

UNIT 3. MUSIC

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	attend	(v)	/ə'tend/	tham dự
2.	attract	(v)	/ə'trækt/	thu hút
3.	combine	(v)	/kəm'baɪn/	kết hợp
4.	delay	(v)	/dɪ'leɪ/	trì hoãn
5.	eliminate	(v)	/ɪ'limɪneɪt/	loại ra, loại trừ
6.	please	(v)	/pli:z/	làm vui lòng, làm hài lòng
7.	praise	(v)	/preɪz/	khen ngợi
8.	reach	(v)	/ri:tʃ/	đạt tới
9.	spread	(v)	/spred/	lan truyền
10.	upload	(v)	/ʌp'ləʊd/	tải lên
11.	album	(n)	/'æl.bəm/	bộ sưu tập các ca khúc
12.	atmosphere	(n)	/'ætməsfiə/	bầu không khí
13.	audience	(n)	/'ɔ:diəns/	khán giả
14.	award	(n)	/ə'wɔ:d/	giải thưởng, phần thưởng
15.	competition	(n)	/,kɒmpɪ'tɪʃn/	cuộc thi
16.	concert	(n)	/'kɒnsət/	buổi hòa nhạc
17.	costume	(n)	/'kɒstjʊ:m/	trang phục
18.	cover	(n)	/'kʌvə/	bản hát lại
19.	decoration	(n)	/,dekə'reɪʃn/	sự trang trí
20.	exhibition	(n)	/,eksɪ'bjʃn/	cuộc triển lãm
21.	gathering	(n)	/'gæðərɪŋ/	sự tụ họp
22.	Gong	(n)	/gɒŋ/	cồng, chiêng
23.	hit	(n)	/hɪt/	bài hát được yêu thích và phổ biến rộng rãi

24.	idol	(n)	/'aɪdɒl/	thần tượng
25.	judge	(n)	/'dʒʌdʒ/	giám khảo
26.	location	(n)	/ləʊ'keɪʃn/	vị trí
27.	prize	(n)	/praɪz/	giải thưởng
28.	runner-up	(n)	/'rʌnər/-/ʌp/	á quân
29.	single	(n)	/'sɪŋɡl/	đĩa đơn
30.	star	(n)	/stɑː/	nghệ sĩ nổi tiếng, ngôi sao (điện ảnh)
31.	view	(n)	/vjuː/	lượt xem
32.	amazing	(adj)	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	đáng ngạc nhiên
33.	latest	(adj)	/'leɪtɪst/	mới nhất
34.	live	(adj, adv)	/laɪv/	trực tiếp
35.	ordinary	(adj)	/'ɔːdɪnəri/	bình thường
36.	popular	(adj)	/'pɒp.jə.lər/	phổ biến, nổi tiếng
37.	preferred	(adj)	/prɪ'fɜːd/	được yêu thích
38.	traditional	(adj)	/trə'dɪʃnəl/	thuộc truyền thống

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
39.	audience vote	(np)	/'ɔːdiəns/ /vəʊt/	sự bình chọn của khán giả
40.	bamboo clapper	(np)	/bæm'buː/ /'klæpə/	phách
41.	charity concert	(np)	/'ʃærəti/ /'kɒnsət/	buổi hòa nhạc từ thiện
42.	cover song videos	(np)	/'kʌvə/ /sɒŋ/ /'vɪdɪəʊz/	video hát lại bài hát
43.	depend on	(vp)	/dɪ'pend/ /ɒn/	phụ thuộc vào
44.	dress up	(vp)	/dres/ /ʌp/	mặc đồ đẹp
45.	give comments	(v, n)	/gɪv/ /'kɒments/	đưa ra bình luận
46.	give scores	(v, n)	/gɪv/ /skɔːz/	chấm điểm, cho điểm

47.	go on	(vp)	/gəʊ/ /ɒn/	đi tiếp, vào vòng trong
48.	identify with	(vp)	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/ /wɪð/	cảm thấy thân thuộc với (ai đó)
49.	in favour of	(phrase)	/ɪn/ /'feɪvər/ /ɒv/	ủng hộ
50.	in search of	(phrase)	/ɪn/ /sɜ:tʃ/ /ɒv/	tìm kiếm
51.	live concert	(adj, n)	/laɪv/ /'kɒnsərt/	buổi hòa nhạc trực tiếp
52.	moon-shaped lute	(np)	/mu:n-/ /'feɪpt/ /lu:t/	đàn nguyệt
53.	music award	(np)	/'mju:zɪk/ /ə'wɔ:d/	giải thưởng âm nhạc
54.	music event	(np)	/'mju:zɪk/ /ɪ'vent/	sự kiện âm nhạc
55.	music festival	(np)	/'mju:zɪk/ /'festəvəl/	lễ hội âm nhạc
56.	music school	(np)	/'mju:zɪk/ /sku:l/	trường dạy âm nhạc
57.	music talent	(np)	/'mju:zɪk/ /'tælənt/	tài năng âm nhạc
58.	play musical instruments	(v, n)	/pleɪ/ /'mju:zɪkəl/ /'ɪnstɹəmənts/	chơi nhạc cụ
59.	see art exhibitions	(v, n)	/si:/ /ɑ:t/ /'eksɪ'bɪʃnz/	xem triển lãm nghệ thuật
60.	singing career	(np)	/'sɪŋɪŋ/ /kə'riə/	sự nghiệp ca hát
61.	social media	(np)	/'səʊʃl/ /'mi:diə/	phương tiện truyền thông mạng xã hội
62.	take place	(vp)	/teɪk/ /pleɪs/	diễn ra
63.	talent competition	(np)	/'tælənt/ /'kɒmpɪ'tɪʃn/	cuộc thi tìm kiếm tài năng
64.	talent show	(np)	/'tælənt/ /ʃəʊ/	chương trình tìm kiếm tài năng
65.	talented artist	(adj, n)	/'tæləntɪd/ /'ɑ:tɪst/	nghệ sĩ tài năng
66.	text messaging	(np)	/tekst/ /'mesɪdʒɪŋ/	nhắn tin bằng tin nhắn văn bản
67.	ticket office	(np)	/'tɪkɪt/ /'ɒfɪs/	phòng vé/ nơi bán vé
68.	TV series	(np)	/'ti:vi:/ /'siəri:z/	chương trình truyền hình
69.	TV show	(np)	/'ti:vi:/ /ʃəʊ/	chương trình truyền hình
70.	vote for	(vp)	/vəʊt/ /fɔ:/	bỏ phiếu cho/ bình chọn cho

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
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71.	art	(n)	/ɑ:t/	nghệ thuật
72.	artist	(n)	/'ɑ:tɪst/	nghệ sĩ
73.	excited	(adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	cảm thấy thú vị, hào hứng
74.	exciting	(adj)	/ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/	thú vị
75.	musical	(adj)	/'mju:zɪkəl/	thuộc âm nhạc
76.	musician	(n)	/mju:ˈzɪʃn/	nhạc sĩ
77.	participant	(n)	/pɑ:ˈtɪsɪpənt/	người tham gia
78.	participate	(v)	/pɑ:ˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	tham gia
79.	perform	(v)	/pə'fɔ:m/	biểu diễn, trình diễn
80.	performance	(n)	/pə'fɔ:məns/	màn biểu diễn
81.	performer	(n)	/pə'fɔ:mə/	người biểu diễn
82.	record	(v)	/rɪ'kɔ:d/	đĩa thu âm/ thu âm
83.	recording	(n)	/rɪ'kɔ:dɪŋ/	bản thu âm
84.	relax	(v)	/rɪ'læks/	thư giãn
85.	relaxed	(adj)	/rɪ'lækst/	cảm thấy thư giãn
86.	relaxing	(adj)	/rɪ'læksɪŋ/	thư giãn
87.	surprise	(n)	/sə'praɪz/	sự ngạc nhiên
88.	surprising	(adj)	/sə'praɪzɪŋ/	đáng ngạc nhiên
89.	talent	(n)	/'tælənt/	tài năng
90.	talented	(adj)	/'tæləntɪd/	có tài, có năng khiếu
91.	win	(v)	/wɪn/	chiến thắng
92.	winner	(n)	/'wɪnə/	người chiến thắng

II. PRONUNCIATION

Trọng âm của từ có 2 âm tiết

1. DANH TỪ VÀ TÍNH TỪ

Phần lớn danh từ và tính từ có hai âm tiết có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ nhất

- Danh từ

panda	/ˈpændə/
father	/ˈfɑðə/
people	/ˈpi:pəl/
story	/ˈstɔ:ri/
number	/ˈnʌmbə/

- Tính từ

tidy	/ˈtaɪdi/
lovely	/ˈlʌvli/
easy	/ˈi:zi/
hungry	/ˈhʌŋɡri/
lazy	/ˈleɪzi/

2. ĐỘNG TỪ

Phần lớn động từ có hai âm tiết có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ hai

become	/bɪˈkʌm/
include	/ɪnˈklu:d/
believe	/bɪˈli:v/
provide	/prəˈvaɪd/
allow	/əˈlaʊ/

