Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questionsfrom 23 to 30.

Vietnamese cultural identity is a rich and intricate tapestry that reflects the nation's long and storied history. Rooted in over a thousand years of civilization, Vietnam's cultural identity is a fusion of **indigenous** traditions and external influences, shaped by its geographical location and historical interactions.

First and foremost, at the heart of Vietnamese culture is a deep **reverence** for family and community. Confucian values emphasizing respect for elders, filial piety, and social harmony have played a pivotal role in shaping Vietnamese society. These values are reflected in the close-knit family structures, hierarchical relationships, and communal rituals that are integral to daily life.

Secondly, Vietnamese cuisine is celebrated worldwide for its exquisite flavors and diversity. With its emphasis on fresh ingredients, fragrant herbs, and balanced flavors, Vietnamese food tells a story of the country's agricultural heritage and regional variations. Iconic dishes like pho, banh mi, and spring rolls have become global favorites, representing the culinary artistry deeply ingrained in Vietnamese culture. Also, Vietnam's artistic expressions are equally captivating. Traditional art forms like water puppetry, silk painting, and folk music continue to thrive alongside contemporary artistic movements. **Áo dài, a graceful traditional dress, exemplifies the fusion of elegance and modesty in Vietnamese fashion, symbolizing cultural pride and identity.**

Today, in the face of modernization and globalization, Vietnamese cultural identity remains resilient. While adapting to the challenges of the 21st century, the Vietnamese people continue to honor their traditions, celebrate **their** unique cultural expressions, and pass on their heritage to future generations, ensuring that their cultural identity remains vibrant and enduring.

Question 23: The word "**indigenous**" in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to___.

A. local **B.** foreign
C. native **D.** traditional

Question 24: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as Confucian values emphasizing respect for?

A. filial piety **B.** social harmony
C. individualism **D.** elders

Question 25: The word "**reverence**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by___.

A. disrespect **B.** admiration
C. indifference **D.** criticism

Question 26: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

A. The áo dài, known for its elegance and modesty, represents a blend of Vietnamese fashion that embodies cultural identity and pride.
B. As a traditional dress, the áo dài reflects the combination of sophistication and simplicity in Vietnamese fashion, representing the nation's cultural values.
C. The graceful áo dài, a traditional Vietnamese attire, signifies the blend of elegance and restraint, illustrating the pride and identity of Vietnamese culture.
D. Known as a traditional dress, the áo dài beautifully combines elegance with modesty, serving as a symbol of Vietnam's cultural identity and pride.

Question 27: The word "**their**" in paragraph 4 refers to___.

A. Vietnamese cuisine **B.** Vietnamese people
C. Traditional art forms **D.** Agricultural heritage

Question 28: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Vietnamese cultural identity is static and unchanging.
B. Modernization has completely erased Vietnamese traditions.
C. Vietnamese cuisine has gained international recognition.
D. Water puppetry is no longer practiced in Vietnam.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention a present concession relationship?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2
C. Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer state that Vietnamese cultural identity is influenced by both internal and external factors?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2
C. Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] Landslides are a significant environmental challenge in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam, particularly during the rainy season. The region, characterized by steep slopes and heavy rainfall, is **prone** to this natural disaster, which poses serious threats to both the local population and infrastructure. **[II]** In recent years, numerous landslides have occurred, often triggered by prolonged periods of heavy rain, resulting in devastating impacts on communities and livelihoods.

The mountainous terrain, combined with deforestation and improper land use, exacerbates the risk of landslides. **[III]** As farmers clear forests for agriculture, the natural vegetation that stabilizes the soil is lost, making slopes more **susceptible to** erosion. When heavy rains saturate the soil, **it** can quickly become unstable, leading to sudden and destructive landslides. **[IV]**

In response to this growing threat, local authorities and environmental organizations are taking proactive measures to

Question 31: Where in this passage does the following sentence best fit?

These events not only destroy homes and roads but also disrupt essential services such as education and healthcare.

A. [I] **B.** [II]
C. [III] **D.** [IV]

Question 32: The word "**prone**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by___.

A. resistant **B.** vulnerable
C. indifferent **D.** immune

Question 33: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to___.

A. the soil **B.** the rainy season
C. the local population **D.** the infrastructure

Question 34: The phrase "**susceptible to**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to___.

A. open to **B.** immune to
C. prone to **D.** favorable for

Question 35: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is **NOT** a proactive measure to mitigate the risks associated with landslides?

A. Reforestation projects
B. Improving drainage systems
C. Increasing logging activities
D. Raising public awareness

Question 36: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Local authorities and organizations are actively working to reduce the risks of landslides through various projects and public education initiatives.
B. The government is focusing on implementing advanced technologies to predict landslides and ensure the safety of local communities.
C. Reforestation and improved drainage systems are essential for enhancing the environment and preventing landslides in northern Vietnam.
D. Communities are encouraged to participate in disaster preparedness training to minimize the impact of landslides during the rainy season.

Question 37: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Landslides only occur in the rainy season.
B. The local population is unaffected by landslides.
C. Deforestation contributes to landslide risks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

mitigate the risks associated with landslides. Efforts include reforestation projects, improving drainage systems, and raising public awareness about safe practices during the rainy season. Additionally, advanced monitoring systems are being implemented to provide early warnings, allowing communities to evacuate before a disaster strikes.

Despite these efforts, the challenges remain significant, and ongoing education and support for sustainable land management practices are crucial for reducing the incidence and impact of landslides in northern Vietnam.

D. Monitoring systems are unnecessary for landslide management.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined part?

A. Even with these initiatives, the difficulties continue to be considerable.

B. Although these measures have been taken, the challenges are still manageable.

C. In spite of these actions, the obstacles still appear to be minor.

D. Regardless of these efforts, the challenges are

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Ongoing reforestation and improved land management practices are essential for minimizing future landslide risks in northern Vietnam.

B. The frequency of landslides in northern Vietnam will likely decrease in the coming years due to effective government interventions.

C. Local communities are fully aware of the risks of landslides and are actively participating in mitigation efforts.

D. Climate change is the sole cause of the increasing landslide occurrences in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. Landslides are a minor issue in northern Vietnam.

B. The effects of landslides are temporary and easily managed.

C. Landslides pose a significant threat, but measures are being taken to reduce their impact.

D. Local authorities have completely eliminated the risk of landslides.

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