. makes | C. gets | D. pays |
| Question 2: A. break | B. to break | C. breaking | D. to breaking |
| Question 3: A. appreciates | B. reflects | C. ignores | D. expands |
| Question 4: A. promoting | B. mentioning | C. suggesting | D. complaining |
| Question 5: A. interact | B. interactive | C. interactively | D. interactions |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The Death of the Handwritten Letters

In the digital age, the art of handwritten letters is gradually becoming a relic of the past. Once a primary means of communication, handwritten letters (1)_____ by emails, text messages, and social media. This shift has not only changed the way we communicate but also impacted the depth and sincerity of our interactions. Handwritten letters carried a personal touch, (2)_____ the writer's emotions and effort. Each



letter was a tangible keepsake, often cherished and preserved. (3) _____, digital messages, while convenient and instant, often lack the same warmth and personal connection. The decline of handwritten letters signifies a loss of a slower, more thoughtful form of communication. As we embrace the speed and efficiency of digital communication, we must (4) _____ the unique value of handwritten letters and the personal touch they bring, reminding us (5) _____ a time when communication was a deliberate and meaningful act.

(Reference: <https://www.nytimes.com>)

- Question 1:** A. have replaced B. replaced C. was replaced D. have been replaced
Question 2: A. reflecting B. admiring C. captivating D. appreciating
Question 3: A. Because B. Therefore C. In contrast D. Moreover
Question 4: A. remember B. to remember C. remembering D. remembered
Question 5: A. on B. of C. with D. for

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.



The Mid-Autumn Festival, known as Tết Trung Thu in Vietnam, is a traditional celebration that dates back over a thousand years. This festival, which takes place on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month, is particularly special for Vietnamese families and children. The festival is marked by colorful lantern parades, traditional lion dances, and the sharing of mooncakes, which are a symbolic treat during this time.

The origins of Tết Trung Thu are tied to agricultural rituals and the celebration of the harvest. It is also a time when families come together to appreciate the full moon, which is believed to be at its brightest and

most beautiful. Children eagerly participate in making and carrying lanterns, **which** are often shaped like stars, animals, and other whimsical designs.

One unique aspect of the Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam is the tradition of lion dances. Performers in vibrant lion costumes dance to the beat of drums and cymbals, bringing good luck and fortune to the community. This lively performance is a highlight of the festival and **draws large crowds**.

Tết Trung Thu is not only a time for celebration but also a chance for families to teach children about their cultural heritage. Through storytelling and traditional activities, the festival helps to preserve Vietnamese customs and pass them on to the next generation.

(Reference: <https://vietnam.travel>)



- Question 1:** The passage is mainly about _____ .
 A. the history of Vietnamese agriculture B. a traditional Vietnamese festival
 C. the process of making mooncakes D. the significance of the lunar calendar
- Question 2:** The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____ .
 A. families B. rituals C. children D. lanterns
- Question 3:** According to the passage, Tết Trung Thu is a festival that primarily celebrates _____ .
 A. the New Year B. children's achievements
 C. the harvest and the full moon D. the beginning of spring
- Question 4:** The phrase "**draws large crowds**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____ .
 A. attracts many people B. frightens people away
 C. entertains small groups D. confuses the audience
- Question 5:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. Mooncakes are an important part of Tết Trung Thu.
 B. Lion dances are a unique aspect of the festival.
 C. The festival is an occasion for families to reunite.
 D. Tết Trung Thu is celebrated at the beginning of the lunar year.

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.



In today's globalized society, experiencing a multicultural world has become increasingly common. Cities like New York, London, and Sydney are melting pots where various cultures coexist and interact. **This** diversity **enriches** communities by bringing together different perspectives, traditions, and customs. People from different backgrounds contribute to the vibrant cultural tapestry of these cities, creating a unique and dynamic environment.

One of the benefits of living in a multicultural world is the opportunity to learn from others. People can explore new cuisines, languages, and festivals, which broadens their understanding and appreciation of different cultures. For instance, Chinese New Year, Diwali, and Ramadan are celebrated by people of all backgrounds, fostering a sense of unity and mutual respect. Moreover, multicultural societies often stimulate creativity and innovation, as the blending of diverse ideas can lead to new solutions and advancements in various fields.