III. GRAMMAR

1. CÂU GHEP

a. Định nghĩa:

Câu ghép trong tiếng Anh (compound sentences) là các câu chứa từ hai mệnh đề độc lập trở lên và chúng được kết hợp với nhau bởi một liên từ và hệ thống các dấu phẩy, chấm phẩy.

b. Công thức:

Mệnh đề 1 + liên từ nối + mệnh đề 2

Liên từ	Ý nghĩa	Ví dụ
For	Bởi, vì, do (mục đích)	He went to the concert, for he loved the band's music. (Anh ấy đã đến buổi hòa nhạc, vì anh ấy thích nhạc của ban nhạc đó.)
And	Và (bổ sung)	I love jazz and he loves rock music. (Tôi yêu nhạc jazz và anh ấy yêu nhạc rock.)
Nor	Và cũng không	He does not like singing nor does he like dancing. (Anh ấy không thích ca hát và cũng không thích nhảy múa.)
But	Nhưng (trương phản)	The music show is famous but I do not like it. (Chương trình ca nhạc nổi tiếng nhưng tôi không thích nó.)
Or	Hoặc (lựa chọn)	You can go to the live concert or you can listen to recorded music. (Bạn có thể đến buổi hòa nhạc trực tiếp hoặc bạn có thể nghe bản thu âm.)
Yet	Tuy nhiên (trương phản)	The music show is famous yet I do not like it. (Chương trình ca nhạc nổi tiếng nhưng tôi không thích nó.)
So	Vì thế, cho nên (kết quả)	The concert did not happen so we stayed at home. (Buổi biểu diễn không diễn ra nên chúng tôi ở nhà.)

2. ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN THỂ CÓ TO (TO-INFI) VÀ KHÔNG CÓ TO (INFI)

a. Một số động từ theo sau bởi động từ nguyên thể có to (to-infi)

demand đòi hỏi	hope hy vọng	manage xoay xở	continue tiếp tục
plan lên kế hoạch	agree đồng ý	refuse từ chối	remember nhớ (phải làm gì)
decide quyết định	ask hỏi	fail thất bại, không làm gì	offer đề nghị, cung cấp

want muốn, mong muốn	pretend giả vờ	need cần	try cố gắng
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Ví dụ:

- I decide **to join** the music show. (Tôi quyết định tham gia chương trình âm nhạc.)
- I plan **to attend** a music concert. (Tôi dự định tham gia một buổi hoà nhạc.)

b. Một số động từ theo sau bởi động từ nguyên thể không có to (inf)

1.	He hears the piano keys play a gentle tune. Anh ấy nghe tiếng phím piano chơi một giai điệu nhẹ nhàng.
2.	Did you notice the guitarist's fingers move quickly? Bạn có chú ý đến những ngón tay của nghệ sĩ ghi-ta di chuyển nhanh không?
3.	Let's watch the drummer play the drums. Chúng ta hãy xem tay trống chơi trống.
4.	She makes the keyboard produce different sounds. Cô ấy làm cho bàn phím tạo ra các âm thanh khác nhau.
5.	The teacher lets us sing our favorite songs. Cô giáo để chúng tôi hát những bài hát yêu thích.
6.	Can you help me set up the speakers? Bạn có thể giúp tôi cài đặt loa không?

UNIT 4. FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY -

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	announcement	(n)	/ə'naʊnsmənt/	thông báo
2.	deadline	(n)	/'dedlaɪn/	hạn cuối
3.	disaster	(n)	/dɪ'zɑːstə/	thảm họa
4.	hardship	(n)	/'hɑːdʃɪp/	khó khăn
5.	suffering	(n)	/'sʌfərɪŋ/	sự đau khổ
6.	benefit	(n/v)	/'benɪfɪt/	lợi ích, có lợi ích
7.	appreciate	(v)	/ə'priːʃiət/	đánh giá cao, trân trọng
8.	deliver	(v)	/dɪ'livə/	giao hàng, phân phát
9.	offer	(v)	/'ɒfə/	tặng
10.	sort	(v)	/sɔːt/	sắp xếp
11.	train	(v)	/treɪn/	đào tạo
12.	available	(adj)	/ə'veɪləbəl/	sẵn sàng, có sẵn
13.	cheerful	(adj)	/'tʃiəfʊl/	vui vẻ

14.	confused	(adj)	/kən'fju:zd/	bối rối, khó hiểu
15.	endless	(adj)	/'endləs/	vô vãn
16.	experienced	(adj)	/iks'piəriənst/	có kinh nghiệm
17.	flooded	(adj)	/'flʌdɪd/	ngập nước
18.	grateful	(adj)	/'greɪtful/	biết ơn
19.	homeless	(adj)	/'həʊmləs/	vô gia cư
20.	life-saving	(adj)	/'laɪf'seɪvɪŋ/	cứu nạn, cứu sống
21.	reliable	(adj)	/rɪ'laɪəbəl/	đáng tin cậy
22.	remote	(adj)	/rɪ'məʊt/	xa xôi, hẻo lánh
23.	stressed	(adj)	/strest/	căng thẳng
24.	successful	(adj)	/sək'sesfʊl/	thành công
25.	thankful	(adj)	/'θæŋkful/	biết ơn
26.	unused	(adj)	/ʌn'ju:st/	không sử dụng
27.	unwanted	(adj)	/ʌn'wɒntɪd/	không mong muốn
28.	upset	(adj)	/ʌp'set/	buồn bã
29.	willing	(adj)	/'wɪlɪŋ/	sẵn sàng
30.	currently	(adv)	/'kʌrəntli/	hiện tại

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
31.	community development	(np)	/kə'mju:nəti/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	phát triển cộng đồng
32.	community work	(np)	/kə'mju:nəti/ /wɜ:k/	công việc cộng đồng
33.	community centre	(np)	/kə'mju:nəti/ /'sentə/	trung tâm cộng đồng
34.	community service	(np)	/kə'mju:nəti/ /'sɜ:vɪs/	dịch vụ cộng đồng
35.	employment opportunity	(np)	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ /,ɒpə'tju:nəti/	cơ hội việc làm
36.	non-governmental organisation	(adj, n)	/nɒn-/ ,gʌvə'n'mentəl/ / ,ɔ:ɡənəɪ'zeɪʃən/	tổ chức phi chính phủ

37.	non-profit organisation	(adj, n)	/nɒn-/ 'prɒfɪt/ /ˌɔːgənaɪ 'zeɪʃən/	tổ chức phi lợi nhuận
38.	food bank	(np)	/fuːd/ /bəŋk/	ngân hàng thực phẩm
39.	handmade item	(adj, n)	/hænd 'meɪd/ / 'aɪtəm/	đồ thủ công
40.	communication skill	(np)	/kə 'mjuːnɪ 'keɪʃən/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng giao tiếp
41.	time management skill	(np)	/taɪm/ / 'mænɪdʒmənt/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng quản lý thời gian
42.	life-saving skill	(adj, n)	/'laɪf seɪvɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng sinh tồn
43.	a sense of purpose	(phrase)	/ə/ /sens/ /ɒv/ / 'pɜːpəs/	ý thức về mục đích
44.	job training course	(np)	/dʒɒb/ / 'treɪnɪŋ/ /kɔːs/	khóa đào tạo nghề
45.	head office	(np)	/hed/ / 'ɒfɪs/	trụ sở chính
46.	job duty	(np)	/dʒɒb/ / 'djuːti/	trách nhiệm trong công việc
47.	volunteer trip	(np)	/ˌvɒləntɪə 'trɪp/ /trɪp/	chuyến đi tình nguyện
48.	guest speaker	(np)	/ges/ / 'spiːkə/	diễn giả khách mời
49.	boost confidence	(v, n)	/buːst/ / 'kɒnfɪdəns/	nâng cao sự tự tin
50.	give a speech	(v, n)	/ɡɪv/ /ə/ /spiːʃ/	phát biểu
51.	get involved	(v, adj)	/get/ /ɪn 'vɒlvd/	tham gia
52.	fill in	(vp)	/fɪl/ /ɪn/	điền vào
53.	send in	(vp)	/send/ /ɪn/	gửi đi
54.	keep a record	(v, n)	/kiːp/ /ə/ / 'rekɔːd/	lưu thông tin
55.	increase one's interest in	(phrase)	/ɪn 'kriːs/ /wʌnz/ / 'ɪntrest/ /ɪn/	thu hút sự quan tâm, chú ý của ai đó tới
56.	raise money	(v, n)	/reɪz/ / 'mʌni/	quyên góp tiền
57.	come into contact with	(phrase)	/kʌm/ / 'ɪntuː/ / 'kɒntækt/ /wɪð/	liên hệ với
58.	share common interests	(v, n)	/ʃeə/ / 'kɒmən/ / 'ɪntrests/	có chung sở thích
59.	get support from	(phrase)	/get/ /sə 'pɔːt/ /frɒm/	nhận hỗ trợ từ
60.	have access to	(phrase)	/hæv/ / 'ækses/ /tuː/	tiếp cận với

