

UNIT 2: A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

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

Question 1. Prices of _____ dishes also increased, forcing people to tighten their belts.

- A. unique B. staple C. connected D. multicultural

Question 2. It's such a pity that there's still a big _____ around homosexuality in some cultures.

- A. taboo B. trend C. festivity D. costume

Question 3. The manager has always put an emphasis on _____ and good performance.

- A. specialty B. blend C. ingredient D. punctuality

Question 4. Leaving a small tip to a waiter can be deemed rude or even _____ in some cultures.

- A. unique B. fascinating C. insulting D. cultural

Question 5. We prefer to buy regional _____ from bricks-and-mortar retailers.

- A. manners B. occasions C. specialties D. norm

Question 6. Despite the _____, he managed to communicate his ideas to the committee.

- A. norm B. language barrier C. cuisine D. anxiety

Question 7. Delaying parenthood is slowly becoming the _____ in some communities.

- A. specialty B. confusion C. festivity D. norm

Question 8. I think Tet is _____ most fascinating festival in Vietnam.

- A. the B. Ø (no article) C. an D. a

Question 9. What _____ festivals do Vietnamese people celebrate?

- A. a B. an C. Ø (no article) D. the

Question 10. Some people are concerned that celebrating foreign festivals can make people lose their sense of _____.

- A. specialty B. anxiety C. identity D. cuisine

Question 11. We may suffer from _____ when we experience an unfamiliar culture for the first time.

- A. lifestyle B. bamboo dancing C. tug of war D. culture shock

Question 12. We are now living in an increasingly _____ world thanks to globalisation.

- A. staple B. extracurricular C. delicious D. connected

Question 13. Foreign tourists are fascinated by a wide variety of traditional Vietnamese _____.

- A. cuisines B. trends C. mysteries D. origins

Question 14. The _____ of that ancient custom still remains a mystery to local people.

- A. origin B. confusion C. lifestyle D. identity

Question 15. Cycling has been gaining in _____ in many parts of Vietnam.

- A. trend B. popularity C. festivity D. origin

Question 16. Cross-cultural fashion styles help to reflect the _____ of the world.

- A. origin B. language barrier C. richness D. costume

Question 17. When I last him, he in London.

- A. saw-has been living B. see- is living C. saw- was living D. have seen- lived

Question 18. When I last saw John, he and was out of breath.

- A. was running B. ran C. has run D. had run

Question 19. A large number of India men agreed that it was unwise to confide their wives.

- A. in B. on C. of D. at

Question 20. Parents are by law to send their children to school.

- A. obliged B. confided C. demanded D. conducted

Question 21. You need to work much harder if you any chance of passing the exam.

- A. have B. will have C. are having D. are to have

Question 22. In Vietnam, two, three, or even four generations live one roof.

- A. in B. over C. with D. under

Question 23. Jane has become to Roger, and the wedding will be in April.

- A. proposed B. engaged C. settled D. agreed

Question 24. You really should your energy for the difficult climb ahead.

- A. conserve B. keep C. maintain D. preserve

Question 25. In a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur a misunderstanding.

A. despite B. account of C. because of D. result in

Question 26. Are there any.....between Vietnamese and American culture?

A. differences B. different C. differently D. differential

Question 27. Vietnamese cuisine is famous.....a wide variety of dishes.

A. with B. in C. for D. of

Question 28. Approval or..... of the project is up to the Indian cultural affairs minister.

A. rejection B. admission C. prevention D. decision

Question 29. Face with a changing environment, most organisms will adapt and

A. diverse B. diversify C. diverge D. divert

Question 30. What could be more than a wedding on a tropical island?

A. romance B. romantic C. romanticizing D. romanticism

Question 31. Unfortunately, not all candidates can be offered a job, some have to be

A. required B. rejected C. remained D. resigned

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

WEDDING IN VIETNAM

Tourist: Can you tell me something about (1).....ceremonies in Vietnam?

Tourist guide: Well, wedding is very important to the Vietnamese, (2).....to the couple involved, but also for both families.

Tourist: What does the groom's family usually do on the wedding day?

Tourist guide: On the wedding day, the groom's family and relatives go to the bride's house bringing gifts wrapped in red paper. The people who hold the trays of the gifts are also (3).....chosen.

Tourist: Do you have someone in charge of the ceremony? And what does he do during the wedding ceremony?

Tourist guide: Yes, we have a (4).....who introduces the groom, the bride, the parents, the relatives and the guests of the two families. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the altar. The bride and the groom would pray, asking their ancestors' permission (5).....married. The Master of Ceremonies gives the wedding couple advice on starting new family. The groom and the bride (6).....their wedding rings.

