

I/ Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions below.

Culture shock refers to feelings of confusion or anxiety that people may have when experiencing a new and different culture. Culture shock can be caused by language barriers, unfamiliar lifestyles, different climate, or strange food. For example, visitors to the US find it hard to get used to the local tipping culture. By contrast, it can be considered rude and even insulting in many situations in Japan.

The best way to overcome culture shock is to start learning about the new culture before moving there. You should try to focus on the positive aspects of your new experiences and keep an open mind. Learning about cultural diversity helps understand different ways of thinking about the world, get new knowledge and experiences, and promote personal growth.

Research says that almost two-thirds to three-quarters of the world drive on the right, while only one-third to a quarter of the world drive on the left including the UK and Australia. Or you may find out that things that you're used to are **banned** in another country. In Singapore, for example, the sale of chewing gum is illegal and Singaporeans take this law very seriously. So always remember that culture shock is not a bad experience, but the beginning of an exciting learning journey to cultural diversity.

1. What is the passage mainly focused on discussing?

- A. The benefits of experiencing cultural diversity
- B. The negative impacts of culture shock
- C. The differences between cultures around the world
- D. Strategies for quickly overcoming culture shock

2. The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tipping
- B. visitors
- C. situations
- D. Japan

3. Which of the following statement is NOT a benefit of learning about cultural diversity in paragraph 2?

- A. It allows you get new knowledge and experiences.
- B. It helps you to understand different ways of thinking about the world.
- C. It makes it easier to find employment in the new country.
- D. It promotes personal growth.

4. The passage states that in Singapore, the sale of which item is illegal?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Cigarettes
- C. Chewing gum
- D. Fireworks

5. The word "**banned**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. encouraged
- B. allowed
- C. prohibited
- D. permitted

II/ Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Globalisation has encouraged cultural diversity. Below are some examples.

Fast food chains and international restaurants have become popular, offering a wide range of dishes and more food choices to local people. _____(6), here in Viet Nam, we can enjoy Italian pizza or Japanese sushi, in addition to our traditional food. Moreover, some international dishes use local ingredients, _____(7) make them unique and more suitable to local tastes. On the other hand, Vietnamese specialties, such as pho and banh mi, are also _____(8) popularity worldwide.

Globalisation has also impacted fashion by opening it up to a _____(9) of styles and influences from around the world. Cross-cultural styles that blend both traditional and modern elements are on the rise. This presents opportunities for fashion designers to be creative and reflect the cultural richness of the world. It is now easier _____(10) people to keep up with fashion trends from different cultures and regions, and express their identities in new and exciting ways.

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|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 6. A. However | B. Because | C. Although | D. For example |
| 7. A. which | B. whom | C. who | D. where |
| 8. A. making | B. gaining | C. taking | D. doing |
| 9. A. variously | B. vary | C. variety | D. various |
| 10. A. from | B. for | C. with | D. about |