However, navigating a multicultural environment also presents challenges. Misunderstandings and cultural clashes can arise, requiring individuals to be open-minded and empathetic. It's essential to engage in open dialogue and educate oneself about other cultures to minimize conflicts and build harmonious relationships. Additionally, there can be issues related to integration and inclusion, where some groups may feel marginalized or excluded from mainstream society. Addressing these issues requires concerted efforts from governments, communities, and individuals to promote equality and social cohesion.

Educational institutions play a crucial role in promoting multicultural understanding. Schools and universities can incorporate multicultural education into their curricula, teaching students about the history, values, and traditions of different cultures. This not only enhances students' cultural awareness but also prepares them to thrive in a diverse world. Furthermore, extracurricular activities such as cultural exchange programs and international student organizations provide practical experiences for students to engage with peers from different backgrounds.

Ultimately, the multicultural world we live in offers a unique chance to grow and learn. By embracing diversity, we can create more inclusive and vibrant communities, where everyone feels valued and respected. While challenges exist, the benefits of multiculturalism far outweigh the difficulties, paving the way for a more interconnected and harmonious global society.

(Reference: <https://www.campaignasia.com/>)

Question 1: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Benefits of Cultural Homogeneity B. Challenges of a Multicultural Society
C. Embracing Diversity in a Multicultural World D. The History of Globalization

Question 2: The word "**enriches**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. weakens B. complicates C. improves D. restricts

Question 3: According to the passage, educational institutions can promote multicultural understanding by _____.

- A. excluding traditional subjects from the curriculum
B. incorporating multicultural education into their curricula
C. reducing the number of extracurricular activities
D. focusing solely on local traditions

Question 4: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of living in a multicultural world?

- A. Stimulating creativity and innovation B. Learning new languages and cuisines
C. Reducing economic disparities D. Fostering unity and mutual respect

Question 5: The passage suggests that the challenges of a multicultural world can be addressed by _____.

- A. avoiding interactions with different cultures B. promoting equality and social cohesion
C. ignoring cultural differences D. focusing on economic growth

Question 6: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Multiculturalism always leads to conflicts.
B. Understanding other cultures requires effort and open-mindedness.
C. Homogeneous societies are more peaceful than multicultural ones.
D. Cultural exchanges are declining in modern cities.

EXTRA TEST

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. dispose | B. costume | C. lifestyle | D. conserve |
| 2. A. combustion | B. conservation | C. purification | D. pollution |
| 3. A. admire | B. diversity | C. festivity | D. identity |
| 4. A. trend | B. belief | C. ethnicity | D. reflect |
| 5. A. appetites | B. adequate | C. characteristic | D. assimilate |
| 6. A. custom | B. cultural | C. influential | D. customary |
| 7. A. customary | B. diversify | C. tasty | D. festivity |
| 8. A. costume | B. confusion | C. celebration | D. captivate |
| 9. A. originate | B. globalisation | C. significant | D. game |
| 10. A. demonstrate | B. solidarity | C. staple | D. popularise |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. barrier | B. bravery | C. feminine | D. reflection |
| 2. A. invade | B. reflect | C. worship | D. confine |
| 3. A. admiration | B. captivation | C. celebration | D. identity |
| 4. A. tradition | B. religion | C. appetite | D. reception |
| 5. A. cuisine | B. culture | C. custom | D. lifestyle |
| 6. A. trending | B. tasty | C. unique | D. famous |
| 7. A. cultural | B. dependent | C. adequate | D. critical |
| 8. A. independence | B. demonstration | C. festivity | D. captivation |
| 9. A. distinguished | B. feminine | C. reflective | D. dependent |
| 10. A. motherland | B. religion | C. origin | D. barrier |

VOCABULARY

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- Some people still wear their traditional costumes so they can preserve their national identity.
A. customary B. cultural C. modern D. novel
- In your motherland, so you can't see why this is important.
A. regional B. countryside C. homeland D. area
- They start using the Internet they can also connect with friends and family members any time.
A. deny B. associate C. forbid D. confine
- The army has been brought in to maintain order in the region.
A. area B. continent C. nation D. fatherland
- It's a way to learn about cultural diversity, particularly by tasting food from different countries.
A. world-famous B. domestic C. divergent D. amazing
- This has changed people's way of life, beliefs, art and customs or their culture in many respects.
A. stopped B. gained C. contributed D. altered
- Although people's experiences around the world have become very similar, globalisation has also encouraged cultural diversity.
A. variety B. change C. influence D. choice
- Thanks to globalisation, people can quickly discover new music from all over the world.
A. bright B. fashionable C. motivated D. novel
- Britain is increasingly a multicultural society.
A. dangerously B. motivationally C. progressively D. slowly
- A strong opposition is vital to a healthy democracy.
A. important B. reflective C. cultural D. hopeful