Tourist: Where is the wedding banquet held?

Tourist guide: Well, it depends. Often the wedding banquet is held at the groom and the bride's (7).....or at a hotel or at a restaurant and all close relatives, friends and neighbours are invited.

Tourist: What kind of food and drinks are served?

Tourist guide: (8).....food and beer or wine are served. During the reception, the groom, the bride and their parents (9).....each table to thank their guests. The guests in turn, will give red envelops containing wedding cards and money to the newly wedded couples along with their blessing.

Tourist: Oh, that's very interesting. Thank you very much.

Tourist guide: (10).....

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. wedding | B. marrying | C. marriage | D. getting married |
| 2. A. both | B. not only | C. neither | D. either |
| 3. A. careful | B. careless | C. carefully | D. carelessly |
| 4. | | | |
| A. Master of Martial Arts | | B. Minister of Education | |
| C. Minister of Industry | | D. Master of Ceremonies | |
| 5. A. to get | B. to give | C. getting | D. giving |
| 6. A. give | B. change | C. exchange | D. bring |
| 7. A. dress | B. home | C. jacket | D. boots |
| 8. A. Traditional | B. Transition | C. Modern | D. Monitor |

9. A. stay up B. kneel down C. stand still D. stop by
 10. A. It's up to you! B. Money instead! C. You're welcome! D. Never mind!

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

I have been traveling to different parts of my country, and I (1) _____ a lot about interesting lifestyles and customs. Once, I (2) _____ to the Northwestern places of the country. In many ethnic villages I (3) _____ to, I was impressed by some of their beautiful traditional customs. For instance, most of the villagers (4) _____ in extended families, and they held a close relationship among family members. In addition, young people always (5) _____ their respect for their ancestors and for their elderly people. People (6) _____ also willing to give a hand when someone was in need. Members of the family helped one another with household chores as well as with farm work. While men (7) _____ on the fields, women (8) _____ the household chores. While we were staying there, the villagers always (9) _____ us a helping hand and invited us to have dinner with their families on special occasions. In short, I highly (10) _____ the close ties in human relationship shown in the villagers' ways of living.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. learn | B. have learnt | C. am learning | D. will learn |
| 2. A. had gone | B. have gone | C. go | D. went |
| 3. A. went | B. will go | C. am going | D. had gone |
| 4. A. have lived | B. live | C. lived | D. were living |
| 5. A. showed | B. will show | C. have shown | D. are showing |
| 6. A. are | B. were | C. have been | D. will be |
| 7. A. have worked | B. will work | C. worked | D. were working |
| 8. A. are doing | B. did | C. were doing | D. had done |
| 9. A. gave | B. give | C. will give | D. had given |
| 10. A. value | B. will value | C. valued | D. am valuing |

VIII. Read the following school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 12.

School Announcement: Explore Cultures Competition

Date: March 10th

Time: 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

Show off your knowledge:

(1)___facts about different countries.

Present traditional customs and attire.

Perform (2)_dances or songs.

Display (3)_artefacts and photos.

Join us for a day of learning and celebration! Sign up by February 25th. Let's celebrate our diverse world together!

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Question 1. A. Admire | B. Blend | C. Share | D. Bow |
| Question 2. A. connected | B. tasty | C. cultural | D. extracurricular |
| Question 3. A. the | B. an | C. Ø (no article) | D. a |

Read the following brochure/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Welcome to the International Cultural Festival in Hanoi!

Date: 5th March 2024

Location: Hanoi Cultural Center

Experience a vibrant celebration of global cultures:

Enjoy traditional dances from around (4) ____ world.

Taste (5) ____ cuisines from different countries.

Engage in interactive cultural workshops.

Shop for (6) ____ crafts and souvenirs.

Fun activities for the whole family.

Don't miss this exciting event showcasing diversity and unity!

- Question 4.** A. an B. the C. Ø (no article) D. a
Question 5. A. disgusting B. delicious C. rude D. stunning
Question 6. A. spicy B. insulting C. connected D. Unique

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 9.

- a. Finally, would you mind telling me if there are native German-speaking teachers at your language centre?
b. First, could you please let me know whether there are German courses at your language centre?
c. Dear Sir or Madam, I am writing to ask for some information about the language courses at your language centre.
d. I look forward to hearing from you.
e. Yours faithfully,
f. Next, I would also like to know how long the course for beginners lasts and how often classes take place.

