

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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. discount B. figure C. interactive D. reliable
Question 2: A. advertising B. post C. social D. state

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

- Question 3: A. promote B. confirm C. visual D. debate
Question 4: A. megaphone B. element C. audio D. attention

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

Question 5: The news report was _____ biased that it failed to provide a fair representation of the events.

- A. such B. so C. too D. enough

Question 6: The podcast was _____ a hit that it gained a massive audio audience in a short period.

- A. too B. enough C. such D. so

Question 7: As opposed _____ his opinion, I think social media has many benefits.

- A. for B. to C. from D. of

Question 8: The number of old people not using social media _____ for 35% of all people surveyed.

- A. draws B. makes C. pays D. accounts

Question 9: The podcast flowed smoothly, _____ the hosts were having a casual conversation with their listeners.

- A. as if B. despite C. yet D. so that

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Refresh Burst, the perfect bottled drink for those seeking a burst of refreshment! Created with care, this beverage is more than just a drink; it's an experience.

Key Features:

- **Hydration Boost:** Packed with essential ingredients to keep you (10) _____ throughout the day.
- **Zesty Flavors:** Indulge in a symphony of flavours, from tangy citrus to sweet berries.
- **Natural Goodness:** Made from pure, natural ingredients with no artificial colours.
- **Eco-Friendly Packaging:** Our commitment to (11) _____ - a recyclable bottle for a greener planet.
- **Perfect Workout Partner:** Ideal for post-workout or during outdoor activities.

Limited-Time Offer:

Grab your RefreshBurst today and experience hydration like never before! Available at your nearest stores. Don't miss out on the ultimate drink that takes refreshment (12) _____ a whole new level, stay refreshed, stay vibrant with RefreshBurst!

Question 10: A. energise B. energy C. energised D. energising

Question 11: A. sustainable B. sustain C. sustainability D. sustainably

Question 12: A. on B. to C. for D. from

Exciting News! Grand Opening of Stellar Electronics Store!

Event Highlights:

- Question 13:** A. the B. an C. Ø (no article) D. a
- Question 14:** A. stay B. Stand C. Sit D. See
- Question 15:** A. from B. on C. in D. with

Question 16:

- Question 17:**

- Internet, a system architecture that has revolutionised mass communication, mass media, and commerce by allowing various computer networks around the world to interconnect. (18) _____, the Internet emerged in the United States in the 1970s but did not become visible to the general public (19) _____. By 2020, approximately 4.5 billion people, or more than half of the world's population, were estimated to have access to the Internet. And that number is growing, (20) _____ “smart” technology and the “Internet of Things,” where computer-like devices connect with the Internet or interact via wireless networks. The Internet provides a capability so powerful and general that it can be used for almost any purpose that depends on information, and it is accessible by every individual (21) _____.

It supports human communication via social media, electronic mail (e-mail), “chat rooms,” newsgroups, and audio and video transmission and allows people to work collaboratively (22) _____. It supports access to digital information by many applications, including the World wide Web. The Internet has proved to be a ground for (23) _____ “e-businesses” (including subsidiaries of traditional companies) that carry out most of their sales and services over the Internet.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/technology/Internet>

Question 18:

- A. Sometimes referred to as a “network of networks”
- B. Sometimes referring to as a “network of networks”
- C. Sometimes referred for as a “network of networks”
- D. Sometimes referring for as a “network of networks”

Question 19:

- A. since the early 1990s
- B. of the early 1990s
- C. from the early 1990s
- D. until the early 1990s

Question 20:

- A. despite the largely prevalence of
- B. due to the largely prevalence of
- C. largely due to the prevalence of
- D. largely despite the prevalence of

- Question 21:** A. which connects to one of its networks B. who connects to one of its networks
C. where connects to one of its networks D. why connects to one of its networks

- Question 22:** A. by many different locations B. of many different locations
C. on many different locations D. at many different locations

- Question 23:** A. the large and growing number for B. a large and growing number for
C. the large and growing number of D. a large and growing number of

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

On the positive side, social media includes social networking applications such as Facebook and Google+, microblogging services such as Twitter, blogs, video blogs (vlogs), wikis, and media-sharing sites such as YouTube and Flickr, among others.

Social media as a collaborative and participatory tool, (24) _____ users with each other and helps shaping various communities. Playing a key role in delivering public service value to citizens, it also helps people to engage (25) _____ politics and policy-making, making processes easier to understand, through information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Today four out of five countries in the world have social media features on their national portals to promote (26) _____ networking and communication with the citizen. (27) _____ we don’t have any information about the effectiveness of such tools or whether they are used to their full potential, 20% of these countries shows that they have “resulted in new policy decisions, regulation or service”.

Social media can be an effective tool to trigger changes in government policies and services if (28) _____ properly. It can be used to prevent corruption, as it is direct method of reaching citizens. In developing countries, corruption is often linked to governmental services that lack automated processes or transparency in payments.

