

(CLO 1) Câu 1 (4 điểm):

Listen to the recording TWICE and fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS and/or A NUMBER.

Previously, the lecturer has discussed the (1) _____ of mass-media news. In the past, due to no (2) _____ of speech, there was no mass-media news. In this lecturer, the advantages and disadvantages of mass-media news will be explored.

For the first benefit, thanks to the presence of (3) _____, the news now reaches people very quickly. Moreover, people can watch a live news because (4) _____ are fast nowadays. A term for this is 'breaking-news'. Secondly, mass-media news is cheap since television and (5) _____ are cheap to receive. In particular, TV viewers do not pay for news directly. Instead, it is (6) _____ that pays for news. Thirdly, governments or people may not keep their secrets as they can be discovered and (7) _____ to the public

There are three disadvantages of mass-media news. Firstly, there are too many news stories today, some of which are not actually news. This drawback is called (8) _____. Secondly, despite being cheap for consumers, mass-media news is expensive for mass-media companies. In fact, a minute of news can cost (9) _____. This leads to advertising companies having influences on news companies in terms of their choice of story. This problem is called (10) _____ because news companies take money from their advertisers.

(CLO 1) Câu 2 (3 điểm):

Listen to the recording TWICE and choose TRUE or FALSE for each statement.

11. There are three main types of sports.
12. Achievement sport is about defeating your opponents.
13. Cycling is a racing sport with the use of the human body.
14. There are two sub-categories of opponent sports.
15. Teamwork is needed in some opponent sports.
16. Tennis has always been an individual opponent sport.
17. Distance and height are types of target sports.
18. Racing sports help children become more independent.
19. Opponent sports teach children to deal with physical pain.
20. The next lecture is about board games.

(CLO 2) Câu 3 (3 điểm):

Listen to the recording TWICE and choose the correct answer A, B or C

21. When do girls celebrate the Quinceañera celebration?
 - A. When they turn thirteen
 - B. When they turn fourteen
 - C. When they turn fifteen

22. Who dances with a girl in her Quinceañera celebration?
- A. Her father
 - B. Her brother
 - C. Her teacher
23. What does the economy of the Hamar tribe depend on?
- A. Fishing
 - B. Farming
 - C. Mining
24. What do young men have to do before they can marry?
- A. Pay a bride's family with animals
 - B. Turn thirty-five years old
 - C. Jump over animals
25. What animals are given to the bride's family?
- A. Sheep and cows
 - B. Goats and cows
 - C. Chicken and cows
26. Who receives the husband's money and cattle when he dies?
- A. His wife
 - B. His parents
 - C. His brothers
27. When is the holiday Seijin-no-Hi in Japan?
- A. In the beginning of a year
 - B. In the middle of a year
 - C. In the end of a year
28. What is the required clothing in Seijin-no-Hi?
- A. Kimono
 - B. Haori
 - C. Formal clothes
29. According to the listening, what can Japanese people do when they turn twenty?
- A. Drive a car
 - B. Vote
 - C. Buy alcohols
30. What is NOT mentioned as the cause for the decline in young people celebrating Seijin-no-Hi?
- A. It's too costly.
 - B. Japan's birth rate is low.
 - C. It's time-consuming.