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
61.	advert	(n)	/əd'vɜ:t/	quảng cáo
62.	advertisement	(n)	/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/	quảng cáo
63.	application	(n)	/,æplɪ'keɪʃn/	hồ sơ ứng tuyển
64.	apply	(v)	/ə'plaɪ/	ứng tuyển
65.	careful	(adj)	/'keəfʊl/	cẩn thận
66.	careless	(adj)	/'keələs/	cẩu thả
67.	charitable	(adj)	/'ʃærɪtəbəl/	từ thiện
68.	charity	(n)	/'ʃærəti/	từ thiện
69.	donate	(v)	/dəʊ'neɪt/	cho, hiến tặng
70.	donation	(n)	/dəʊ'neɪʃn/	đồ mang cho, đồ hiến tặng
71.	hopeful	(adj)	/'həʊpfʊl/	hy vọng
72.	hopeless	(adj)	/'həʊpləs/	vô vọng
73.	organisation	(n)	/,ɔ:gənəɪ'zeɪʃn/	tổ chức
74.	organise	(v)	/'ɔ:gənaɪz/	tổ chức
75.	orphan	(n)	/'ɔ:fən/	trẻ mồ côi
76.	orphanage	(n)	/'ɔ:fənɪdʒ/	trại trẻ mồ côi
77.	speaker	(n)	/'spi:kə/	diễn giả
78.	speech	(n)	/spi:tʃ/	bài phát biểu
79.	volunteer	(n/v)	/,vɒlən'tɪə/	tình nguyện viên, tình nguyện
80.	volunteering	(n)	/,vɒlən'tɪərɪŋ/	việc tình nguyện
81.	export	(n)	/'eksɜ:t/	xuất khẩu
82.	export	(v)	/eks'pɜ:t/	xuất khẩu
83.	import	(n)	/'ɪmpɜ:t/	nhập khẩu
84.	import	(v)	/ɪm'pɜ:t/	nhập khẩu

85.	record	(n)	/'rekɔ:d/	bản ghi
86.	record	(v)	/rɪ'kɔ:d/	ghi lại
87.	present	(n)	/'prez.ənt/	quà tặng
88.	present	(v)	/pri'zent/	trình bày

II. PRONUNCIATION

TRỌNG ÂM CỦA TỪ CÓ 2 ÂM TIẾT CÓ CHÍNH TẢ GIỐNG NHAU

Với phần lớn ở các từ có 2 âm tiết có chính tả giống nhau thì danh từ thường có trọng âm ở âm tiết đầu, động từ thường có trọng âm ở âm tiết thứ 2.

RECORD

record (n)	/'rekɔ:d/	bản ghi, thu âm
record (v)	/rɪ'kɔ:d/	ghi lại, thu âm

IMPORT

import (n)	/'impɔ:t/	nhập khẩu
import (v)	/ɪm'pɔ:t/	nhập khẩu

EXPORT

export (n)	/'eksɔ:t/	xuất khẩu
export (v)	/eks'pɔ:t/	xuất khẩu

INCREASE

increase (n)	/'ɪnkri:s/	sự tăng
increase (v)	/ɪn'kri:s/	tăng, tăng trưởng

REJECT

reject (n)	/'ri:dʒekt/	sự từ chối
reject (v)	/rɪ'dʒekt/	từ chối

PRESENT

present (n)	/'prez.ənt/	quà tặng
present (v)	/pri'zent/	thuyết trình

Chú ý: Một số từ không có sự thay đổi về trọng âm dù là danh từ hay động từ

answer (n, v)	/'ɑ:nsə/
picture (n, v)	/'pɪktʃə/
travel (n, v)	/'trævəl/

III. GRAMMAR

Thì quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn với when/ while

1. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN

a. Cách dùng

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ	He volunteered at an orphanage yesterday. (Anh ấy làm tình nguyện tại một trại trẻ mồ côi ngày hôm qua.)
Diễn tả các hành động liên tiếp xảy ra trong quá khứ	I planted the trees and helped organisers with the event. (Tôi đã trồng cây và giúp ban tổ chức sự kiện.)
Diễn tả một hành động xen vào một hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ, thường dùng với when, while	Yesterday when I went to community center, a group of volunteers was painting the walls. (Hôm qua khi tôi đến trung tâm cộng đồng, một nhóm tình nguyện viên đang sơn tường.) While he was cleaning the streets, his mother called . (Khi anh ấy đang quét dọn đường phố, mẹ anh ấy gọi.)

b. Công thức

THỂ	ĐẠI TỪ	TO BE	ĐỘNG TỪ
-----	--------	-------	---------

Khẳng định	I/ He/ She/ It	WAS	V-ED
	You/ We/ They	WERE	
Phủ định	I/ He/ She/ It	WAS NOT = WASN'T	DID NOT = DIDN'T
	You/ We/ They	WERE NOT = WEREN'T	
Nghị vấn		WAS I/ HE/ SHE/ IT...?	DID + S + V-INF?
		WERE YOU/ WE/ THEY...?	

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết

Trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ:

- Yesterday, yesterday morning
- Last night/ week/ month/ year...
- A period + ago: two weeks ago, two days ago
- In January, in 1999, in the 1990s...
- On February 14th, May 5th 2000
- When + S + V: When I was a child
- For + a period: for a week, for two months

d. Regular verbs (Động từ có quy tắc)

Động từ có quy tắc là động từ tuân theo nguyên tắc thêm -ed vào đuôi động từ để tạo thành động từ thì quá khứ và quá khứ phân từ.

Một số nguyên tắc thêm -ed

- Động từ tận cùng là “e” chỉ cần thêm “d”.

E.g. donate => donated

- Nếu một động từ 1 âm tiết kết thúc bằng 1 phụ âm (trừ w, x, y), trước đó là 1 nguyên âm thì nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm -ed.

E.g. stop => stopped

- Nếu động từ 2 âm tiết kết thúc bằng phụ âm, trước đó là 1 nguyên âm, trọng âm của từ vào âm tiết thứ 2 thì nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm -ed.

E.g. submit => submitted

- Nếu động từ kết thúc bằng “y” thì đổi thành “i” rồi thêm -ed.

E.g. study => studied

2. THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN

a. Cách dùng

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ	At 3.15 yesterday afternoon, he was participating in the volunteer trip. (Lúc 3.15 chiều hôm qua, anh ấy đang tham gia chuyến đi tình nguyện.)
Diễn tả hành động lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền đến người khác - đi với “always”, “constantly”	She was always littering on the street. (Cô ấy luôn xả rác trên đường phố.)

b. Công thức

Khẳng định	S + was/were + V-ing	
	I/ He/ She/ It/ Danh từ số ít/ Danh từ không đếm được + was + V-ing	
	You/ We/ They/ Danh từ số nhiều + were + V-ing	
Phủ định	S + was/ were + not + V-ing	
	was not = wasn't	
	were not = weren't	
Nghị vấn	Câu hỏi Yes/ No	Q: Was/Were + S + V-ing? A: Yes, S + was/ were. No, S + was/ were + not.
	Câu hỏi sử dụng từ hỏi Wh-	Wh- + was/ were (not) + S + V-ing?

c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết:

- At + giờ trong quá khứ (at 8 p.m. yesterday)
- At this time + thời gian quá khứ (at this time last week ...)
- In the past
- In + năm (in 2021,...)
- When, while

I (artificial intelligence)	/ˌeɪˈaɪ/	Trí tuệ nhân tạo
App	N /æp/	Ứng dụng (trên điện thoại)
Application	N /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/	Ứng dụng
Apply	V /əˈplaɪ/	Áp dụng
Button	N /ˈbʌtn/	Nút bấm
Charge	V /tʃɑːdʒ/	Sạc pin
Communicate	V /kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	Giao tiếp
Computer	N /kəmˈpjʊːtə(r)/	Máy tính
Device	N /dɪˈvaɪs/	Thiết bị
Display	N /dɪˈspleɪ/	Hiển thị, trưng bày
Driverless	adj /ˈdraɪvələs/	Không người lái
E-reader	N /ˈiː rɪːdə(r)/	Thiết bị đọc sách điện tử
Experiment	N /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	Thí nghiệm
Hardware	N /ˈhɑːdweə(r)/	Phần cứng (máy tính)
Install	V /ɪnˈstɔːl/	Cài (phần mềm, chương trình máy tính)
Invention	N /ɪnˈvenʃn/	Phát minh
Laboratory	N /ləˈbɒrətɪ/	Phòng thí nghiệm
Laptop	N /ˈlæptɒp/	Máy tính xách tay
Processor	N /ˈprəʊsesə(r)/	Bộ xử lý (máy tính)
RAM (Random Access Memory)	/ræm/	Bộ nhớ khả biến (máy tính)
Smartphone	N /ˈsmɑːtfəʊn/	Điện thoại thông minh
Software	N /ˈsɒftweə(r)/	Phần mềm (máy tính)
Stain	N /steɪn/	Vết bẩn
Storage space	N /ˈstɔːrɪdʒ speɪs/	Dung lượng lưu trữ (máy tính)
Store	V /stɔː(r)/	Lưu trữ
Suitable	adj /ˈsuːtəbl/	Phù hợp
Valuable	adj /ˈvæljuəbl/	Có giá trị

