

Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

Jiggy Wrigglers UK

Sensory development classes and Birthday parties for 0 – 6 year olds

Welcome to Jiggy Wrigglers, award – winning, pay – as – you – go, music, movement and sensory developmental classes for babies, toddlers and preschoolers.

Our classes opened in 2008 and today we are one of the leading baby and pre – school (1) _____ providers in the UK. Jiggy Wrigglers Children music classes also offer sensory and development support we offer an engaging combination of upbeat music, dance and creative toddler activities, designed (2) _____ and entertain adults and children.

You won't be (3) _____ to resist dancing to our upbeat bespoke songs, shaking your tambourine and having the time of your life. What's more, we love having a cup of tea and a biscuit during social time, (4) _____ parents and children to chat and play with their respective peers. We have lots of groups to choose (5) _____, depending on your child's age and learning requirements, from Jiggy Babies and Jiggy Tots, to Jiggy Mixed, Jiggy Juniors and Jiggy Vintage (for (6) _____).

We also offer nursery sessions & birthday parties!

[Adapted from <https://jiggywrigglers.com/>]

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|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. to develop | B. developing | C. development | D. developed |
| Question 2: A. to stimulate | B. by stimulated | C. for stimulating | D. stimulation |
| Question 3: A. possible | B. able | C. used | D. talented |
| Question 4: A. to allow | B. which allow | C. allowed | D. allowing |
| Question 5: A. with | B. from | C. for | D. away |
| Question 6: A. experiences multi generational | B. experiences generational multi | | |
| C. multi generational experiences | D. generational multi experiences | | |

Read the following leaflet 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.

TAYLOR SWIFT: THE ERAS TOUR (Possible Asia Extension)

Taylor Swift's record – breaking Eras Tour (March 2023 – December 2024) spanned five (7) _____ with 149 shows and became the highest – grossing tour ever. While no official Asia shows beyond Japan and Singapore have been confirmed, credible reports indicate that Shanghai officials have held preliminary talks with Swift's team about a (8) _____ concert in 2025.

✨ These talks, reported by Reuters and Chinese media outlet The Paper, suggest optimism from local tourism authorities. However, the final decision (9) _____ market conditions and how Shanghai compares to (10) _____ major cities in terms of fan base and infrastructure. As of now, there has been no official confirmation from Taylor Swift's team or publicist.

TICKETS: Not yet on sale. Follow Taylor Swift's Official Website or trusted ticketing platforms for updates.

DISCLAIMER:

- ◆ (11) _____, no Asia dates have been officially confirmed.
- ◆ These reports are based on early – stage discussions in Shanghai, as covered by (12) _____ reputable entertainment sources.
- ◆ The official Eras Tour concluded on December 8, 2024, and no extensions have been formally announced.

[Adapted from Taylor Swift's Official Website and entertainment news sites]

- Question 7:** A. regions B. continents C. countries D. stages
Question 8: A. attractive B. widespread C. surprised D. potential
Question 9: A. depends on B. agree to C. decide on D. participate in
Question 10: A. each B. another C. other D. much
Question 11: A. In summary B. As of now C. On the contrary D. However
Question 12: A. plenty B. deal of C. a large amount of D. various

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

Question 13:

- a. Nam:** I went to the music concert last night. The performance was amazing, but I was shocked to see so much trash everywhere after it ended.
b. Nam: Yeah, maybe the organisers should add more bins and remind people to clean up. Or even better, they could give discounts to those who bring reusable bottles or bags.
c. Hoa: I know! People just left plastic bottles, food containers, and even broken glow sticks on the ground. It's sad that fans enjoy the music but don't care about the environment.
A. b - a - c B. b - c - a C. c - a - b D. a - c - b

Question 14:

- a. Phong:** I watched a video about young people chasing their dreams. It made me think about my own life, so I wrote a song about growing up and never giving up.
b. Phong: Guess what? I just wrote my first song yesterday!
c. Minh: That sounds meaningful. What kind of music is it?
d. Minh: Wow, really? That's amazing! What inspired you to write it?
e. Phong: It's a mix of pop and rap. I want to record it this weekend at my cousin's home studio. I'm so excited!
A. d - c - a - b - e B. a - c - d - b - e C. c - d - a - b - e D. b - d - a - c - e

Question 15:

Dear Linh,

How are you? I hope everything is going well.

- a.** And at the end, there will be an 8 - minute firework show with over 300 fireworks!
b. Have you heard about the "CONCERT QUỐC GIA" "To Quoc Trong Tim" at My Dinh National Stadium on August 10th, 2025?
c. It's a special event to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the August Revolution and National Day (2/9).
d. I'd love to join with you if you're free. Let me know soon!
e. The best part? Tickets are free - a gift from the People's Newspaper and Hanoi's government.
f. The concert will include powerful patriotic songs, amazing stage design, and performances by many famous Vietnamese artists.
Are you interested in going?

