

Họ và tên:Lớp: Số báo danh: Mã đề 1008

I. LISTENING: (2.0 pts)

PART 1. Listen to Steve talking to Sally about his trip to Japan and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You will hear the conversation twice.

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
Question 1. Steve enjoyed the trip to Japan.		
Question 2. In Japan, it's considered to be rude to make noise when eating soup.		
Question 3. People in Japan are comfortable standing very close to each other, especially in big cities.		
Question 4. Steve found it easy to follow all Japanese customs from the beginning.		

PART 2. You will hear a quiz show about Walt Disney. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. You will hear the recording twice.

Question 5. Which famous character did Walt Disney create in 1934?

- A. Snow White B. Mickey Mouse C. Fantasia D. Donald Duck

Question 6. What did Walt Disney study at night after school?

- A. History B. Literature C. Music D. Art

Question 7. Where was the original Disneyland built?

- A. California B. New York C. Florida D. Chicago

Question 8. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Walt Disney?

- A. He built Disneyland in California in 1945 B. He created Mickey Mouse before 1934
C. He made the film *Fantasia* in 1940 D. He won 22 Oscars

II. LANGUAGE: (3.0 pts)

PART 1. 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 9 to 14.

In the early twentieth century, (9) _____ American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette. This book explained the suitable behavior Americans should follow in (10) _____ different social situations from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the (11) _____ rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people who work or travel abroad to understand the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well.

Cultural (12) _____ can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. (13) _____, in some Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to (14) _____ respect for the receiver, it is common in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.

(Source: *Reading Advantage* by Casey Malarcher)

- Question 9.** A. a B. Ø C. the D. an
Question 10. A. every B. many C. another D. much
Question 11. A. popular B. common C. flexible D. proper

- Question 12.** A. origins B. similarities C. customs D. differences
Question 13. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Otherwise
Question 14. A. take B. get C. feel D. show

PART 2. Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 15 to 20.

“A DAY WITH A STAR” EVENT!

Have you ever wanted to spend a day with your favorite movie star? Now’s your chance! The Youth Talent Club proudly (15) _____ *A Day with a Star* - an exciting program where fans can meet, talk, and even act with famous people. Last summer, we (16) _____ a similar event, and hundreds of young fans joined. While the celebrities (17) _____ with their fans, photographers were taking pictures and recording interviews.

This year, we invite (18) _____ famous guest — singer Emma Rose! She will share her story of becoming a global (19) _____ and give advice to young talents.

Come and join us! You’ll gain experience, make friends and have fun. Don’t miss it! Register now (20) _____ you want to meet your idol in person!

- Question 15.** A. prepares B. instructs C. captivates D. presents
Question 16. A. are holding B. hold C. have held D. held
Question 17. A. have talked B. talk C. were talking D. talked
Question 18. A. a B. Ø C. the D. an
Question 19. A. succeed B. successful C. success D. successfully
Question 20. A. although B. unless C. if D. because

III. READING: (2.5pts)

PART 1. 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 21 to 25.

Different cultures follow their own special customs when a child's baby teeth fall out. In Korea, for example, they have the custom of throwing lost teeth up on the roof of a house. According to tradition, a magpie will come and take the tooth. Later, **it** will return with a new tooth for the child. In other Asian countries, such as Japan and Vietnam, children follow a similar tradition of throwing their lost teeth onto the roofs of houses.

Birds aren't the only animals thought to take lost teeth. In Mexico and Spain, tradition says a mouse takes a lost tooth and leaves some money. However, in Mongolia, dogs are responsible for taking teeth away. Dogs are highly respected in Mongolian culture and are considered guardian angels of the people. Tradition says that the new tooth will grow good and strong if the baby tooth is fed to a guardian angel. Accordingly, parents in Mongolia will put their child's lost tooth in a piece of meat and feed it to a dog.

The idea of giving lost teeth to an angel or fairy is also a tradition in the West. Many children in Western countries count on the Tooth Fairy to leave money or presents in exchange for a tooth. The exact **origins** of the Tooth Fairy are a mystery, although the story probably began in England or Ireland centuries ago. In France, the Tooth Fairy leaves a small gift. In the United States, however, the Tooth Fairy usually leaves money. These days, the rate is \$1 to \$5 per tooth, adding up to a lot of money from the Tooth Fairy!

(Source: Reading Challenge 2 by Casey Malarcher & Andrea Janzen)

Question 21. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Customs concerning children's new teeth B. How children lose their baby teeth.
 C. The history of the Tooth Fairy in Western countries. D. Traditions concerning children's lost teeth

Question 22. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tradition B. magpie C. mouse D. tooth

Question 23. According to the passage, where is a child's lost tooth thought to be taken away by a dog?

- A. In Mexico and Spain B. In Korea
 C. In Japan and Vietnam D. In Mongolia

Question 24. The word “**origins**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. beginnings B. causes C. results D. meanings

Question 25. According to the passage, the following traditions of tooth giving in the West are true, *EXCEPT* _____.