UNIT 3. MUSIC - Test 1

I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. amarzing B. award C. talented D. festival
2. A. recording B. score C. perform D. idol
3. A. decoration B. charity C. identify D. participant
4. A. combine B. eliminate C. decide D. final
5. A. judge B. trumpet C. music D. upload
6. A. latest B. attract C. delay D. participate
7. A. artists B. comments C. votes D. views
8. A. search B. please C. season D. reach
9. A. location B. social C. cover D. programme
10. A. costume B. musical C. decoration D. concert

II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. idol B. artist C. music D. perform
2. A. award B. upload C. cover D. delay
3. A. asleep B. concert C. surprise D. decide
4. A. latest B. single C. final D. career
5. A. recording B. instrument C. audience D. musical

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. performance | B. charity | C. amazing | D. surprising |
| 7. A. location | B. popular | C. atmosphere | D. messaging |
| 8. A. decoration | B. exhibition | C. traditional | D. competition |
| 9. A. identify | B. participant | C. eliminate | D. ordinary |
| 10. A. gathering | B. programme | C. musician | D. festival |

III. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. idol | B. artist | C. musician | D. delay |
| 2. A. piano | B. award | C. guitar | D. trumpet |
| 3. A. hit | B. single | C. runner-up | D. album |
| 4. A. location | B. audience | C. participant | D. judge |
| 5. A. concert | B. show | C. competition | D. comment |
| 6. A. exhibition | B. surprising | C. amazing | D. relaxing |

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

- On the final night, the most **popular** singer becomes the winner of that *American Idol* season.
A. well-known B. common C. well-received D. well-done
- The rule is the singer with the lowest number of votes is **eliminated**.
A. dropped B. expelled C. knocked out D. put out
- The participants in this programme are ordinary people whom the audience can really **identify with**.
A. recognize B. support C. remember D. establish
- Judges travel all around America **in search of** the best singers and bring them to Hollywood
A. chasing B. doing experiments C. studying
D. looking for
- Their different **opinions** and interesting arguments make the show very exciting.
A. proverbs B. sayings C. points of view D. slogans

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

- Chau van singing is an **ancient** form of Vietnamese performance art which combines singing and dancing..
A. modern B. young C. old-fashioned D. late
- As a form of traditional performance art, Chau van singing was **recognised** as part of Vietnamese national culture.
A. acknowledged B. conceded C. unidentified D. accepted
- He is a **talented** artist, and he received several awards.
A. ancient B. talentless C. gifted D. brilliant
- Due to the bad weather, the band decided to **delay** their live concert.
A. speed up B. promote C. hurry D. slow down
- Judges play an important role in the competition. Their different opinions and interesting **arguments** make the show very exciting.
A. disagreements B. comments C. agreements D. discussions

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

- Tom said that he could _____ me with this assignment.
A. helped B. helping C. to help D. help
- John made me _____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed
- I'd like _____ all of you to enjoy my party this Friday.
A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite
- We expect Linh _____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.
A. to come B. not to come C. not coming D. coming
- You'd better _____ out with your friends as it is very dangerous in the evening.
A. went B. go C. going D. to go
- My parents let my sister _____ camping with her friends in the mountains.
A. not go B. going C. go D. to go
- We intend _____ him the truth for fear that he'll fly into a fit of madness.
A. to tell B. telling C. not tell D. not to tell
- My family really loves Japanese food, _____ we order it twice a week.
A. yet B. so C. but D. nor
- These games are challenging, _____ it's not easy to spend little time playing them.
A. so B. and C. for D. or

10. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health, _____ many people continue to smoke anyway.
A. nor B. so C. yet D. then
11. We were lost in the forest, _____ luckily my friend had a map in his backpack.
A. and B. so C. for D. but
12. Would you like a cup of milk tea _____ a cup of hot chocolate after dinner?
A. and B. or C. yet D. so
13. Minh had his teeth decayed, _____ he refused to see the dentist.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
14. Anna thinks she ought to go to the university, _____ she wants to get qualifications for her dream job.
A. and B. yet C. for D. so
15. He invested a lot of money in this business, _____ it went bankrupt in a very short time.
A. but B. and C. for D. nor

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

1. People watch *American Idol* not only to see the participants sing, but also to hear the comments of the _____, who play an important role in the competition.
A. referees B. assessors C. viewers D. judges
2. In the show, participants will dress up and perform as famous international or local _____ in a live show.
A. spectators B. artists C. judges D. runners-up
3. A/An _____ is a person who comes second in a race or competition.
A. winner B. viewer C. runner-up D. actor
4. On the final night, TV audiences can _____ their preferred performance.
A. vote for B. dress up C. take place D. depend on
5. The winner of the show will receive a _____ prize besides a big bunch of flowers.
A. money B. card C. virtual D. cash
6. Many famous bands and singers from all over the world were really cool on _____ while the audience shouted.
A. playground B. stage C. air D. floor
7. This year the festival _____ in a big country park, so there was plenty of space for us to enjoy the music and relax.
A. taking place B. taken place C. took place D. take place
8. Audiences play an important _____ in the success of a show on TV.
A. role B. actress C. position D. member
9. Many famous artists are going to _____ in the programme at the Modern Arts Centre.
A. act B. show C. disappear D. perform
10. The style of clothes, hats, and belts _____ on the rank of the gods or saints the performers worship in Chau Van singing.
A. depends B. takes C. lives D. decides
11. Their favourite music is K-pop and British or American pop music as they are big _____ of Korean and American music.
A. participants B. competitors C. fans D. singers
12. Going to _____ is usually popular among teenagers, but only eight people said that they like going to such music events.
A. cinemas B. concerts C. art exhibition D. stadiums
13. To develop her musical talent, her father _____ her sing at family gatherings.
A. made B. hesitated C. invited D. planned
14. He has received several _____ such as the Grammy, Billboard Music and Teen Choice Awards.
A. gifts B. prizes C. scholarships D. awards
15. His mother started to _____ his cover song videos on social media, which made him an online star within a couple of months.
A. download B. load C. upload D. unload
16. Audiences love to hear the comments of the judges whose interesting arguments make the show _____.
A. excited B. excitement C. exciting D. excite
17. *American Idol* was shown for the first time _____ television in January 2002.
A. in B. on C. at D. among
18. Once a week, the participants will _____ and perform as famous artists in a live show.
A. turn up B. go up C. take up D. dress up
19. The _____ for the winner of the show is 500 million in cash.
A. prize B. cost C. price D. score
20. You can _____ the participant you love most, which helps him get the most wanted award.

- A. take place B. depend on C. come up with D. vote for
21. He decided to be a _____ at the age of 15 after he participated in a music competition.
A. music B. musical C. musician D. musicality
22. At the musical event we could watch a lot of exciting _____ with many famous bands and singers from all over the world.
A. performances B. perform C. performers D. performing
23. The festival took place in a big country park, so there was plenty of _____ for us to enjoy the music and relax.
A. vacancies B. space C. positions D. points
24. *Hat Hau*, the singing and dancing of a psychic, is a _____ type of Chau Van singing.
A. singular B. distinguished C. plentiful D. typical
25. As a form of traditional performance art, Hat Xoan singing was recognized as part of Vietnamese national _____.
A. culture B. costume C. custom D. heritage
26. Many students don't hesitate _____ how to play a musical instrument because they love music.
A. learn B. learning C. to learn D. learned
27. Their daughter has got a _____ ability to sing and dance gracefully, so she is very confident.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturist
28. He is _____ for his musical talent and humor which makes the audience laugh a lot when he interacts with them.
A. popular B. helpful C. good D. famous

VIII. Fill in each blank with one suitable verb from the box (form of the verb can be changed if necessary).

upload	perform	attract	relax
please	praise	delay	attend

- After practising for weeks, Nam was finally ready to _____ his first guitar solo on YouTube.
- The lively music from the street performers began to _____ a large crowd.
- Many people find that listening to classical music can help them _____ after a long day.
- The singer will _____ her new song for the first time at the concert tonight.
- The judges _____ the singer's unique voice and powerful performance on the show last night.
- Unfortunately, the concert had to be _____ due to bad weather, but the fans were patient.
- The band's new song was designed to _____ their fans, with a catchy melody.
- Although the rain was heavy, thousands of people _____ the music festival to see their favourite bands.

