Defense Language Proficiency Test 5 (DLPT5)

Multiple-Choice Format

Vietnamese Familiarization Guide



DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Overview of the DLPT5 Multiple-Choice Te	st
Description of the DLPT5 Lower-Range Test in Multiple-Choice Format	2
Scoring	4
Preparation for Taking the DLPT5	4
Test Procedures and Instructions for taking	the DLPT5
Test Procedures Overview	5
Reading Comprehension Test	10
Listening Comprehension Test	14
End-of-Test Review Information	19
Sample Passages	
Reading Comprehension Test Sample Passages	20
Listening Comprehension Test Sample Passages	25

Introduction

This Familiarization Guide is designed to provide prospective examinees with information about the Defense Language Proficiency Test 5 (DLPT5) in multiple-choice format. This guide contains general information about the test design, the format of the test, its length, its content, the skills tested, and procedures used in scoring and reporting the scores. In addition, screen shots of what the examinees will see when taking the test on the computer as well as information on testing procedures are provided. Finally, there is a section of sample listening passages with questions, answer choices, and explanations for each choice.

Overview of the DLPT5 Multiple-Choice Test

Department of Defense Instruction DoDI 5160.71, 2019 identifies the Defense Language Proficiency Testing (DLPT) System—for reading, listening, and speaking modalities—as an essential component of the Defense Language Program, and critical to the Department's ability to measure and capture the language capabilities of the DoD Components and to determine readiness.

Except as otherwise provided in DoDI 5160.71, 2019¹ or as authorized by public law, the DLPT System is the only test battery authorized for assessing an individual's proficiency in a foreign language and for determining qualification for receiving a Foreign Language Proficiency Bonus (FLPB) for military personnel pursuant to DoD Instruction 1340.27 or Foreign Language Proficiency Pay (FLPP) for civilian personnel pursuant to DoD 1400.25-M in the Department of Defense.

The fifth generation of the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT5) measures target language proficiency in two modalities, reading and listening, regardless of how the target language has been acquired. Target languages refer to the languages other than English for which the DLPT5 is developed. Like all previous generations of DLPT—since the inception of the first standardized Army Language Proficiency Tests in 1948—the DLPT5 was developed as a bilingual test requiring English language proficiency as prerequisite for foreign language proficiency testing.

The DLPT5 tests measure proficiency as defined by the Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) Skill Level Descriptions, levels 0+ through 4 (https://www.govtilr.org/), where available. The results of the DLPT5 will be used to make operational readiness, incentive pay, and training decisions for civilian and military language analysts in the United States government.

-

¹ Source: DoD Language Testing Program, Department of Defense Instruction 5160.71, January 26, 2009, Incorporating Change 2, Effective April 9, 2019, USD(P&R).

Description of the DLPT5 Lower-Range Test in Multiple-Choice Format

• Test Design

- Typically, the Lower-Range Reading Comprehension Test contains approximately 60 questions with about 36 passages. A reading passage can have up to 4 questions, each with 4 answer choices.
- O Typically, the Lower-Range Listening Comprehension Test contains approximately 60 questions with about 37 passages. A listening passage can have up to 2 questions, each with 4 answer choices.
- o Examinees have 3 hours to complete the Reading Comprehension Test and 3 hours to complete the Listening Comprehension Test. Approximately halfway through each test, examinees will be given a 15-minute break. The break does not count toward the test time. For the Reading Comprehension Test, examinees may take as much or as little time as they wish to answer the questions. For the Listening Comprehension Test, although the playing of the passages is controlled by the computer, examinees may take as much or as little time as they wish to answer the questions. Managing time effectively is the examinee's responsibility.

• Test Content

- The DLPT5 is designed to measure proficiency in the target language regardless
 of how that language has been acquired. For this reason, and because of the broad
 proficiency orientation of the test, its content is not tied to any particular
 language-training program.
- The majority of passages included in the test are sampled from authentic materials and real-life sources such as signs, newspapers, radio and television broadcasts, the Internet, etc.
- The passages cover a broad range of content areas, including social, cultural, political, economic, geographic, scientific and technological, and military and security topics.
- o The content of the test forms will be systematically updated.
- **Test Format**: The test includes instructions on how to take the test, examples of how to answer the questions, and question sets. Each question set contains the following parts:
 - Orientation: This is a short statement in English that appears before each passage. Its purpose is to identify the context from which the passage is taken.

