

TIẾNG ANH 10

GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN NGỌC ANH

UNIT 3: READING

ĐĂNG KÍ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HỌC TRỰC TUYẾN TẠI VINASTUDY.VN OUA 0932.39.39.56

Ex 1: Read the passage carefully, and do the tasks that follow.**The Voice**

“The Voice” is a two-time Emmy Award winning, the number one series on NBC, featuring the country’s best unknown artists and four of the biggest names in music as coaches.

The show’s innovative format features five stages of competition: the first begins with the blind auditions, followed by the battle rounds, the knockouts, the live playoffs and finally, the live performance shows.

During the blind auditions, the decisions from the musician coaches are based solely on voice and not on looks. The coaches hear the artists perform, but they don’t get to see them - thanks to rotating chairs. If more than one coach pushes his/her button, the power then shifts to the artists to choose which coach they want to work with. If no coach pushes his/her button, the artist is eliminated from the competition.

Once the teams are set, the battle is on. Coaches dedicate themselves to developing their teams of artists, giving them advice and sharing the secrets of their success, along with help from their celebrity advisers. During the battle rounds, the coaches pit two of their own team members against each other to sing the same song together in front of a studio audience. After the vocal battle, the coach must choose which of his/her singers will advance to the next round of competition, while the losing artist is available to be stolen by another coach. Each coach has two steals available during the battle rounds.

At the end of the battles, only the strongest members of each coach’s roster remain and proceed to the knockout rounds. Here, the artists are paired against a teammate once more, but this time, they select their own songs to perform individually, while their direct competitor watches and waits. They are competing for their coach's confidence and decision to take them to the live shows.

In the live playoff rounds, the Top 20 artists compete to secure a spot in the live shows. Artists perform live, and Americans vote to save their two favorite artists from each team. The coaches then save one remaining artist to complete their roster. The remaining contestants move on to the final phase of the competition, the live shows.

In the final live-performance phase of the competition, the Top 12 artists compete each week against each other during a live broadcast. The television audience votes to save their favorite artists. In the end, one is named “The Voice” and receives the grand prize of a recording contract.

Read the passage again, and answer the questions below.

1. What is the format of The Voice?
2. When is the artist able to choose the coach during the blind auditions?
3. What do the coaches do to prepare for the battle rounds?
4. What should the contestants do to succeed in the battle rounds?
5. What is the role of the audiences in the playoff rounds and the final live-performance phase of the competition?

Ex 2: Read the article, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**The Underage Festival**

Are you a music-lover between the ages of fourteen and eighteen? Would you like to go to a festival with friends of the same age as you? Then this music festival is for you! For most music festivals, you

have to be eighteen before you can go without an adult, but the Underage Festival is different. You must be between fourteen and eighteen.

The Underage Festival is a day of music and fun for teenagers. It takes place in Victoria Park, London, in August. It's a one-day festival - it starts at 11.30 a.m. and the music goes on until 8 p.m.

Sam Kilcoyne is the main organizer of the festival. He started the Underage Festival in 2007 when he was only fifteen years old. It's a small festival with 10,000 people but the best thing about it is that there are no adults! Parents can wait for their children outside the gate, but they can't come in to the festival.

But parents don't need to worry! The organization is great and it's a safe and peaceful festival. You can't bring food or drink into the festival, but there are lots of restaurant tents with a variety of food and drink - from pizzas to burgers and Chinese to Mexican. We recommend the pizza tent. On the festival website, there's a page for parents with all the information they need.

There's a big variety of music, everything from indie to hip hop, electronic to heavy metal. There's even a silent disco where everyone wears headphones. There are six stages. The main stage is outside and the other five are in huge tents. Sometimes, it feels a little crowded in the tents, but the big names usually play on the main stage. Sometimes it's difficult to choose which band to watch because they only play for thirty minutes. But in general, the music is fantastic and the teenagers are happy.

Note: *indie* (n) = pop or rock music produced by small, independent record companies

1. What is the author of the article trying to do?
 - A. give practical information about travel and cost
 - B. recommend the festival
 - C. review the music
 - D. describe his/her experiences
2. Why is the Underage Festival different from other festivals?
 - A. It's for music-lovers.
 - B. It's for teenagers and adults.
 - C. It's just for teenagers.
 - D. It's just for adults.
3. Where can parents find information about the festival?
 - A. outside the gate
 - B. from Sam Kilcoyne, the organizer
 - C. from their teenage children
 - D. on the festival website
4. Which of the following can't you have at the Underage Festival?
 - A. a Chinese meal
 - B. a pizza
 - C. a burger and chips
 - D. your own food
5. Why is it difficult to choose which band to watch?
 - A. There are six stages.
 - B. The bands only play for a short time.
 - C. There's a big variety of music.
 - D. The music is fantastic.

Ex 3: Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, c or D for each question.

Ca Tru was also called "Hat A Dao" or "Hat Noi". Originally, attractive young female singers entertained men in a relaxed environment, sometimes serving drinks and snacks. Men might have visited a "Hat A Dao" inn with friends to celebrate a successful business deal or the birth of a son.

Ca Tru flourished in the 15th century in northern Vietnam when it was popular with the royal palace and a favourite hobby of aristocrats and scholars. Later, it was performed in communal houses, inns, and private homes, and gained its high popularity. These performances were mostly for men. When men entered a Ca Tru inn, they purchased bamboo tally cards. In Chinese Vietnamese, "tru" means "card", and "ca" means "song" in Vietnamese, so the name Ca Tru means tally card songs. The tallies were given to the singers in appreciation for the performance. After the performance each singer received payment in proportion to the number of cards received.

Ca Tru requires at least three performers. The singer is always a woman and plays the "phach", an instrument made of wood or bamboo that is beaten with two wooden sticks. A musician accompanies the singer on the "dan day", a long-necked lute with three silk strings and 10 frets. There is also a

drummer or “trong chau”. The drummer shows his approval of the singer or the songs depending on how he hits the drum. If he likes a song, he might hit the side of the drum twice. The “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the “phach”. His instrument, the “dan day”, is only used in Ca Tru and is now made almost exclusively for sale to tourists.

1. Ca Tru was first performed _____.
 - A. to serve drinks and snacks to men
 - B. to entertain male guests on special occasions
 - C. in a relaxed environment without any drink
 - D. when “Hat A Dao” and “Hat Noi” disappeared
2. Ca Tru developed and became very popular in the society when _____.
 - A. it was only performed in royal courts and palaces
 - B. it took the name Ca Tru from Chinese and became a favourite hobby of aristocrats and scholars
 - C. its performances were mostly for men
 - D. it was performed in communal houses, inns, and private homes
3. The “tally card” in the meaning of Ca Tru helped _____.
 - A. the singer to be paid after the performance
 - B. the men to purchase bamboo tally cards
 - C. the singers to show appreciation for the performance
 - D. each singer to receive the number of cards given
4. The singer plays the essential role because _____.
 - A. she accompanies the other musicians with the “phach”, an instrument made of wood or bamboo
 - B. she makes the drummer shows his approval of the singer or the songs by hitting the side of the drum twice
 - C. the drummer only shows his approval or disapproval to the song and the “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the drummer
 - D. the “dan day” player must follow the rhythm of the “phach”, and the drummer only shows his approval or disapproval of the singer or the songs
5. All of the following are true about Ca Tru EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. it flourished in the 15th century in northern Vietnam
 - B. the “dan day” is now only used as a souvenir for tourists
 - C. the meaning of Ca Tru partly originated from Chinese Vietnamese
 - D. Ca Tru requires at least three performers