

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI, ĐÁP ÁN/RUBRIC VÀ THANG ĐIỂM
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN Lần 1
Học kỳ 1, năm học 2024-2025

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Văn hóa xã hội Anh-Mỹ				
Mã học phần:	241_72ENGL40243_01			Số tín chỉ:	3
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	72ENGL40243				
Hình thức thi: Tự luận			Thời gian làm bài:	60	phút
Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:		<input type="checkbox"/> Có		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Không	

II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

Ký hiệu CLO	Nội dung CLO	Hình thức đánh giá	Trọng số CLO trong thành phần đánh giá (%)	Câu hỏi thi số	Điểm số tối đa	Lấy dữ liệu đo lường mức đạt PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Khai thác các kiến thức căn bản về văn hóa và xã hội qua lịch sử phát triển của Anh và Mỹ.	Tự luận	20%	1	5	PI 2.2
CLO2	Ứng dụng kiến thức về văn hóa Anh và Mỹ trong việc phát triển và sử dụng Tiếng Anh chuyên ngành.	Tự luận	20%	1	5	PI 2.2
CLO4	Thiết lập tư duy phản biện về nhiều khía cạnh khác nhau của thông tin.	Tự luận	60%	2	5	PI 7.4

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

Câu hỏi 1: (5 điểm)

What are some of the major differences in social norms and values between American and British societies, particularly in terms of communication style and social etiquette?

Câu hỏi 2: (5 điểm)

What unique cultural traditions or national celebrations are central to American and British identities, and how do these reflect each country's history and societal values?

ĐÁP ÁP GỢI Ý VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Tự luận			
Câu 1		5.0	
	<p>Directness vs. Indirectness: Americans tend to be more direct and straightforward in their communication, often appreciating a "get to the point" approach. In contrast, the British are generally more indirect, using subtlety and understatement to convey their messages. Phrases like "not bad" might mean something is quite good in Britain, whereas Americans may interpret it literally.</p> <p>Politeness and Humour: British communication often involves a high degree of politeness, with people frequently using phrases like "please," "sorry," and "thank you." British humour, which relies heavily on irony, sarcasm, and self-deprecation, can be nuanced and might be misunderstood by those unfamiliar with it. Americans are also polite but may approach humor differently, often favoring a more direct and optimistic style.</p>	1.5	
	<p>Social Etiquette: □ Personal Space: Americans generally maintain a wider personal space compared to the British, especially when meeting someone for the first time. In the UK, physical touch, such as hugging, is reserved for close friends and family, while</p>	1.5	

	<p>Americans may be more open to handshakes or even hugs in social and professional contexts.</p> <p>□ Queueing (Lining Up): The British are famously known for their orderly queueing and see it as an essential social norm. Queue-jumping is seen as highly inappropriate. In America, although lines are respected, there can be a slightly more relaxed approach, depending on the context.</p>		
	<p>Small Talk and Social Interactions:</p> <p>Small Talk Topics: Americans may engage in small talk on a broader range of topics, including work or personal achievements. The British, however, may shy away from discussing their personal accomplishments and prefer neutral topics, often using weather as a safe conversation starter.</p> <p>Formalities and Addressing People: The British often use formal titles and last names, particularly in professional settings. In America, people may be quicker to shift to first names, even in business contexts, reflecting a more casual approach to social hierarchy.</p>	2	
Câu 2		5.0	
	<p>The United States:</p> <p>Independence Day (4th of July): Independence Day celebrates the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, marking the US's separation from British rule. Celebrated with fireworks, parades, and patriotic displays, the holiday reflects American values of freedom, self-determination, and national pride.</p> <p>Thanksgiving: Celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November, Thanksgiving originated as a harvest celebration between Native Americans and the Pilgrims in 1621.</p>	2.5	

	<p>It now represents gratitude, family, and community, with families gathering for a meal and often engaging in charitable activities. This tradition highlights the importance of family and the spirit of giving.</p> <p>Memorial Day and Veterans Day: These holidays honor military service members and veterans, reflecting the high regard Americans hold for those who serve in the armed forces.</p> <p>Observances include parades, moments of silence, and community events, demonstrating respect for sacrifice and national defense.</p>		
	<p>United Kingdom:</p> <p>Remembrance Day (November 11): Remembrance Day honors those who served in the British armed forces, particularly in the two World Wars. Symbolized by the red poppy, the day includes moments of silence and ceremonies, reflecting British values of remembrance, respect, and reflection on the costs of war.</p> <p>Bonfire Night (Guy Fawkes Night): Celebrated on November 5th, Bonfire Night marks the failed Gunpowder Plot of 1605, when conspirators attempted to blow up the House of Lords. Festivities include fireworks and bonfires, often with effigies of Guy Fawkes, the plot's ringleader. This event represents Britain's long history of parliamentary governance and a sense of humor about rebellion.</p> <p>The Queen's Official Birthday and Trooping the Colour: Held on a Saturday in June, this celebration of the British monarch's official birthday includes a military parade and is marked with pomp and ceremony. The tradition underscores Britain's connection to monarchy, heritage, and the importance placed</p>	2.5	

	on continuity and stability in governance.		
	Điểm tổng	10.0	

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 16 tháng 10 năm 2024

P. Trưởng bộ môn



ThS. Cao Thị Xuân Tú

Giảng viên ra đề



ThS. Cao Thị Xuân Tú