IX. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

- _____ and music are powerful tools for expressing emotions and ideas. (ARTIST)
- Her _____ for playing the guitar impressed everyone at the concert. (TALENTED)
- The _____ of the music competition will get a chance to record his own album. (WIN)
- Each _____ in the talent show has a unique style. (PARTICIPATE)
- I listen to my favourite jazz album to feel _____ after a long day at school. (RELAX)
- The _____ has a powerful voice that attracts the audience. (PERFORM)
- As a _____, I need to practise daily to improve my skills. (MUSICAL)
- The fans were _____ to hear the band's new album for the first time. (EXCITE)

X. Complete each sentence with one suitable phrase from the box.

take place	identify with	dress up
depend on	participate in	vote for

- Trang decided to _____ the school's annual music competition as she loves playing the piano.
- Every year, the fans _____ their favourite song in The National Music Awards.
- During music festivals, fans often _____ like their favourite artists, creating a lively atmosphere.
- Whether the outdoor music festival can occur or not will _____ the weather conditions on that day.
- Many teenagers _____ the lyrics of pop songs because these songs express their own feelings and experiences.

6. The jazz festival will _____ in the city's main park, with the participation of musicians from all over the country.

XI. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets (using to-infinitives or bare infinitives)

1. Let's (plan) _____ a karaoke night with our friends this weekend.
2. I asked him (play) _____ the piano for our school talent show.
3. They hope (make) _____ it in the music industry and have successful singing careers.
4. She aims (become) _____ a famous singer one day and travel around the world.
5. I chose (learn) _____ the violin because I prefer the sound and challenge of playing the instrument.
6. The young singer managed (attract) _____ a lot of followers on social media.
7. I was impressed by his great voice after hearing him (sing) _____.
8. He decided (pursue) _____ a singing career after discovering his passion for singing.
9. Their lively performance made the audiences (feel) _____ excited and energised.
10. We plan (have) _____ a music party for my birthday to make it more enjoyable.

XII. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. I love **to join / join** a music club because I am interested in playing the piano.
2. I noticed you **watch / to watch** music videos on YouTube very often.
3. She managed **learn / to learn** the song lyrics in just one day.
4. Mai refused **to perform / perform** in the school show because of stage fright.
5. I expect **watch / to watch** a great performance from the band at tonight's show.
6. She offered **to sing / sing** at the charity concert to raise funds for the poor.
7. Her parents let her **to pursue / pursue** her dream of becoming a singer.
8. The relaxing melodies makes me **fall / to fall** asleep easily.
9. He promised **give / to give** his best performance and please the audience.
10. I find it exciting to watch street musicians **to perform / perform** in the park.

XIII. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. He plans to release his own album next year, **and / or** he's already started writing songs.
2. I chose to learn the drums **so / because** I enjoy the rhythm and energy it brings.
3. I wanted to join the music club, **but / or** I couldn't because of my busy schedule.
4. She felt nervous before her performance, **so / but** she took a few deep breaths to stay calm.
5. The concert was delayed **and / for** the lead singer got sick.
6. He didn't attend the concert, **so / yet** he missed the chance to meet his favourite singer.
7. He can't play the guitar **or / nor** can he play the drums.
8. She loves to sing, **yet / so** she has never performed in front of a large audience.

XIV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. He hoped winning the music competition and got a chance to record his debut album.
A. winning B. got C. record D. debut
2. I love singing which brings me joy, so I do it every chance I got.
A. which B. joy C. so D. got
3. I let my friend to borrow my guitar to help him practise for the talent show.
A. to borrow B. help C. practise D. talent
4. She wanted to play the drums, so her parents bought her the piano instead.
A. to play B. so C. bought her D. instead
5. Making music brings joy to my life, and it lets me express my emotions free.
A. brings B. and C. express D. free

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

At this year's Brit Awards, British artist Harry Styles took home (1) _____ most desirable award of the night, album of the year, for *Harry's House*. Styles also took home the awards for British (2) _____ of the year, song of the year (for *As It Was*) and best pop/R&B act. Styles swept all categories in which he was nominated (3) _____ he also found great success at this year's Grammys. He won three of the six awards he was nominated for, one of (4) _____ was the ceremony's most sought-after award, Album of the Year - beating Beyonce.

Styles has found worldwide success with *Harry's House*. It is a good pop record that inspires joy and comfort through its breezy nature. This sort of happy, easy listening is included in the album's three (5) _____ - *As It Was*, *Late Night Talking* and *Music for a Sushi Restaurant*.

It's difficult to point out (6) _____ makes a good pop song. The features that come together to (7) _____ a hit are often difficult to describe for most song writers. The sociologist Antoine Hennion (1983) suggested that it was a combination (8) _____ musical style and technique, the producer, the media, and the public. All (9) _____ to create a successful song.

However, I think this approach makes music clinical, as if it is a formula to be followed. Sometimes what makes a song or an album popular is simply the way it makes us (10) _____.

Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/harry-styles-is-winning-big-because-his-music-is-a-breezy-pop-antidote-to-our-post-pandemic-blues-200129>

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. the | B. a | C. any | D. one |
| 2. A. art | B. artistic | C. artist | D. artistically |
| 3. A. but | B. because | C. or | D. and |
| 4. A. who | B. which | C. when | D. where |
| 5. A. singles | B. instruments | C. awards | D. audience |
| 6. A. where | B. why | C. what | D. how |
| 7. A. do | B. take | C. show | D. make |
| 8. A. in | B. of | C. with | D. for |
| 9. A. combine | B. combines | C. combining | D. has combined |
| 10. A. to feel | B. feeling | C. feel | D. felt |

XVI. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question.

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 - June 25, 2009), or Michael Jackson, is an American singer, songwriter, and dancer, who is the most successful music artist of all time. He is referred to as the "King of Pop", the "Emperor of Pop", the "King of Music", or just "The King", and is extremely considerate as the most influential and most famous musician of the 20th century, widely regarded as one of the most well-known people in history. He was the best-selling pop music artist even in the year of his death. His contributions to music, dance, and fashion for over five decades, along with his publicized personal life, made him a global figure in popular culture.

Jackson started performing with his older brothers Jackie, Tito, Jermaine, and Marlon in The Jackson 5 in 1964. In 1971, he started a solo career while also being a member of The Jackson 5. He made the highest-selling album of all time, *Thriller* in 1982, with estimated sales of 66 million copies worldwide. The video for "Thriller" showed him dancing like a zombie and other dancers around him were zombies as well. "Thriller", which includes famous songs like "Beat It" and "Billie Jean" has sold 110 million copies worldwide. The popularity of these videos helped bring the television channel MTV to fame. Jackson wrote other well-known songs such as "Bad", "Black or White", "Heal the World", and "Earth Song". Through music videos and live performances, he is known for popularizing dance moves such as the robot and the moonwalk. He won a lot of awards and broke many records. Guinness World Records says he is the most successful entertainer of all time. Jackson is also remembered for giving money to charities and pioneering efforts in charitable fundraising in the entertainment industry. Jackson traveled the world attending events honoring his humanitarianism, and, in 2000, the Guinness World Records recognized him for supporting 39 charities, more than any other entertainer.

- Who is Michael Jackson?
A. He is an American singer, songwriter, and dancer.
B. He is the most successful music artist of all time.
C. He is the King of Pop.
D. all of the above
- When was the album *Thriller* released?
A. 1964 B. 1971 C. 1982 D. 2000
- Which of the following song is included in the album *Thriller*?
A. Billie Jean B. Black or White
C. Heal the World D. Earth Song
- Michael Jackson is considered as a global figure _____.
A. because he is the King of Music
B. because he was the best-selling pop music artist even in the year of his death
C. because of his contributions to music, dance, and fashion for over five decades, along with his publicized personal life
D. because he is extremely considerate as the most influential and most famous musician of the 20th century
- What is probably most special in his performance?
A. Jackson started performing with his older brothers.
B. Dance moves
C. He won a lot of awards and broke many records.

D. He performed for charities.

6. We learn from the passage that_____.

A. Michael always performed songs and dances with The Jackson 5

B. he died at the age of 51

C. he only performed the songs he wrote

D. he is not the owner of the moonwalk

XVII. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

Coachella is an annual music and arts festival held in the Coachella Valley of Southern California, United States. The festival was first held in 1999 and has since become one of the largest and most popular music festivals in the world. It is known for its diverse lineup of music genres, art installations, and celebrity sightings. It is one of the largest, most famous, and most profitable music festivals in the United States and the world. Most popular music magazines like rock music publish the details of the festival a few months before the date. So, this makes it easy for people to buy the tickets on time and know important event details. Coachella's lineup typically features a mix of established and up-and-coming artists from a variety of genres, including rock, hip-hop, electronic dance music, and alternative. The festival also features art installations, interactive experiences, and a range of food and beverage options.

In addition to the music and arts, Coachella has become known for its fashion, with attendees often putting on bohemian-inspired outfits and accessories. The festival has also faced criticism for issues such as overcrowding, high ticket prices, and the environmental impact of hosting such a large event in the desert.