Best,

Huy

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

Question 16:

- a.** Some of their most famous songs include "Penny Lane," "Love Me Do," and "Yellow Submarine."
b. The Beatles were a famous English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960.
c. The members were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr.
d. Nowadays, they are considered the most influential rock band and the best - selling band in music



history.

e. They started with rock and roll but later explored other styles like pop ballads, Indian music, and hard rock.

f. At first, they became popular during the 1960s in a period known as “Beatlemania.”

[Adapted from <https://en.islcollective.com/>]

A. b - a - c - f - d - e

B. e - b - a - c - d - f

C. c - a - b - f - d - e

D. b - c - f - e - a - d

Question 17:

a. Additionally, musicals frequently explore universal themes such as love, loss, and identity, making them deeply relatable and meaningful for people of all ages and backgrounds.

b. The songs and choreography in these films convey emotions and narratives in ways that dialogue alone often cannot achieve.

c. Musical movies captivate diverse audiences by blending compelling storytelling with the universal appeal of music.

d. They provide an immersive escape from reality, allowing viewers to be enchanted by memorable melodies and stunning dance sequences.

[Adapted from <https://jolo.edu.vn/>]

A. a - d - c - b

B. c - b - d - a

C. a - c - d - b

D. b - d - a - c

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

MISSISSIPPI DELTA BLUES AND HERITAGE

Think about all the emotions expressed in the music you listen to: joy, happiness, loneliness, nervousness, and, of course, sadness. Music with sad themes is often called the ‘blues’.

Blues music developed in the United States among Southern blacks after the Civil War. (18) _____, they brought their musical traditions with them. (19) _____, these African musical traditions developed into the blues.

The blues is believed to have originated in the Mississippi Delta, a wedge – shaped region in northern Mississippi between the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers. This is a rural area (20) _____ – this lifestyle created a need (21) _____. The conditions in this area – poverty, racism, and inhumane working situations – led many blacks to go north, to cities such as Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit.

The blues did not vanish from the Mississippi countryside, however, and in 1978, the Mississippi Delta Blues and Heritage Festival (22) _____ and the culture of the Mississippi Delta people. What started out on the back of a flatbed truck is now the oldest and largest blues festival in the South, with 20,000 visitors and performances on three festival stages.

[Taken from the Internet]

Question 18:

A. Although blues music was not yet created

B. When slaves were brought to America from Africa

C. Because they were brought to America by ships

D. While many artists were traveling to new regions

Question 19:

A. Only influencing by the most modern sounds

B. This music changes through different musical generations

C. Blended with folk and popular music of whites

D. Evolved from solely European classical compositions

Question 20:

A. where the blues was created by the poorest and most disadvantaged

B. in which blues was born and developed most explosively

C. that the poorest and most disadvantaged created a blues music scene

D. where the poorest and most disadvantaged black people lived

Question 21:

- A. to spread the joy and happiness expressed in blues music
- B. that people would leave their homeland to create the sadness of the blues
- C. for the expression of sadness that is so often sung in the blues
- D. to let the blues express the sadness that is often characteristic

Question 22:

- A. which created to honor and preserve the blues
- B. would be founded to honor its long history of blues music
- C. was founded to celebrate and promote the blues
- D. organized to promote and celebrate blues music more widely

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

What Is Music?

Music has likely existed since the beginning of human history and even before civilization. However, defining music is still difficult. For instance, birdsong is melodic but not made with the purpose of being music. Some argue it cannot be considered real music.

Modern composers have challenged traditional ideas of music. For example, John Cage created works based on silence, claiming **they** were music. Because of such changes, music is now seen as something defined by the listener — like beauty, it depends on personal perception.

Music can be broken into elements such as notes, rhythms, and harmonies. **Ancient** scholars believed melodies were formed by arranging notes "horizontally", while harmony was formed by stacking notes "vertically". One basic feature in most music is the "pulse" – the steady beat we clap or tap along to.

Another way to organize music is by genre. Even children can recognize the difference between classical and rock music. Each genre has many sub – genres. Classical music includes forms like symphonies or operas, while modern musicians sometimes mix genres, like playing rock with orchestras.

Music also involves different roles. A song often needs a composer, a lyricist, and a performer. Sometimes old tunes are reused with new lyrics. Performers may also change the style of a song. Jazz, in particular, allows freedom and expects musicians to improvise each time they play.

Finally, the audience and setting are **crucial**. Some music, like jazz, is best enjoyed live in small spaces, while classical fans may prefer the full sound of a concert hall. Background music in films changes how we feel, even if we don't always notice it.

[Adapted from <https://nativespeaker.vn/>]

Question 23: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a role involved in music production?

- A. lyricist
- B. conductor
- C. composer
- D. performer

Question 24: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- A. works
- B. ideas
- C. listeners
- D. composers

Question 25: The word "**ancient**" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to:

- A. historical
- B. traditional
- C. modern
- D. distant

Question 26: The word "**crucial**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- A. obvious
- B. important
- C. entertaining
- D. available

Question 27: Which of the following best rephrases the idea: "Because of such changes, music is now seen as something defined by the listener — like beauty, it depends on personal perception."