TEST FOR UNIT 2 (FORM MỚI 2025)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. custom B. introduce C. use D. music

Question 2. A. diversity B. solidity C. style D. cuisine

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. embrace B. design C. worship D. confine

Question 4. A. festival B. tradition C. adoption D. promotion

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. A noisy crowd _____ as the band finally appeared on stage.

A. cheered B. cheer C. has cheered D. was cheering

Question 6. Mike and Diana came to the fair to enjoy food from around the world, _____?

A. did she B. did he C. didn't they D. did they

Question 7. Northern spiritual culture is _____ southern spiritual culture.

A. more diverse than B. diverse than C. diverse as D. as diverse than

Question 8. We expect _____ a course on northern culture to better understand Vietnamese culture.

A. to taking B. to read C. taking D. to take

Question 9. Globalization has _____ economic disparities and threats to local businesses and identities.

A. come over B. resulted in C. dropped by D. taken over

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

ADVERTISEMENT

Are you establishing a small business? Are you concerned about hiring the proper staff and paying for office space? Amazon is able to assist you. We can set up (10) _____ virtual office for you in only a few days with a simple office agreement. We'll present your company in the most professional way. Your calls will be answered by our kind and skilled team, who will also (11) _____ showcase your company. We can offer you a local phone number, a business address that is appropriate for business, and mail handling services. Please don't hesitate to inquire (12) _____ our Premier Office Offers if you would prefer a more personalized approach with the option to have mail and messages forwarded to your home address.

Question 10: A. 0 B. an C. a D. the

Question 11: A. professionally B. professional C. profession D. professions

Question 12: A. at B. on C. for D. about

ANNOUNCEMENT

For the 7-day training, a deposit of USD 200 per person is needed; for the 4-day course, it is USD 50 per person. If a cancellation (13) _____ at least seven days prior to the scheduled booking time, the deposit will be returned; a \$10 processing fee will be charged. (14) _____ the cancellation is made fewer than 14 days before to the booking period, the deposit is not refundable. If notice of the change is received at least seven days prior to the original registration date, the deposit may be used to another session. The availability of seats in that session decides whether deposits can be (15) _____ to another one.

Question 13. A. is made B. made C. is making D. makes

Question 14. A. Because B. However C. Therefore D. If

Question 15. A. concurred B. transferred C. deterred D. inferred

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

Question 16

c. It seems that southerners really like northern folk culture.

b. That's right. Northern folk culture has many strange things that southerners have never seen.

a. Northern festivals are often very abundant after the Lunar New Year. That's when people spend time going to worship at many shrines, temples, churches or pagodas.

d. I am very impressed with the spiritual culture of the North. People worship the gods very much.

e. Exactly as you said.

A. c-b-a-d-e

B. c-d-b-a-e

C. d-b-a-c-e

D. c-d-a-b-e

Question 17

e. So what dishes have you eaten?

b. Is this your first time coming to Vietnam?

d. That's right. I am really impressed with Vietnamese cuisine. Everything is really delicious.

c. That's right. I have researched on youtube, tiktok and facebook.

a. Oh. a lot. Quang noodles, Hanoi pho, Hanoi vermicelli, mixed rice paper and especially Hoi An Cao Lau is very tasty.

f. I'm sure you've learned about Vietnam's culinary culture before coming here, right.

A. b-e-d-a-c-f

B. e-b-d-c-a-f

C. f-d-a-e-b-c

D. b-d-e-a-f-c

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

Social Beliefs & Customs in Vietnam

Family is very strong in Vietnam. Family and clan (đồng họ) are valued over individualism. Clan is (18)_____ in the country and each clan features a patriarch heading the clan and a clan altar. Even today, in some parts of the country, the tradition of clan members (19)_____ is quite prevalent. It is also not uncommon to see three to four generations of a family living together in the same house. Members of a clan (20)_____ and often name their villages based on their clan names. (21)_____ are usually attended by all members of the clan and villagers.