Adapted from <https://xttrawave.com/most-popular-music-festivals-in-the-world-right-now/>

_____ 1. Coachella is a music and arts festival organized annually in Northern California, United States.

_____ 2. Coachella has become one of the largest and most preferred music festivals in the world.

_____ 3. Coachella offers on-site camping for a complete festival experience.

_____ 4. Most famous music magazines publish details about Coachella right before the festival's date.

_____ 5. Art installations, interactive experiences, and food and drink choices are important features of the festivals.

_____ 6. Attendees at Coachella often wear bohemian-inspired outfits and accessories to the festival.

_____ 7. The festival has never received positive feedback.

_____ 8. The environmental impact of organising Coachella in the desert has not been a concern.

XVIII. Reorder the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

1. musician's / The / skills / the / loudly. / made / cheer / audience (8 words)

-> _____

2. watch / Let's / live / a / performance / tonight. / the / at / music / local / festival (11 words)

-> _____

3. aim / They / to / the / popular / most / in / band / the / country. / become (11 words)

-> _____

4. you / Did / notice / sing / to / radio? / along / song / the / on / the / him (12 words)

-> _____

5. I / to / love / to / listen / music / pop / when / exhausted. / feeling (10 words)

-> _____

XIX. Combine each pair of sentences using the conjunction in brackets.

1. She plays the guitar very well. She also has a beautiful singing voice. (AND)

-> _____

2. The band members worked hard. They successfully recorded their first album. (SO)

-> _____

3. I love to listen to classical music. My friend prefers rock and pop. (BUT)

-> _____

4. The audience voted for his performance. He had a powerful voice. (BECAUSE)

-> _____

5. You can attend a singing class. You can take piano lessons after school. (OR)

-> _____

The End

UNIT 4 - Test 2

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

Question 1: A. remote B. form C. donation D. focus

Question 2: A. raise B. visitor C. organise D. sense

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

Question 3: A. deliver B. essential C. management D. disaster

Question 4: A. focus B. apply C. upset D. provide

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

Question 5: After completing the training program, Thuy decided to volunteer at the local centre and helped deliver free clothes to the _____.

A. positive B. homeless C. helpful D. excited

Question 6: Despite feeling _____ that the charity event was cancelled due to bad weather, the volunteers looked forward to planning another event soon.

A. disappointed B. digital C. pleased D. relaxed

Question 7: As a volunteer at the community centre, I have access _____ various educational materials

A. from B. for C. through D. to

Question 8: As a volunteer lifeguard at the local swimming pool, I have the opportunity to put my _____ skills to ensure the safety of all the swimmers.

A. saved-life B. life-saving C. saving-life D. life-saved

Question 9: I regularly communicate with the _____ office to help manage volunteers for our community projects.

A. leading B. job C. head D. household

Read the following advertisement/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.

WE'RE HIRING Come join our team

Team members

- Help us create (10)_____ great shopping experience for our guests
- Help us keep the store looking great, clean and (11)_____
- Assist guests on their Target run

Benefits

- Market competitive pay
 - A variety of schedules offered
 - 10% discount at Target and Target.com + 20% off fruits and veggies, Simply Balanced and C9 merchandise
- Interested? Apply online (12)_____ pink.com/careers or in store.

Question 10. A. an B. no article C. the D. a

Question 11. A. organized B. organizer C. _____ organization
D. organize

Question 12. A. over B. at C. in D. on

EMPLOYEE POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT

H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) Information

As you are likely aware, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has confirmed a growing number of H1N1 flu cases in the U.S.

(13)_____ you have flu symptoms, please contact your health care provider immediately. We recommend that any staff or faculty member with flu-like symptoms remain home until symptom-free (no fever for 24 hours). Please contact Human Resources at 617-879-2193 if you, or a member of your family, (14)_____ for flu. Normal sick leave policies will apply.

Symptoms of H1N1 flu are similar to regular flu and include:

- Sudden fever over 100 degrees
- Cough, sore throat, muscle aches, headache, chills, fatigue, and general weakness.

- These symptoms can range from mild to severe and may cause a worsening or underlying chronic medical (15)_____.

Question 13. A. Do B. Had C. Were D. Should

Question 14. A. treating B. have treated C. are being treated D. treats

Question 15. A. location B. condition C. _____ position
D. situation

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 16. a. The festival took place on Nguyen Hue and Le Loi streets from Dec 22 upto Christmas Eve.

b. Last night, I and my brother went to HOZO Super Fest to enjoy performances by famous bands and singers.

c. We all felt excited that we made new friends and saw our idols perform live.

d. The last show by The Moffats ended late at night, but no one seemed to stop dancing on the streets.

e. It was the biggest musical event in Viet Nam in 2023.

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

Question 17. a. I am interested in helping parentless children and ready to have their hair cut.

b. My name is Van and I have been a barber for 15 years.

c. To whom it may concern,

d. I am looking forward to hearing from you and joining you on the trip.

e. I have been informed about your voluntary trip to an orphanage in Vinh Long on Dec 26, 2023.

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

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.

Education is an important aspect of child development. It is not only limited to learning at school, (18)_____ the role of parents in supporting learning at school. One effective way (19)_____ through assignments to the child.

(20)_____ children are invited to learn independently. They need to manage time, plans approach, and work independently to complete tasks. This teaches them responsibility for their own learning, a skill which will be very useful when they grow up.

Secondly, group assignments give children (21)_____ It teaches them how to collaborate, listen to other people's views, and value diversity of ideas.

(22)_____, through chores, children learn about the responsibilities and consequences of work which is not resolved. It teaches them values such as discipline, perseverance, and commitment to assigned tasks.

In conclusion, (23)_____ children hone academic skills, but they also teach values and important life skills.

Question 18. A. but it also involves B. but it is also involved
C. but it also consists D. but it is also comprised

Question 19. A. to strengthening education B. to strengthen education
C. to make education strengthen D. to make education the strongest

Question 20. A. For the first time, through assignments,
B. On the first helping, through assignments,
C. Firstly, through assignments,
D. Firstly of all, through assignments,

Question 21. A. the opportunity to work together with their classmates or siblings.
B. the opportunity when they work together with their classmates or siblings.
C. the opportunity for them that they work together with their classmates or siblings.
D. the opportunity so that they can work together with their classmates or sibling.

Question 22. A. On the final attempt B. At least and last
C. Last but not least D. The last but not the least

Question 23. A. not only these assignments help B. not only do these assignments help
C. do these assignments not only help D. these assignments not only do the help

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

One of the easiest ways to save money on things like clothing, furniture, and electronics is (24) _____ buying secondhand. Many people think that only new things are worth anything, but this isn't necessarily

true. In fact, it's easy to find old items that work properly and match your style, and it's important to try this option before (25) _____ a lot of money on new items.

Besides saving you money, second-hand items save the environment because they don't need raw materials. Buying such items means they won't (26) _____ up in landfills soon.

Finally, secondhand items are often more durable than new ones because they've been through previous ownership(s), (27) _____ makes them even better quality. You can find great deals on websites where people sell their (28) _____ items online for cash instead of throwing them away.

Source: <https://www.unsustainablemagazine.com/sustainable-living-ideas-2023/>

- Question 24:** A. in B. with C. by D. from
Question 25: A. making B. spending C. forming D. delivering
Question 26: A. make B. see C. turn D. end
Question 27: A. that B. who C. which D. when
Question 28: A. unwanted B. wanted C. unwanting D. wanting

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

Volunteering, especially when it's done on a regular basis, can help you make new acquaintances. Whether you volunteer for an organisation on a daily, weekly or monthly basis, over time you will develop strong relationships, typically with other volunteers and staff members.

Regular volunteers may get these benefits to a greater degree than people who volunteer infrequently.

Consider this: Handing out water at a fundraising run in April and then helping in an orphanage in November is surely easier to squeeze into a activities aren't as likely to help you build relationships over time.

There are benefits and drawbacks to every type of volunteering. For example, volunteering once in a while is often easy to schedule and is something families or busy schedule than volunteering regularly in an office.

But those more convenient friends can do together. However, volunteers who take part in occasionally may not feel very connected to the mission of the nonprofits they support or get to know many other volunteers.

Regularly volunteering, on the other hand, makes it more likely that you will develop a deep relationship to the cause and to other staff and volunteers. However, this kind of volunteering requires a longer-term and bigger time **commitment**. It can also become frustrating if the volunteer's duties aren't a good fit for them.

Still, if people are willing to work toward finding the right fit and making time in their schedules, volunteering on a regular basis can help **them** get more out of their efforts, including new friends and acquaintances.

Source: <https://theconversation.com/4-ways-that-volunteering-can-be-good-for-you-163336>

Question 29: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Making Friends with Volunteers B. Volunteer Activities
C. Regular Volunteering D. Volunteer Applications

Question 30: Why might regular volunteers experience more benefits than infrequent ones?

- A. Because they have more free time.
B. Because they receive better rewards.
C. Because they build stronger relationships over time.
D. Because they are better organizers.

Question 31: The word "**commitment**" in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. responsibility B. refusal C. organisation D. purpose

Question 32: The word "**them**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. efforts B. schedules C. people D. friends

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Occasional volunteering can be done together by families and friends
B. People volunteering occasionally may not feel connected well with the purpose of the activities they do.
C. Regular volunteering needs a long-term commitment.
D. Regular volunteering cannot be frustrating.

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

Firstly, the most common reason for not volunteering is lack of free time (about half of Americans cite this as the main reason), and is that the volunteer schedules and commitments are too inflexible. Therefore, a possible solution is to make volunteering more accessible and automatic. If working parents are volunteering, it is most likely at their kids' schools, which is a location **they** are already familiar with.