- O Passage: This is the only element of the test that is in the target language being tested. The maximum length of a Reading Comprehension passage in the test is approximately 400 words. The maximum length of a Listening Comprehension passage in the test is approximately 2 minutes.
- O **Question statement**: Each individual question is based on the passage, is written in English, and is posed in the form of a complete question or an incomplete statement. The questions may ask about what is explicitly stated in the passage or, in some cases, what is implied in it. Occasionally, questions may ask about specific words or phrases that are used in the passage. The number of questions asked about each passage is related to the length and complexity of that passage.
- Answer choices: Each question statement is followed by 4 answer choices, also written in English, only one of which is the correct answer. Each answer choice is displayed on the screen with a button next to it that examinees will click to select that choice. Examinees can change their selection by clicking on a different button.

The DLPT5 is Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and the unauthorized discussion, disclosure, or possession of any of the test content is forbidden.

For military personnel, failure to comply with this prohibition is a violation of Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice, and will result in administrative or disciplinary actions.

For civilian personnel, failure to comply with this prohibition may be prosecuted under Title 18, Section 641 of the United States Code.

Scoring

Examinee scores are reported in terms of ILR levels, including "plus" ratings. Lower-Range tests are intended to cover ILR levels 0+ through 3. Possible scores are 0, 0+, 1, 1+, 2, 2+, and 3. Separate scores are reported for reading and listening.

Scores reflect current functional language proficiency in reading and listening as defined in the ILR Skill Level Descriptions (https://www.govtilr.org/). Scores do NOT reflect proficiency in speaking or writing, nor do they reflect examinees' job-related performance or ability to perform specific language-related tasks under special circumstance (e.g., reading or listening to a target language passage indefinitely many times with the aid of supplemental reference materials and information sources).

Scores on the test are based on the number of questions answered correctly. Since there is no penalty for incorrect answers, it is to the examinee's advantage to attempt to answer every question, even if it involves guessing.

Preparation for Taking the DLPT5

The purpose of this publication is to familiarize prospective examinees with the DLPT5 multiple-choice format and general testing procedures. Other than carefully reading this guide so that the test instructions and format are familiar, there is very little to be gained from "studying" for the test. The best preparation for the DLPT5 is the acquisition of a solid base of general proficiency in the target language, both through formal training and through language exposure and use in a variety of real-life language-use settings. Study aids (i.e., dictionaries, reference books, etc.) are not permitted for this test.

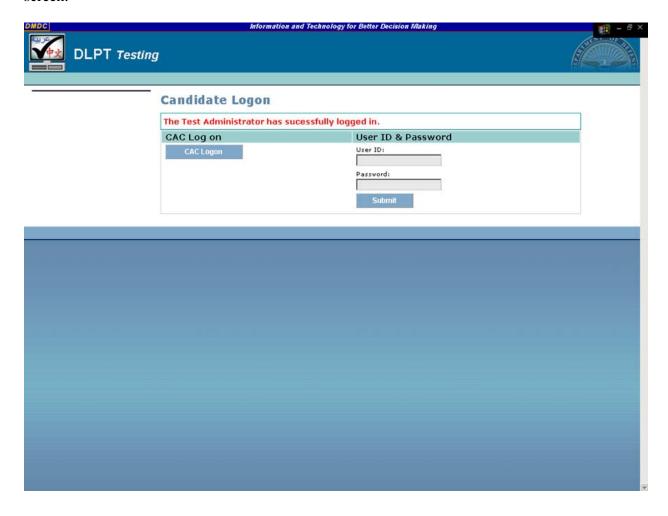
Test Procedures and Instructions for Taking the DLPT5

The purpose of this section is to familiarize prospective examinees with how to take the DLPT5 multiple-choice Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests. Test procedures and instructions for both the Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests are provided.

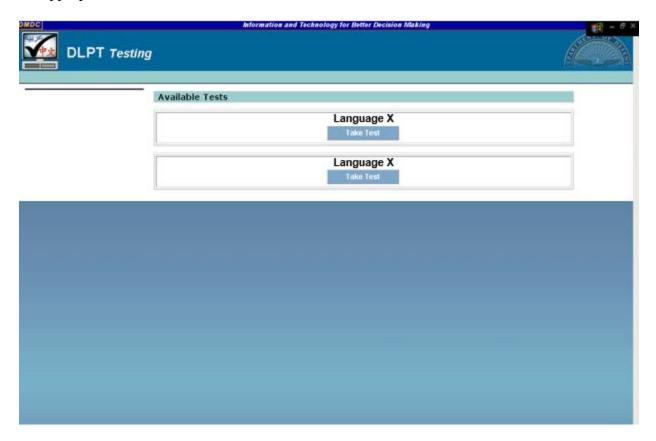
Test Procedures Overview

This section is to help prospective examinees become familiar with the test procedures of the DLPT5 multiple-choice Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests. First, there will be a short description of what the examinees see before the actual test begins. Then screenshots of what examinees will see on the computer screen will be provided.