The traditional funeral ceremony in Vietnam is also quite elaborate and long-stretched. The body of the dead person is cleaned with fragrant water and (22)_____. A lot of mourning (23)_____, they have the slightly different ceremony. Later the body will be burying, the most popular method. Recently, some area, people choose cremation instead of burying. Only 1 case of remains in frozen condition and several cases of Monks body was kept inside the statues.

(<https://vietnamtravel.com/vietnamese-culture/>)

Question 18.

A. the most important society unit

B. the most important social unit

C. the best important society unit

D. the best important social unit

Question 19

A. which living together in longhouses

B. lived together in longhouses

C. who living together in longhouses

D. living together in longhouses

Question 20.

A. are relating by blood

B. are related by blood

C. is relating by blood

D. is related by blood

Question 21.

A. The commemorations of dying of clan members

B. Death commemorating of clan members

C. Death commemorations of clan members

D. Die commemorations of clan members

Question 22.

A. dressed careful in the special clothes.

B. dressing carefully in the special clothes.

C. dressed carefully in the specialty clothes.

D. dressed carefully in the special clothes.

Question 23.

A. depends on each tribe and location

B. depended on each tribe and location

C. depends on each tribes and location

D. depends on each tribe and locations

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Traditional costumes of Vietnam

54 tribes in Vietnam has their own traditional costumes. The traditional dress of the Vietnamese people (24)_____ significantly from time to time and depended largely on the whims and fancies of the region's rulers. The common people of the country had greater freedom to choose their clothing prior to the Nguyen dynasty. During Nguyen Dynasty, (25)_____ restrictions were placed on the type and colors of clothes (26)_____ could be worn by the common people of Vietnam.

Some of the examples of traditional Vietnamese costumes are the Áo Giao Lĩnh, the Áo Tứ Thân, Áo Cánh, and the Áo Bà Ba. The first one refers to a cross-collared robe worn by the Vietnamese men (27)_____ the second is a four-part dress worn by the women.

The last two dresses were worn by the peasants in the north and south, respectively and appeared like silk-pajama-type costumes. The color code of the dresses also varied from time to time and during Nguyen dynasty, only the monarchs enjoyed the exclusive rights of wearing golden (28)_____ while purple and red were popular among the nobles and aristocrats. The headgear worn in Vietnam changed over the years with the conical hat or Non La being the most popular among the community.

Question 24. A. conveyed B. adapted C. dedicated D. changed

Question 25. A. little B. a little C. few D. several

Question 26. A. where B. who C. that D. which

Question 27. A. and B. while C. if D. but

Question 28. A. clothes B. designs C. patterns D. models

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Hoi An Ancient Town

Arriving in Hoi An around 9 pm, I was really relieved when I discovered that the whole town was peacefully quiet, something I am really concerned that Hoi An at night may become crazy club scenes. In the next morning, I woke up very early, and walked around the town admiring waterfront areas where local fishermen were ready to go out for day fishing, the very lively market and extremely charming and empty streets. Since there was no tourist, only locals then and the souvenir shops were still close, I felt that Hoi An at that moment was an extremely gorgeous place to visit. The yellowish Chinese styled houses along the street together with decorative bushes of bougainvillea flower are lovely sights and very photogenic. The layout of houses was claimed to be unique for not strictly complied with Feng Shui but for benefit of better ventilation in tropical region. Another thing that I am really impressed is the preservation of the whole town which is very amazing and very authentic, which is a thing that cannot be found in Melaka, Singapore or Macao. The Japanese Bridge is maybe the only sight that I found very interesting for its stories that the Japanese built this bridge in order to calm evil serpent spirit “Namazu” that caused earthquake in very faraway Japan since they believe Hoi An is located on the back of the serpent.

I also noted that Hoi An is not only popular with European tourists but also Korean, Japanese, Australian and New Zealander. After sunset, the whole town waterfront becomes a night market with many local foods. And at that time Hoi An is very charming with hundreds of paper and silk lanterns. Hoi An at night seems to be a very popular place for pre-wedding photo shooting, as I saw many Vietnamese couples in their traditional dresses with their photographer teams everywhere especially around the Japanese Bridge, so a great place to see local contemporary wedding cultures.

