

Mã đề: 003

(Đề thi gồm 04 trang, thí sinh làm bài vào
Phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm)

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể phát đề

Listen to a passage about the life of the Kinh people and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1. The Kinh is the main ethnic group in the country, accounting for ____ of Vietnam's population.

- A. 68.2% B. 86.2% C. 18.6% D. 16.8%

Question 2. the majority is in _____ through the country.

- A. Deltas and mountainous areas B. Deltas and rural areas
C. Deltas and urban areas D. Highlands and urban areas

Question 3. Rules among the villages are not always _____.

- A. similar B. the same C. different D. common

Listen to a passage about the life of the Kinh people and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 4. Villages of the ancient Vietnamese people are usually surrounded by bamboo groves

- A. True B. False

Question 5. the communal house is a place for meetings and playing traditional games.

- A. True B. False

Question 6. Ancient Kinh people enjoy the habits of chewing betel, smoking water pipes and cigarettes, drinking tea, and eating ordinary rice.

- A. True B. False

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 7. A. drink B. gang C. uncle D. ethnic

Question 8. A. culture B. communal C. ceremony D. staircase

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

Question 9. A. admire B. feature C. maintain D. online

Question 10. A. majority B. speciality C. overlook D. ornamental

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

Question 11. The Tay serves this kind of cake with _____.

- A. some honeys B. a honey C. honeys D. a lot of honey

Question 12. A tradition is something special that is _____ through the generations.

- A. passed B. passed to C. passed down D. passed out

Question 13. Putting up _____ on the altar, burning votive money, and lighting incense are common rituals in Viet Nam during Tet.

- A. crops B. instruments C. livestock D. offerings

Question 14. If the weather _____ bad, we _____ the tribal dance at the local festival.

- A. will be - will see B. will be – see C. isn't - will see D. isn't - won't see

Question 15. A typical La Chi house has three apartments and there's _____ altar in _____ largest apartment.

- A. an - ✕ B. the - a C. an - the D. the – the

Question 16“ What do you think of these stories?” – “ _____ ”

- A. They are OK. B. I don't think C. Yes, I do. D. I think of them.

Read the following Vietnamese table manners 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 17 to 19.

Vietnamese Table Manners

An important **Vietnamese Dining Etiquette** is that one must wait to be shown where (17)_____ in the dining table. There are positions in the dining table that are allocated to different people based on significance to the family, stature, and age. So whenever you attend a Vietnamese local meal, don't be rush (18)_____ host to show you your seat. The oldest person in the group or in the family is the one who is seated first. Everyone must wait, likewise, for (19)_____ person to eat first because this is a sign of respect.

Question 17. A. sitting B. to sit C. sit D. to sitting

Question 18. A. and wait of B. but wait with C. and wait for D. but wait about

Question 19. A. oldest B. an oldest C. the older D. the oldest

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 20 to 21.

Question 20. Put the sentences (a-d) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Let's go to the Mekong Delta enjoying the Ooc-om-bok Festival of the Khmer people. _____

- a. It also marks the end of the year of the Khmer calendar.
b. Ooc-om-bok occurs in mid October, according to the lunar calendar.
c. Traditionally, the Khmer use the festival to thank the Moon God for giving them a good harvest.
d. It is also called the moon worshipping festival.

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

Question 21. Choose the sentence the most appropriately ends the text (in Question 20).

- A. People sing and dance in the moonlight
B. The elders offer young rice and fruits to the moon God.
C. Visitors can participate in games, watch traditional fashion shows, and see flying lantern contests.
D. When the Moon is at its highest position.

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

Mã đề 103ar Jon,

Thank you for the letter and all your news. Well, in this letter I'll tell you what I often do in my leisure time.

One thing I like to do is visiting museums. (22) _____ I love to visit Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture. You know, this museum preserves sculptures featuring the cultural and spiritual life of the Cham people. About 300 clay and stone objects are (23) _____ at the museum. This museum has the world's largest (24) _____ of Cham artifacts. Sometimes I also visit Da Nang Museum. This is a new museum (25) _____ about 2,500 pictures, documents and objects. You can learn about history and people's life here. Next time you come, I'll take you to these museums. I'm sure you (35) _____ them, and learn a lot of interesting things.

Bye for now,
Kim

- Question 22.** A. In Saturday afternoons B. On Saturday afternoons
C. On the Saturday afternoons D. In the Saturday afternoons

- Question 23.** A. in display B. at display C. by display D. on display

- Question 24.** A. collection B. collect C. collector D. collecting

- Question 25.** A. of B. with C. has D. have

- Question 26.** A. like B. would like C. will like D. liked

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 27. If she doesn't go to bed early, she will be tired tomorrow

- A. Unless she go to bed early, she will be tired tomorrow
B. Unless she doesn't go to bed early, she won't be tired tomorrow
C. Unless she goes to bed early, she will be tired tomorrow
D. Go to bed early, and she will be tired tomorrow

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 28. 1. Many/ ethnic minority/ students/ have/ travel/ long way/ get/ school.

- A. Many ethnic minority students have to travel long way to get to school.
B. Many ethnic minority students have to travel a long way to get to school.
C. Many ethnic minority students has to travel a long way to get to the school.
D. Many ethnic minority students have to travel a long way to get to the school.

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

Question 29. What does this sign mean?



- A. There is a fine for smoking here.
B. You can request permission to smoke.
C. It's fine to smoke here.
D. You may smoke in this area, but you will get a fine.

Question 30. What does this sign mean?

**School canteen
- CLOSED
EVENINGS**

- A. The school canteen is open all day.
- B. The school canteen is closed in the evening.
- C. The school canteen is open in the afternoon.
- D. The school canteen is closed in the morning.

Read the following email and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho... The Gong Festival **is held** annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more **powerful** as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people's lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies... The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

Question 31. What is the passage about?

- A. Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity
- B. Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam
- C. The ethnic groups of the Central Highlands
- D. Musical instruments of special power

Question 32. How often is the Gong Festival held?

- A. It is held daily.
- B. It is held yearly.
- C. It is held monthly
- D. It is held weekly.

Question 33. What does every gong symbolise for?

- A. special power
- B. a god
- C. the ethnic groups
- D. longevity

Question 34. The word “powerful” is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. weak
- B. great
- C. mainly
- D. largely

Question 35. What special occasions which gongs are associated with are NOT mentioned?

- A. the building of new houses
- B. funerals
- C. crop praying ceremonies
- D. weddings

Question 36. The word “is held” is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. takes place
- B. happening
- C. is occurred
- D. is happened

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, 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.

My grandparents live in the countryside. Every year I spend my whole summer vacation with them. (37)_____, like the open space, the friendly villages and the traditional games children play. There is one thing which is very different from city life. (38)_____, where the villages sell their homemade or homegrown products. Not many people in the village have a fridge. (39)_____. They all come from the same village, so almost everybody knows one another. The market is not just a place for buying and selling, (40)_____. The market brings the people in the village closer.

- A. it is also a place for the villagers to meet and talk
- B. That is the village open air market
- C. So they go to the market every day to buy food and other necessary things
- D. There are many things I like about life there.

Question 37. _____ Question 38. _____ Question 39. _____ Question 40. _____