A. c - d - b - f - a - e B. c - f - b - a - e - d C. c - b - d - f - a - e D. c - b - f - a - d - e

Question 10.

- a. Next, it enables you to build better relationships with people because through frequent sports you can get to know a lot about others' personalities.
b. First, playing sports helps reduce the stress and gives you more energy in your life.
c. In short, people should play sports regularly because it brings lots of advantages.
d. Lastly, it improves your health. When playing sports, the body is protected from different types of harmful bacteria and viruses.
e. Playing sports brings a lot of advantages.

A. e - a - b - d - c B. e - b - a - d - c C. b - a - d - c - e D. c - b - a - e - d

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays more and more teenagers are getting involved in community activities. Some may join different charity groups to help the needy in their neighborhoods or other areas. (1)_____ and develop their own plans to help people in the community. These may include various community activities, such as donating old clothes, (2)_____, and organizing after-school activities for children. (3)_____, they gain numerous benefits. First, they come into contact with other teenagers who share similar interests. Secondly, teenagers can learn and improve (4)_____. Thirdly, community activities can increase teenagers' self-confidence and (5)_____. Finally, doing volunteer work in the community is the perfect opportunity (6)_____ essential leadership experience that all employers want to see.

Question 1.

- A. When others may set up volunteer clubs at their schools
- B. Others may set up volunteer clubs at their schools
- C. Setting up volunteer clubs at their schools to help
- D. If they want to set up volunteer clubs at their schools

Question 2.

- A. cleaning up the environment
- B. to clean up the environment
- C. they can clean up the environment
- D. clean up the environment

Question 3.

- A. To take part in community activities
- B. Teenagers taking part in community activities
- C. When teenagers take part in community activities
- D. Teenagers must take part in community activities

Question 4.

- A. our life skills
- B. these life skills
- C. its life skills
- D. their life skills

Question 5.

- A. boosting their well-being
- B. it is better to boost their well-being
- C. they should boost their well-being
- D. boost their well-being

Question 6.

- A. for teenagers gaining
- B. for teenagers to gain
- C. that teenagers to gain
- D. teenagers to gain

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Amparo Lasén, the Spanish sociologist who conducted the study found that Londoners use their cell phones the least in public. If they are with (1) _____ people, they prefer to let calls be answered by voice mail (a recorded message) and then they check for messages later. If the English do answer a call on the street, they seem to dislike talking with others around. They tend to move away from a crowded sidewalk and seek out a place (2) _____ they cannot be heard, such as the far side of a subway entrance or even the edge of a street. They seem to feel that the danger of the traffic is preferable to the risk of having their conversation be overheard. This has led to a behavior that Lasén has called "clustering." At a busy time of day on the streets of London, you may find small crowds of cell phone users grouped together, each one talking into a cell phone. Even when it is raining- as it is often in London- people still prefer not to hold their conversations where others could hear. They talk (3) _____ their umbrellas or in a doorway.

In Paris, however, there are stricter rules about how and when to use cell phones. It is not considered polite to use a phone in a restaurant, (4) _____, though it might be acceptable in the more informal setting of a café. One special custom that has developed in cafés seems unique to Paris. Young women often place their cell phones on the table beside them to signal that they are expecting someone. When the friend arrives, the phone is put away. In fact, the French are generally very disapproving of phone use in public and are quick to (5) _____ that disapproval, even to strangers.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

- Question 1:** A. another B. other C. others D. every
- Question 2:** A. which B. when C. where D. what
- Question 3:** A. on B. under C. in D. after
- Question 4:** A. for examples B. moreover C. nevertheless D. for instance
- Question 5:** A. express B. gain C. rumor D. accumulate

XI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

The tradition of gift giving is a worldwide (1) _____ that is said to have been around since the beginning of human beings. Over time, different cultures have developed their own gift giving customs and traditions.

In France, the gift of wine for the hostess of a dinner party is not an appropriate gift (2) _____ the hostess would prefer to choose the vintage for the night. In Sweden, a bottle of wine or flowers are an appropriate gift for the hostess. Besides, gifts should never be wrapped in black paper because this color

is unlucky and associated with funerals in this country. Gifts (3) _____ symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship. Also, in some countries you should not open the gift in front of the giver and in (4) _____ it would be an insult if you did not open the gift.

Beyond the gift itself, (5) _____ careful consideration to the manner in which it is presented. Different cultures have different customs regarding how a gift should be offered - using only your right hand or using both hands, for example. Others have strong traditions related to the appropriate way to accept a gift.