All in all, I really enjoyed my time in Hoi An for its lovely atmosphere and nice townscape.

Note: - bougainvillea flower = hoa giầy

Question 29. The first impression that the writer had on the first evening and the next morning was that _____.

A. the town may become crazy club scenes like many other ancient towns in the world

B. the town was a wonderful place to visit especially early in the morning and at night

C. local fishermen were ready to go out for day fishing, paying no attention to tourists

D. there was no tourist and the souvenir shops were still close and he felt bored

Question 30. What does the word “gorgeous” in the passage mostly mean?

A. divergent

B. cultural

C. splendid

D. traditional

Question 31. All of the following statements are true about the architecture of Hoi An EXCEPT that _____.

A. the houses along the street are decorated with bushes of bougainvillea flower

B. the houses along with the street are lovely sights and very photogenic

C. the layout of houses is for benefit of better ventilation in tropical region

D. the layout of houses is unique and strictly complied with Feng Shui

Question 32. What does the word “its” in paragraph 2 refer to _____?

A. traditional dress’s

B. Hoi An’s

C. The Japanese Bridge’s

D. the whole town’s

Question 33. Hoi An is also a good place _____.

- A. to see local cultures, especially modern wedding ones
- B. to have albums of artistic photographs of daily life
- C. to see many Vietnamese couples in their traditional dresses
- D. to see photograph teams around the Japanese Bridge

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 40.

The culture of Vietnam is one of the oldest in Southeast Asia, with the ancient Bronze age Đông Sơn culture being widely considered one of its most important progenitors. In spite of geographically Southeast Asian, **it** was heavily influenced by Chinese culture in terms of politics, government, social and moral ethics, and art due to 1000 years of Chinese rule. Thus, Vietnam is considered to be part of the East Asian cultural sphere together with China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan.

Following independence from China in the 10th century, Vietnam began a southward expansion that saw the **annexation** of territories formerly belonging to the Champa Civilization (now Central Vietnam) and parts of the Khmer Empire (now Southern Vietnam). Gradually, there are minor regional variances in Vietnam's culture due to exposure to these different groups.

During the French colonial period, Vietnamese culture **absorbed** various influences from the Europeans, including the spread of Catholicism and the adoption of the Latin alphabet. Prior to this, Vietnamese had used both Chinese characters and a script called Chữ Nôm which was based on Chinese but included newly invented characters to represent native Vietnamese words.

In the socialist era, the cultural life of Vietnam has been deeply influenced by government-controlled media and the cultural influences of socialist programs. For many decades, foreign cultural influences from the Western World were shunned, and emphasis was placed on sharing the culture of communist nations such as those in the Soviet Union, Cuba, China, and others.

Some elements generally considered to be characteristic of Vietnamese culture include ancestor veneration, respect for community and family values, handicrafts and manual labour, and devotion to study. Important symbols present in Vietnamese culture include dragons, turtles, lotuses, and bamboo.

Question 34. What can infer from the paragraph 1?

- A. Vietnam's culture is the oldest among Asian countries.
- B. The culture of Vietnam is similar to China's
- C. Vietnam is famous for the ancient Bronze age Đông Sơn culture
- D. China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan's cultures affects considerably to our country.

Question 35. What does the word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refer to _____?

- A. Vietnam
- B. Chinese culture
- C. The culture of Vietnam
- D. the ancient Bronze age

Question 36. Which reason led to the minor regional variances in Vietnam's culture?

- A. the independence from China
- B. the territorial expansion
- C. the exposure of different cultural groups
- D. the integration of Chinese culture

Question 37. The word "**annexation**" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. dependence
- B. disappearance
- C. announcement
- D. separation

Question 38. The word "**absord**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. deny
- B. accept
- C. assimilate
- D. boycott

Question 39. Which statement is true about the socialist era?

- A. Communist thought had a slight influence on Vietnamese culture.
- B. Western's culture was refused in this period.
- C. The cultural life of Vietnam was only controlled by the government.
- D. Communist nations had the same culture.

Question 40. What is not the symbol of Vietnamese culture?

- A. manual labour
- B. family values
- C. ancestor veneration
- D. career trend