

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG  
KHOA: NGOẠI NGỮ

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN**  
**Học kỳ 2 , năm học 2022 - 2023**

Mã học phần: 7NA0310

Tên học phần: Thư tín thương mại

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 222\_7NA0310\_01

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 75 phút

Hình thức thi: **Tự luận**

SV được tham khảo tài liệu: Có

Không

**Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận (Giảng viên ghi rõ yêu cầu):**

- SV gõ đáp án trực tiếp vào khung thi

**Câu 1 (6 điểm)**

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to complain about a program that I happened to see on your network a few days ago.

I am not sure of the name of the program, but it was being shown at 8am on a Saturday morning. When I was watching it, I believed it was extremely unsuitable because many children usually watched TV with their parents at this time.

There was a great deal of violence in the program, which seemed to revolve around a war. The characters, many of whom looked relatively young, fought using deadly weapons, such as swords and knives. Moreover, the violence was quite realistic, and there was too much blood. I was horrified as such material could have negative effects on young viewers.

I would like to see this program removed from the schedule altogether or moved to a later time slot. I am certain that you must have received other complaints from concerned parents and hope that you will take action soon about this disturbing issue.

I look forward to your response.

Yours faithfully,

**Câu 2 (4 điểm)**

The bar chart illustrates the percentage of females entering universities in the UK, the USA, Canada, Japan and Germany between 1970 and 2005.

Overall, the proportion of women in higher education increased in the five countries. In general, there were more female students in 2005 than in 1970, with more than half of women in higher education in all of the countries apart from Japan. In four of the countries, the percentage of women going into higher education rose.

The most dramatic change was in Japan, where the percentage doubled from 20% to 40%. The smallest change was seen in Germany, where the number increased only from 50% to 55%. The only country in which there was not an increase was Canada. Although the percentage of Canadian women going into higher education remained the same at 60%, this was the highest in 1970 and equal highest with the UK in 2005.

*Ngày biên soạn: 18/2/203*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đáp án đề thi: Nguyễn Huy Cường**

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: 25/02/2023*

**Phó Trưởng Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: Lê Quang Thảo**