(Source: http://www.giftypedia.com/International_Gift_Customs)

Question 1: A. practice

B. exercise

C. work

D. task

Question 2: A. but

B. as

C. however

D. therefore

Question 3: A. what

B. where

C. that

D. who

Question 4: A. others

B. other

C. the others

D. the other

Question 5: A. make

B. take

C. get

D. give

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Most weddings in Japan start with a religious ceremony in which usually only family members attend. Afterwards, a banquet is customarily held to which many people, including friends and colleagues, are invited. To celebrate the happy occasion, guests give the bride and groom *goskuugi* - gift money in special envelopes. *Goskuugi* from friends is usually **20,000** yen or **30,000** yen.

A typical Japanese wedding party starts when the bride and groom enter the banquet hall together, and take **their** seats on a slightly raised platform facing their guests. Invited guests are seated closer to the bride and groom, with family and relatives seated further in back. The bride's and groom's bosses usually give congratulatory speeches then their friends sing in celebration. Other wedding highlights include a candle ceremony where the couple holds a candle while greeting their guests at each table, and the cutting of the wedding cake. Afterwards, the bride and groom thank their parents with a speech, then leave to end the party.

In the past, dishes that supposedly brought good **fortune**, such as prawns and sea breams, were served in abundance. So much of the food was ordered that guests ended up taking the surplus home. Today, the majority of the weddings serve just enough for everyone. Additionally, before leaving, guests would traditionally receive souvenir gifts called *hikidemono*.

Many wedding ceremonies take place at wedding halls or hotels. Rough estimates show that it costs about 3 million yen to host a wedding party for 80 guests. During Japan's economic hubble, overseas weddings and flamboyant receptions with special effects, such as smoke machines and having the bride and groom fly in on *gondolas*, were very popular. But these days, couples choose to **tie the knot** in various ways, from not having any ceremony to having a modest affair, or still going all out. (Source: <http://www.hiraganatimes.com>)

Question 1. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Dishes served at Japan's wedding parties in the past B. Wedding ceremonies in Japan's economic hubble

C. Popular wedding gifts in Japan

D. Wedding ceremonies in Japan

Question 2. According to the passage, *goshuggi* is.....

A. a kind of gift

B. a happy occasion

C. a type of food

D. an important guest

Question 3. The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to.....

A. the relatives'

B. the friends'

C. the couple's

D. the parents'

Question 4. According to paragraph 2, which of the following do the bride and groom do at their wedding party?

A. They hold a candle and sing in celebration. B. They give a speech to thank their bosses.

C. They deliver a speech to thank their parents. D. They sit on a platform at the back of the stage.

Question 5. The word "**fortune**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to.....

A. money

B. benefit

C. excitement

D. luck

XIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Most people want to be polite and behave well around others. Being polite involves good manners of eating and appropriate ways of greeting and talking to people, and giving and receiving gifts. Polite behaviours may differ from culture to culture.

In the United State, people prefer to shake hands firmly for a few seconds. In some Middle Eastern countries, people hold the person's hand gently for a longer time. What about eye contact? In some countries you show respect when you look at someone directly in the eye. In other parts of the world, looking at someone directly can be **rude**. Another difference is personal space. In North America, people usually stand about an arm's length apart during a conversation. However, in Latin America, people stand closer

If you are going to live, work, or study in another country, you should learn about **its** culture. In this way, you can be polite and make a good impression. Politeness can be good for making friends and doing business as well. (Adapted from *Skill for Success* by McVeigh and Bixby)

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Politeness in different cultures
- B. Table manners around the world
- C. Giving and receiving gifts
- D. Greeting and talking to people

Question 2: According to paragraph 2, in which part of the world do people hold each other's hands gently?

- A. In some Middle Eastern countries
- B. In the United States
- C. In North America
- D. In Latin America

Question 3: The word **rude** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unclear
- B. careful
- C. impolite
- D. friendly

Question 4: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of differences in politeness around the world?

- A. shaking hands
- B. personal space
- C. eye contact
- D. facial expressions

Question 5: The word **its** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. conservation
- B. country
- C. space
- D. arm

XIV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

We first learn about loving and caring relationships from our families. Family is defined as a domestic group of people with some degree of kinship - whether through blood, marriage, or adoption. Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up to care for others and develop strong and healthy relationships. This does not mean that it is always easy to make and keep friends; it just means that we share the goal of having strong relationships.

"Family" includes your **siblings** and parents, as well as relatives who you may not interact with every day, such as your cousins, aunts, uncles, grandparents, and stepparents. **These** are probably the people you are closest to and with whom you spend the most time. Having healthy relationships with your family members is both important and difficult.