Employers could encourage volunteerism on-site or in a **proximate** location. Organisations could be more

flexible in the way they use volunteer work, including work that could be done at home, or during evening or weekend hours.

Secondly, another very common reason is that people don't have information about where to volunteer, or if they do, the jobs are not meaningful or purposeful. While motivation to volunteer can vary by age, with younger volunteers more motivated by future preparation (such as increasing skills, knowledge, and advancing careers) and older volunteers more likely to cite social values as a reason for volunteering, most people are motivated to volunteer by personal gratification and having a meaningful experience. A solution would be for organisations who use volunteers to make sure they are matching the skills and experience of their volunteers to the roles they have available. Making copies and coffee are certainly not meaningful to most. Some organisations have a short interview process where they discuss the background of the potential volunteer to closely match **it** to the needs they have.

Adapted from: <https://longevity.stanford.edu/three-reasons-why-people-dont-volunteer-and-what-can-be-done-about-it/>

Question 34: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The benefits of volunteering for personal growth and career development.
- B. Common reasons for not volunteering and potential solutions to encourage it.
- C. The importance of matching volunteer skills and experience to available roles.
- D. The motivation behind volunteering and how it varies by age.

Question 35: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. employers
- B. schools
- C. kids
- D. working parents

Question 36: The word "**proximate**" in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. faraway
- B. clear
- C. fun
- D. meaningful

Question 37: How can the lack of free time for volunteering be solved?

- A. making copies and coffee for volunteers
- B. encouraging volunteerism at kids' schools for working parents
- C. letting parents work during evenings or weekends
- D. encouraging parents to volunteer with their children

Question 38: Why are younger volunteers often more motivated than older volunteers?

- A. Because they seek meaningful experiences.
- B. Because they are more focused on future preparation and career development.
- C. Because they prefer to volunteer at familiar places like kids' schools.
- D. Because they lack information about available volunteering opportunities.

Question 39: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. volunteer
- B. process
- C. background
- D. interview

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Lack of free time is a common reason why one-third of Americans do not volunteer.
- B. Organisations should consider the skills and experience of volunteers when assigning roles.
- C. Volunteer work should be done more flexibly at home or during evening or weekend hours.
- D. Older volunteers are more likely to use social values as a reason for volunteering.

The End

NGUYỄN MINH PHÁT-VÕ MINH NHÍ

BỘ TEST BẮM SÁT TỪNG UNIT GLOBAL 10
(ĐỊNH HƯỚNG ĐỀ THI THPT QG MỚI)

NHẤT)

TEST 1 UNIT 3

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

(Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát

đề

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Read the following passage 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 1 to 6.

Do you like music and exciting performances? *Anh Trai "Say Hi"* is a brand-new reality music show in Vietnam that invites (1)_____ to compete, to sing, and to charm the audience. The show features many (2)_____, original songs, vocal training sessions, and behind-the-scenes rehearsals, and the format is fresh and inspiring. Contestants aim (3)_____ the crown and become music stars, (4)_____ they must show passion, skill, and creativity. Viewers can see duets, solos, and group numbers, and they will vote (5)_____

who stays or leaves. Turn on *Anh Trai "Say Hi"*, enjoy the music, sing (6)_____, and feel the rhythm of youth and dreams.



(Adapted from <https://vi.wikipedia.org>)

Question 1: A. talented young men

B. men

talented young

C. young talented men

D. talented men

young

Question 2: A. moon-shaped lutes

B. musical

instruments

D. live performances

C. social media

Question 3: A. to winning

B. win

C. winning

D. to win

Question 4: A. so

B. and

C. but

D. or

Question 5: A. to decide

B. deciding

C. decided

D. decide

Question 6: A. behind

B. after

C. along

D. with

Read the following passage 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 7 to 12.

🎵 POWER OF MUSIC FESTIVAL 🎵

Why Join?

- To enjoy live music and discover new sounds.
- To celebrate rhythm, energy, and creativity with (7)_____.
- To meet friends, dance, (8)_____ sing together.

What to Expect

- Live bands, singers, and DJs from around the world.
- Different styles: pop, rock, jazz, and (9)_____.
- Famous artists invited (10)_____ and inspire the audience.

Activities

- Dance freely to the beat and sing along with the crowd.
- Take photos to capture special moments.
- Join workshops to learn how to play instruments.

Our Aim

The festival wants to connect people through music, and it also aims to inspire everyone to (11)_____ new songs. We want you to feel the power of music and share it with others.

👉 **Come join us, and let music (12)_____ us closer!**

(Adapted from <https://giaovan123.com/vip/minhphat>)

Question 7: A. others

B. the other

C. the others

D. another

Question 8: A. but

B. and

C. yet

D. so

Question 9: A. classical

B. single

C. location

D. concert

Question 10: A. perform

B. to performing

C. performing

D. to perform

Question 11: A. discoverer

B. discoverable

C. discover

D. discovery

Question 12: A. to bringing

B. bring

C. to bring

D. bringing

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

- Ben: Yes, I am! I heard the school band has been practicing a lot.
- Anna: I'm excited too. My friend Lisa will sing a solo, and she has a beautiful voice.
- Anna: Are you going to the school concert on Friday evening?
- Ben: Really? That sounds amazing. Do you know what song she'll perform?
- Anna: Yes, it's a popular pop song. I think the audience will enjoy it a lot.

A. c – a – b – d – e

B. c – e – d – b – a

C. d – b – a – e – c

D. d – e – a – b – c

Question 14: a. Music strongly influences the human mind because it can shape both our emotions and our thoughts.

b. When people listen to gentle melodies, they often experience a sense of calm, which reduces stress and helps them think more clearly.

c. For these reasons, music is more than entertainment; it is also a powerful tool for emotional balance and mental growth.

d. However, upbeat and energetic songs create a different effect, since they boost motivation and encourage people to stay active.

e. This clear state of mind is useful for studying or working, as soft background music

can improve focus and productivity.

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

Question 15:

Hi Lisa,

I hope you are fine. I want to tell you about my new plan to learn a musical instrument.

a. Of course, I know it will not be easy in the beginning. I must learn the chords, practice moving my fingers, and read simple music.

b. After thinking carefully, I have chosen the guitar because its sound is warm and it can be used for many songs.

c. Still, I am ready to spend some time every day, even if it is only fifteen minutes. I have already found online lessons and also a teacher who can help me twice a week.

d. I believe it will help me relax after studying and give me a creative hobby.

e. My goal is to play a few songs for my friends before the end of this year.

Have you ever tried to play an instrument yourself?

Best wishes,

Anna

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

Question 16:

a. Short music clips on social media have become a powerful tool for discovering new songs and artists.

b. This has changed how musicians create their work, as many now design catchy hooks or memorable choruses that can attract attention within seconds.

c. While this trend increases exposure and offers young artists global opportunities, it also risks reducing creativity because music may be shaped more by algorithms than by artistic vision.

d. Platforms like TikTok and Instagram encourage users to add short audio tracks to videos, which often makes a specific part of a song go viral.

e. When millions of users repeat the same clip, the full track often climbs music charts and streaming platforms, even if it was not popular before.

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

Question 17:

a. Minh: It is called the moon-shaped lute, and it is a traditional Vietnamese instrument.

b. Anna: Wow, that sounds beautiful! I would like to try it one day.

c. Anna: I saw you at the cultural show yesterday, and you were playing a very special instrument. What is it called?

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

Read the following passage 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 18 to 22.

Son Tùng M-TP is one of the most successful Vietnamese pop stars, and his story shows how music and business can support each other. He started his company with only 3 billion VND, (18)_____.

This journey demonstrates the power of music to build not only fame but also financial success.

His music is the main reason for his popularity. Songs like *Lạc Trôi* and *Hãy Trao Cho Anh* became famous because (19)_____.

When he releases a new song, fans immediately listen and share it, and his music videos often reach the top of YouTube's trending chart. These achievements prove that creative music content can bring wide attention, and they also create opportunities for his business.

(20)_____. This company produces concerts, music videos, and online shows, so fans can enjoy his performances in different ways. He also earns money from advertising contracts and brand endorsements, but music always remains the core of his activities. His gross profit margins grew from 75% in 2017 to 97% in 2019, which shows that investing in music can bring excellent results.

Even when the COVID-19 pandemic stopped live concerts, he continued to release digital music products and kept fans interested. He had to adapt to the situation and maintain his reputation, and this helped his company stay strong. His choice (21)_____, and it also strengthened his image as a professional artist.

In conclusion, Son Tùng M-TP proves that (22)_____. His career is a clear example of how musical talent and business vision can combine successfully.

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

Question 18: A. but after three years he earned 51 billion VND of net profit

B. so three years later he saved nearly 50 million VND in his account

C. or three years he did make a lot of money for his company

D. nor after three years his income increased by 51 billion VND

Question 19: A. the perfect combination of changes in locations and musical delay culture.