- A. Music today is more focused on beauty and emotions than in the past.
- B. Whether something is music depends on what the composer wants it to be.
- C. The definition of music is now flexible and depends on individual interpretation.
- D. Most people believe music should be emotionally powerful and artistic.

Question 28: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Most music forms do not have a steady beat or pulse.
- B. Classical music is the only genre that has sub – genres like symphonies or operas.
- C. Ancient scholars believed that harmony was created by arranging notes side by side.

D. Performers of jazz music are generally expected to play the same way each time.

Question 29: Which paragraph explains how musical elements like notes and rhythms are organized?

- A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

Question 30: The idea that music might have existed even before human civilization is mentioned in _____.

- A. paragraph 1 B. paragraph 2 C. paragraph 3 D. paragraph 6

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

The sound of music has changed as society has changed over the years, thus the change in the sound of music is really a reflection of our cultural evolution. In the beginning, humans made music that closely mimicked the sounds they heard around them in nature in terms of tones and repetitions.

In Indigenous cultures, music played a role in ceremonies and traditions. Traditional instruments were played, and lyrics were often strongly linked to nature. The sounds of music reflected the close association that indigenous cultures had with the land and its wildlife. Over time, modern society has lost this connection. **This** is reflected in the changing sound of the music and in the changing lyrics of songs that are sung. With time, more musical instruments were developed and played together, which resulted in more sophisticated and complex sounds being produced. The beats, rhythms, tempo and lyrics of songs all changed along with the change in cultures.

Although some indigenous cultures such as many of the African tribes, Native American tribes, South American ethnic people, and Australian aborigines still **retain** the playing of their indigenous music, there have been influences from the western world incorporated into some of the music. [I] Features of the sound of music have changed over the decades. The sound has definitely gotten louder. [II] The pace and rhythm in many cases have become faster, possibly reflecting the fast pace of the modern world that we live in today. [III] However, the feature of music bounciness (how spiky and energetic the music feels) has become less today when compared with the music of the 1980s. [IV]

The sound of music has become more complex over history mainly due to the increased migration of people and their **exposure to new elements**. Today much music has sounds with elements from more than one region. The increasing tendency for music artists to collaborate today is another reason we see more complexity and diversity in how music sounds.

[Adapted from <https://sonicspace.org/>]

Question 31: Where in paragraph [] does the following sentence best fit?

Techno and reggae music are typical examples of what is known as bouncy music.

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

Question 32: The word "**retain**" in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. preserve B. lose C. maintain D. remember

Question 33: The word "**This**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. indigenous cultures B. modern society C. connection D. association

Question 34: The phrase "**exposure to new elements**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. avoidance of unfamiliar music B. protection from foreign cultures
C. removal of traditional customs D. contact with different influences

Question 35: Which of the following is **NOT mentioned** in the passage?

- A. The sound of music was once closely related to the natural environment.
B. Some tribal cultures today still perform traditional indigenous music.
C. Music bounciness has steadily increased since the 1980s.
D. Migration and collaboration contribute to the complexity of modern music.

Question 36: What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

- A. The increasing complexity and diversity in music sounds are primarily driven by global migration and artistic collaborations.

B. Modern music incorporates elements from various regions due to the widespread exposure of people to different cultures.

C. The trend of music artists working together has led to more diverse and intricate musical compositions in contemporary society.

D. Migration and exposure to new cultural elements are the sole factors contributing to the evolution of musical complexity.

Question 37: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The simplicity of modern music is due to reduced use of traditional instruments.

B. Reggae music is known for its slow and melancholic sound patterns.

C. Migration and cross – cultural exposure have contributed to musical diversity.

D. The rhythm of music in the 1980s was generally slower and calmer than today.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence: "The sound of music has changed as society has changed over the years, thus the change in the sound of music is really a reflection of our cultural evolution."?

A. Although societies undergo transformation over time, the evolving nature of musical sounds clearly mirrors the progression of human culture.

B. The alterations in musical characteristics throughout history are a direct consequence of shifts in societal structures and cultural developments.

C. Musical sounds adapt to societal changes over the years, indicating that music serves as a mirror reflecting the ongoing evolution of our culture.

D. The transformation of music's auditory qualities is fundamentally linked to societal advancements, thereby representing a direct outcome of cultural evolution.

Question 39: What can be inferred about the relationship between music and culture from the passage?

A. Music is merely a passive product of cultural change, having no active role in shaping societal norms or values.

B. The transformation of musical characteristics provides valuable insights into the ongoing development and shifts within human societies.

C. Cultural evolution primarily dictates the development of musical instruments, which in turn influences the sound of music.

D. While music reflects cultural changes, it rarely influences how people interact or perceive their environment.

Question 40: What is the main topic discussed in the passage?

A. The historical development of musical instruments and their impact on the complexity of sound production.

B. The profound influence of human migration and artistic collaboration on the diversity of contemporary music.

C. The dynamic and reciprocal relationship between the evolving sound of music and the broader changes in human culture and society.

D. A detailed comparison of indigenous music traditions with modern Western musical styles and their respective characteristics.