Families in the 21st century come in all shapes and sizes: traditional, single parent, blended (more than one family together in the same house), and gay and lesbian parents -just to name a few. No matter the "type" of family you have, there are going to be highs and lows - good times and bad. Many times, however, families become blocked in their relationships by hurt, anger, mistrust, and confusion. These are natural and normal, and few families do not have at least a few experiences with them. The worst time for most families, is during a divorce. By making a few simple changes in the way we look at the world and deal with other people, it is possible to create happier, more stable relationships. Families need to be units of mutual caring and support; they can be sources of lifelong strength for all individuals.

(Adapted from <http://www.pamf.org>)

Question 1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The importance of sharing housework in a family.
- B. The importance of having children in a family.
- C. The role of members in family.

D. The healthy relationships among members in family.

Question 2. Ideally, each child is nurtured, respected, and grows up _____?

- A. to keep in touch with the people around them.
- B. to keep a track of the people around them.
- C. to be familiar with the people around them.
- D. to be concerned about the people around them.

Question 3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "*siblings*" in paragraph 2?

- A. brothers & sisters
- B. husband & wife
- C. children
- D. friends

Question 4. What does the word "*These*" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. good and bad times
- B. feelings
- C. relationships
- D. high and lows

Question 5. According to the passage, which example below is probably NOT TRUE about the definition of family?

- A. wife & husband relationship
- B. step- father & daughter relationship
- C. nanny & baby relationship
- D. god- mother & god-son relationship

XV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Did you know there are about 6,000 to 7,000 languages in the world? It is hard to grasp that so many unique and distinct languages exist. What makes language even more unique is that languages can change over time, and some may even become extinct. The language, or languages, that you speak now may be very different in the future.

Language changes depending on what region a speaker lives in, his or her level of education, gender, age, and social status. Because language is dependent on society, social changes can cause languages to change. For example, in the 1950s, people started to use "Ms." to refer to a woman instead of "Miss" or "Mrs." Like "Mr.," the word "Ms." doesn't show whether or not a woman is married. New inventions and technology are another reason why languages change. The words "television" and "computer" did not exist in the English language until these objects were invented.

Then how can languages become extinct? When the last speaker of a language dies, the language ceases to exist. The Bo language, for example, became extinct in 2010 when its last speaker died. And even more recently, a Scottish dialect called Cromarty became extinct when **its** last speaker died in 2012. There have been many other languages around the world that have become extinct over time. Language experts estimate that about 50% to 90% of the languages spoken today will become extinct within the next one hundred years.

That is why people are working to preserve endangered languages. Google has developed and implemented the Endangered Languages Project website to save more than 3,000 endangered languages from **vanishing**. Through the website, speakers of the same language can connect through social media, audio, and video to try to keep the language alive. People can also use the site to try to learn new languages. With so many languages already extinct, it is important to preserve the ones that are left for future generations.

How about the language in your country? Has the language changed over time? Have new words been created? Pay attention to the language around you so that you can observe how it evolves and keep it from becoming extinct.

(Adapted from "Subject Link 9" –Curriculum Integration Reading Program)

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Language is totally dependent on society.
- B. People are trying hard to preserve endangered languages.
- C. Languages change and can become extinct over time.
- D. Words like "television" and "computer" did not exist until recent times.

Question 2: The main purpose of the second paragraph is to

- A. provide background information on new inventions
- B. show examples of new words entering a language
- C. explain how languages become extinct
- D. describe technological effects on society

Question 3: The author mentioned the words "**television**" and "**computer**" _____

- A. illustrate how new inventions and technology change languages.

- B. explain the uses of new inventions and technology in learning languages.
- C. argue that new inventions and technology are very important for language learning.
- D. make sure that they are new inventions and technology.

Question 4: The word “**vanishing**” in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. disappearing
- B. sorting
- C. confusing
- D. applying

Question 5: Which is NOT true about language?

- A. There are about 6,000 to 7,000 languages in the world.
- B. The Bo language became extinct in 2010.
- C. People are trying to preserve endangered languages.
- D. Over 50% of languages became extinct in the last hundred years

Question 6: Why did people start using “Ms.” in the 1950s?

- A. It sounded good when used with “Mr.”
- B. It was easier to write than “Miss” and “Mrs.”
- C. It did not tell whether a woman was married or not.
- D. People thought it made a woman look more educated.

Question 7: The word “**its**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. The Bo language
- B. Cromarty
- C. the last speaker
- D. Scottish