- A. Children hope to get money or gifts from the Tooth Fairy.
B. Lost teeth are traditionally given to an angel or fairy.
C. The origin of the Tooth Fairy story is not exactly known.
D. Children give money to the Tooth Fairy.

PART 2. 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 26 to 30.

Bill Gates’ resume from the 1970s

The co-founder of Microsoft, Bill Gates, doesn’t need a new job. However, he still has his old resume ready! Gates shared his old resume on LinkedIn recently. He wrote that people today who have attended some college have a better resume than he did 48 years ago.

Although he says that, we can see that Gates was a student at Harvard University at that time. He also had experience with many types of computers and programming languages from that time period. Better than most people today!

He also helped lead a project at his high school **that** earned him more than \$10,000. Additionally, he had a partnership with Paul Allen, who co-founded Microsoft with Gates, for designing a system to study road and highway traffic.

That is all impressive information, but many people are surprised by the personal data on the resume. He wrote his height, 5-foot-10-inches tall (about 1.78m), and weight, 130 pounds (around 59kg). He also wrote his salary, which was \$12,000 USD a year. It was still his first year at university. Gates also wrote that he could work anywhere on his resume. Eventually, Gates and Paul Allen started Microsoft in New Mexico, USA, in 1975 and then moved the company to Washington state near Seattle.

It looks like Gates’s resume was typed on a typewriter, which was normal in 1974. It was Gates and others during that period who helped make PCs **noted** soon after. We can also see his old home address on the resume. It was his parents’ house near Seattle which was recently sold for \$2.6 million USD.

(Adapted from <https://practicewithnews.com>)

Question 26. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Bill Gates’s old resume reveals his early skills and experiences.
B. Bill Gates shared his old resume to show how technology has changed.
C. Bill Gates compared his resume with Paul Allen’s resume.
D. Bill Gates wanted to apply for a new job at Microsoft.

Question 27. The word “**that**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. Gates’s resume B. Gates’s high school
C. the project D. the Microsoft company

Question 28. Where did Bill Gates and Paul Allen start Microsoft?

- A. In Boston, Massachusetts B. In Seattle, Washington
C. In Harvard University D. In New Mexico, USA

Question 29. The word “**noted**” in paragraph 5 is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to _____.

- A. renowned B. unknown C. remarkable D. unimportant

Question 30. Which of the following is **NOT mentioned** in the passage?

- A. Bill Gates’s resume was typed using a typewriter.
B. Bill Gates studied computer science at Harvard University.
C. Bill Gates’s home address appeared on his resume.
D. Bill Gates shared his old resume on LinkedIn.

IV.WRITING: (2.5pts)

PART 1. (0.5 pt)

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

Question 31.

- a. **Lan:** I really admire Thomas Edison because his inventions changed the world.
b. **Minh:** Yes, his hard work and creativity are truly inspiring.
c. **Lan:** Who's your favorite historical figure?

A. c – b – a

B. a – c – b

C. b – c – a

D. c – a – b

Question 32. a. This shows their respect for the past and their hope for the future.

b. In addition, they clean their houses to welcome good luck and happiness.

c. In short, festivals help people stay connected to their culture.

d. Vietnamese festivals are an important part of the country's culture.

e. First, people celebrate Tet, the Lunar New Year, with family gatherings and traditional food.

A. d – e – b – a – c

B. a – e – b – d – c

C. d – e – a – b – c

D. a – e – d – b – c

PART 2. (1.0 pt)

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 33. My sister took a lot of interesting photos during her travel to Japan. (*Use “While + Gerund”*)
→

Question 34. When someone knocked at the door, I was having a shower.
→ While.....

Combine each pair of sentences into one by using the given words.

Question 35. We arrived at the party yesterday. Everybody was dancing and having a great time. (*Use “When”*)
→

Question 36. I was cooking. My son was doing his homework. (*Use “While”*)
→

PART 3. Write an opinion essay (110-130 words) on the following topic. Use one of the two suggested ideas below to help you. (1.0 pt)

In recent years, Halloween has become popular among Vietnamese young people. Some people think it is an exciting and meaningful event while others believe it has negative effects on Vietnamese culture. What is your opinion?

Suggested ideas

Positive effects	Negative effects
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bring fun and enjoyment: wear costumes, play games, and join parties → reduce stress/ relax- Learn about new cultures: Western traditions → understand different ways people celebrate around the world.- Make new friends: Halloween parties bring students together → become closer through group activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Waste money: encourage people to buy things they don't need (costumes, masks, and decorations) → unnecessary spending- Lose their sense of identity: focus on celebrating Halloween instead of traditional festivals (Mid-Autumn/ Tet holiday) → reduce their cultural identity.- Ignore traditional festivals: get more excited about Halloween parties than local events → forget many Vietnamese customs and community activities.

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