- B. those songs created an effect of using all the musical instruments in Vietnam.
- C. the performance made a good impression on the judges and audience there
- D. they combine traditional Vietnamese sounds with modern pop and hip-hop.

Question 20: A. Managing and controlling Vietnamese musical culture. Son Tung decided to creating M-TP Entertainment

- B. To control both his artistic and business achievements, Son Tung wanted setting up a company
- C. To manage both his artistic and business goals, Son Tung decided to establish M-TP Entertainment
- D. Establishing M-TP entertainment as a company helps Son Tung managing his business goals

Question 21: A. focusing on cultural contributions made him more famous

- B. to focus on music content allowed him to survive a difficult period
- C. to concentrate on artistic ideas prevented him to create more songs
- D. concentrating on musical ideas let him to suffer from a hard time

Question 22: A. musical instruments should be banned on social media

- B. unpopular musicians will be eliminated during concerts
- C. people are into making more songs than famous artists
- D. music can create culture and profit at the same time

Read the following passage 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.

The story of Vietnamese singer Đức Phúc is a remarkable example of how music can change a person's life. In 2025, he won the Intervision Song Contest, an international competition that gathered artists from over twenty countries. This victory was not only a personal achievement but also a proud moment for Vietnamese music on the global stage. However, before becoming an international winner, Đức Phúc experienced many challenges in his musical journey. At the beginning, he was eliminated in several contests and, even after winning The Voice Vietnam 2015, some people criticized his appearance rather than focusing on his vocal talent.

These negative comments about his looks created great pressure, but Đức Phúc did not stop singing. Instead, he devoted himself to improving both his voice and his stage presence. He practiced continuously, performed in different music programs, and developed a stronger vocal style. In addition, he changed his appearance by losing weight and having surgery in 2017, which gave him more confidence in front of audiences. Thanks to these efforts, his performances became more professional, and his reputation in the Vietnamese music industry grew steadily.

At Intervision 2025, Đức Phúc demonstrated the power of Vietnamese music culture. His **performance** highlighted not only his clear and emotional voice but also his ability to bring **national identity** into a modern pop song. After the competition, **he expressed his gratitude and explained that simple melodies can sometimes create the most powerful musical experience**. He also showed respect for his fellow contestants, including famous singers from Russia and Belarus, even performing short parts of **their** songs to honor their talent. This attitude revealed that music, beyond competition, is a way to connect and share. The victory quickly gained attention in Vietnam and abroad. Prime Minister Phạm Minh Chính congratulated him, calling the achievement an honor for Vietnamese art and culture. In conclusion, Đức Phúc's path from rejection to success illustrates how determination, passion for music, and respect for others can lead to international recognition. His story inspires young singers to believe that music is not only entertainment but also a universal language of perseverance and hope.

(Adapted from <https://tuoitre.vn>)

Question 23: The word performance in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by _____.

- A. musical stage show
- B. chemical food test
- C. digital phone call
- D. historical city tour

Question 24: The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. Vietnamese singers
- B. short parts
- C. other
- D. simple melodies
- contestants

Question 25: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. He believed that music with easy tunes can strongly move listeners.
- B. He argued that classical concerts always give the best experience.
- C. He thought that some difficult songs could impress global audiences.
- D. He stated that foreign traditions often destroy national identity.

Question 26: The phrase **national identity** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. foreign musical culture
- B. local artistic symbol
- C. traditional vocal style
- D. popular singing method

Question 27: According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as one of Đức Phúc's efforts to improve himself?

- A. He practiced singing and joined musical programs.
- B. He trained his voice and gained stage confidence.
- C. He lost weight and changed his personal image.
- D. He studied law and worked as a business lawyer.

Question 28: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Đức Phúc once won The Voice Vietnam in 2015, although many people criticized his appearance at that time.
- B. During Intership 2025, he respected his competitors by singing short parts of their songs to honor their talent.
- C. His journey showed that he really cared about his family and forgot about developing his singing ability and musical style.
- D. His final victory was celebrated as a source of pride for Vietnamese music and recognized by the Prime Minister.

Question 29: In which part of the passage does the writer mention Đức Phúc's early musical challenges?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which part of the passage does the writer describe Đức Phúc's effort to improve his singing ability and presence on stage?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 2

Read the following passage 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 31 to 40.

Cải Lương, often translated as “reformed theatre,” is one of the most distinctive musical art forms in Vietnam. It is a type of folk opera that grew in Southern Vietnam during the early 20th century. What makes *Cải Lương* special is the way it blends different musical and theatrical traditions. It combines southern folk songs, classical Vietnamese music, and *tuồng* (a Chinese-influenced opera) with spoken drama. [I] Historically, *Cải Lương* developed during French colonial times and reached its peak popularity in the 1930s. [II] It quickly attracted the attention of the middle class, who enjoyed its rich melodies and emotional stories. Over time, this musical theatre became not only a form of entertainment but also a cultural symbol that reflects the values and lifestyle of the Vietnamese people. Today, although *it* faces competition from modern entertainment, *Cải Lương* still holds a special place in Vietnam's musical heritage.

A typical *Cải Lương* performance is full of musical variety. The most famous element is the singing of *vọng cổ*, a style that means “nostalgia for the past.” This song is usually performed in slow, emotional rhythms that touch the hearts of the listeners. The **melody** is supported by traditional instruments such as the *đàn tranh* (16-string zither), *đàn bầu* (monochord), and guitar. [III] These instruments provide harmony and create a soundscape that makes the performance both powerful and moving. **When audiences hear the first notes of vọng cổ, they often respond with strong feelings** because the music connects deeply to memory and emotion.

The themes of *Cải Lương* also add musical richness. There are two main types: ancient and modern. Ancient *Cải Lương* often tells stories of history, legends, and heroic figures, which are accompanied by solemn and dramatic music. In contrast, modern *Cải Lương* focuses on daily life, romance, and social problems. The music in these plays is lighter and sometimes more playful, but it can also carry a tragic tone when the story is serious. Whether happy or sad, the rhythm and harmony of the songs help the audience to follow the emotions of the characters. [IV]

Although more than one hundred years have passed since its creation, *Cải Lương* remains a meaningful part of Vietnam's musical culture. It continues to be performed on stages in Ho Chi Minh City and other southern provinces, and it is also shown on television programs. For anyone interested in music and culture, watching a *Cải Lương* play is not only an entertaining experience but also a way to explore Vietnamese history, tradition, and identity through melody, rhythm, and performance.

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

Question 31: According to paragraph 2, *Cải Lương* became popular because _____.

- A. it mixed melodies and stories to attract audiences
- B. it included Western drama with historical traditions
- C. it avoided serious subjects and only showed comedies
- D. it focused on legends that inspired foreign performers

Question 32: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 4?

- A. Audiences prefer the lighter rhythms of modern *Cải Lương* because ancient forms are too serious for them.
- B. Traditional Vietnamese instruments are used in *Cải Lương* performances that highlight stories of heroes and romances.

- C. Cải Lương has both ancient and modern types, with contrasting themes and different accompanying musical styles.
 D. French colonial influence changed Cải Lương by adding romance, social themes, and modern musical expressions.

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a musical instrument in Cải Lương?

- A. đàn tranh with sixteen strings B. đàn bầu with single string
 C. piano with classical chords D. guitar with special sounds

Question 34: The word “melody” in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. sequence of pleasant sounds B. structure of dramatic scenes
 C. influence of historical figures D. direction of emotional stories

Question 35: The word “it” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. musical theatre B. French colonialism
 C. Vietnamese history D. middle class life

Question 36: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Vọng cổ performances are often promoted because of complex melodies.
 B. Musicians usually use vọng cổ because audiences enjoy it deeply.
 C. The opening rhythm of vọng cổ usually moves listeners emotionally.
 D. The notes of vọng cổ encourage actors to remember musical training.

Question 37: According to the passage, modern Cải Lương often _____.

- A. describes everyday life and social issues
 B. describes heroic kings and national warriors
 C. highlights Chinese legends and tragic battles
 D. focuses only on serious family tragedies

Question 38: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Cải Lương has lost all popularity among younger audiences.
 B. Cải Lương reflects Vietnamese identity through music and stories.
 C. Cải Lương is performed only in rural areas and small villages.
 D. Cải Lương uses foreign languages to appeal to modern tourists.

Question 39: Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

“This musical mixture creates a performance that feels both traditional and modern, making it easier for the audience to enjoy and understand.”

- A. [IV] B. [III] C. [II] D. [I]

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Focus is given mainly to the musical instruments used in Cải Lương, describing their sounds and performance role while ignoring historical development and cultural themes.
 B. Foreign influences on Vietnamese traditional theatre are highlighted, showing how colonial society and modern audience preferences affected Cải Lương performances over time.
 C. Cải Lương has a long history, unique musical features, and cultural value, showing how this traditional folk opera remains important in modern Vietnamese entertainment.
 D. Local performances of southern Vietnamese folk music are described, emphasizing entertainment activities without explaining the historical roots or emotional significance of Cải Lương.

----- THE END -----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;
 - Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.