

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 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

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. Local authorities have completely eliminated the risk of landslides.