Adapted from [https://theconversation.com/can-social-media-loud-and-inclusive-fix-world-politics-](https://theconversation.com/can-social-media-loud-and-inclusive-fix-world-politics-74287)

74287

- Question 24:** A. connect B. connects C. connecting D. connected
Question 25: A. in B. on C. at D. of
Question 26: A. interact B. interaction C. interactive D. interacted
Question 27: A. Because B. Due to C. Although D. Despite
Question 28: A. used B. uses C. using D. use

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

Radio, a form of mass media and sound communication by radio waves, usually transmits music, news, and other types of programs from single broadcast stations to many individual listeners equipped with radio receivers. From its birth early in the 20th century, broadcast radio **astonished** and delighted the public by providing news and entertainment faster than ever before. From about 1920 to 1945, radio developed into the first electronic mass medium, along with newspapers, magazines, and motion pictures, an entire generation of mass culture. About 1945 the appearance of television began to transform radio's content and role. Broadcast radio remained the most widely available electronic mass medium in the world, though its importance in modern life did not match that of television, and in the early 21st century, it faced yet more competitive pressure from digital satellite- and Internet-based audio services.

Based on the human voice, radio is a uniquely personal medium, invoking a listener's imagination to fill in mental images around the broadcast sounds. More readily and in a more widespread fashion than any other medium, radio can soothe listeners with comforting dialogue or background music, or **it** can bring them back into reality with breaking news. Since the birth of this medium, commercial broadcast companies as well as government organs have made conscious use of its unique attributes to create programs that attract and hold listeners' attention.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/radio>

Question 29: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Evolution of Mass Media
- B. The Impact of Television on Radio
- C. The Evolution and Impact of Radio as a Medium
- D. The Decline of Radio in the 21st Century

Question 30: What did radio provide to the public that astonished and delighted them?

- A. visual effects
- B. news and entertainment
- C. satellite communication
- D. mass culture

Question 31: The word "**astonished**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. sold
- B. stayed
- C. declined
- D. impressed

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. radio
- B. dialogue
- C. music
- D. medium

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Radio faced competitive pressure from digital satellite- and Internet-based audio services.
- B. Radio developed into the first electronic mass medium from 1920 to 1945.
- C. The appearance of television did not impact the role and content of radio.
- D. Radio can help listeners feel calm with dialogue or background music.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

Yellow journalism, the use of **lurid** features and sensationalised news in newspaper publishing to attract readers and increase circulation. The phrase was used in the 1890s to describe the characteristics of the furious competition between two New York City newspapers, *The World* and *The Journal*.

Joseph Pulitzer had purchased *The New York World* in 1883 and, using colourful, sensational reporting against political corruption and social injustice, had won the largest newspaper circulation in the country. His success was challenged in 1895 when William Randolph Hearst moved into New York city and bought the rival *Journal*. Hearst, who had already built *The San Francisco Examiner* into a hugely successful mass-circulation paper, soon made it plain that he

intended to do the same in New York City by outdoing his competitors in sensationalism and Sunday features. He brought in some of his staff from San Francisco and hired some away from Pulitzer's paper, including Richard F. Outcault, a cartoonist who had drawn an immensely popular comic picture series, *The Yellow Kid*, for *The Sunday World*. After Outcault's defection, the comic was drawn for *The World* by George B. Luks, and the two rival picture series excited so much attention that the competition between the two newspapers came to be described as "yellow journalism." This all-out rivalry and its accompanying promotion developed large circulations for both papers and affected American journalism in many cities.

The era of yellow journalism may be said to have ended shortly after the turn of the 20th century, with *The World's* gradual retirement from the competition in sensationalism. Some techniques of the yellow journalism period, however, became more or less permanent and widespread, such as banner headlines, coloured comics, and **copious** illustration. In other media, most notably television and the Internet, many of the sensationalist practices of yellow journalism became more common.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/yellow-journalism>

Question 34: What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The Rise of Joseph Pulitzer in Journalism
- B. The End of Yellow Journalism
- C. The History of Yellow Journalism
- D. The Impact of Sensationalism on American Journalism

Question 35: The word "**lurid**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. plain
- B. colourful
- C. lonely
- D. gradual

Question 36: What is yellow journalism?

- A. the use of sensational features and news to attract readers
- B. the use of political reporting to influence newspaper circulation
- C. the purchase of newspapers in the 1890s
- D. the rivalry between two San Francisco newspapers

Question 37: Which newspaper did William Randolph Hearst buy in New York City?

- A. *The World*
- B. *The Journal*
- C. *The San Francisco Examiner*
- D. *The Yellow Kid*

Question 38: What was the outcome of the competition between the *World* and the *Journal*?

- A. *The World* retired from sensationalism.
- B. Both newspapers experienced a decline in circulation.
- C. Both newspapers increased circulation at the same rate.
- D. The circulation of the *World* was larger than the *Journal*.

Question 39: The word "**copious**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. tranquil
- B. little
- C. spare
- D. plentiful

Question 40: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Yellow journalism between *The World* and *The Journal* did not significantly impact American journalism at that time.
- B. It is common to encounter *Yellow* journalism on the Internet and on television.
- C. *Yellow* journalism involves little illustrations and bannered headlines.
- D. *The Yellow Kid* was initially drawn by George B. Luks.