At the beginning of the test session, the examinee logs on to the system using a Common Access Card (CAC). The examinee must click on the [CAC Logon] button before moving to the next screen.

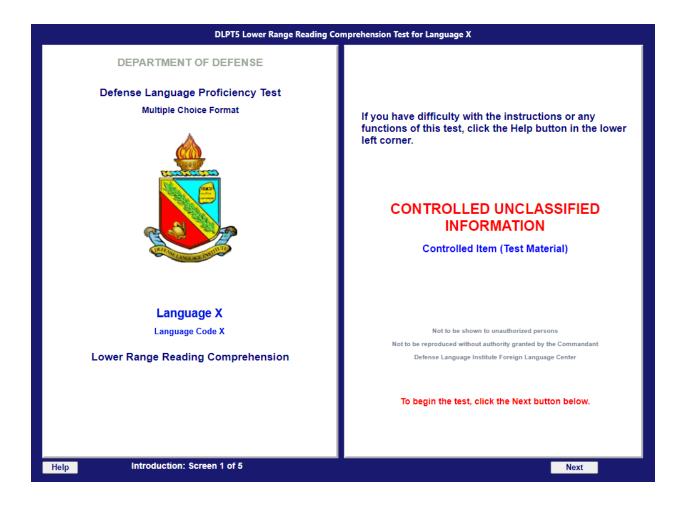


The next screen provides a list of tests for which the examinee is registered; the examinee selects the appropriate test from the list.

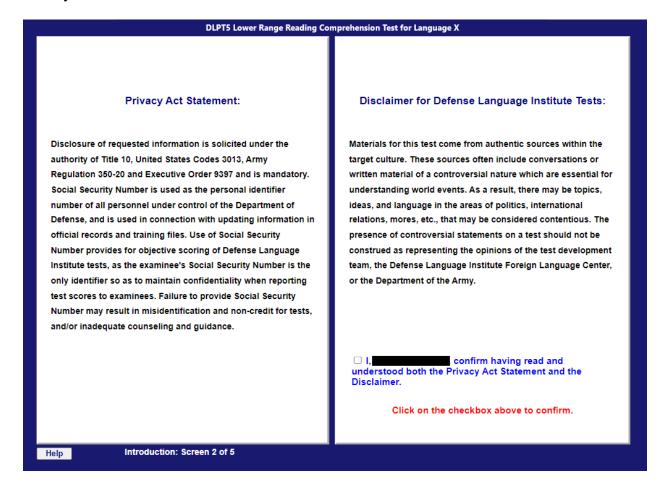


Once the test has been selected, a series of introductory screens appears. These screens contain the Privacy Act Statement, the Disclaimer for Defense Language Institute Tests, the Non-Disclosure Statement, and the Test Administration Statement (of the examinee's ability to take the test at that time). The examinee must click on the indicated checkboxes under the Disclaimer Statement and then the Test Administration Statement before moving to the next screen.

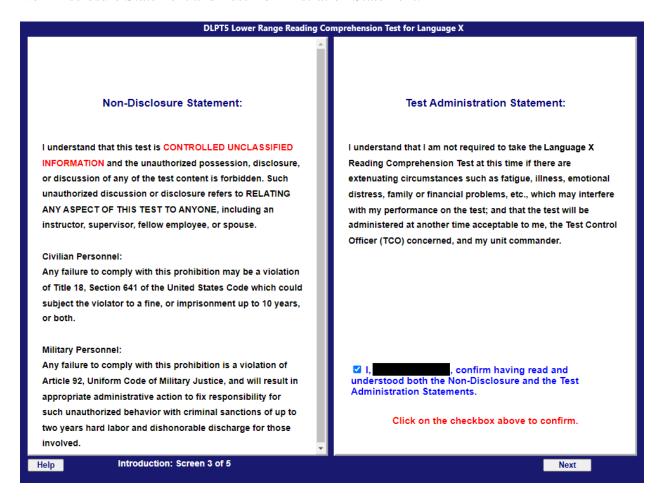
Below are introductory screens from the Reading Comprehension Test. The Listening Comprehension Test, not depicted, has similar introductory screens.



Privacy Act Statement and Disclaimer:



Non-Disclosure Statement and Test Administration Statement:

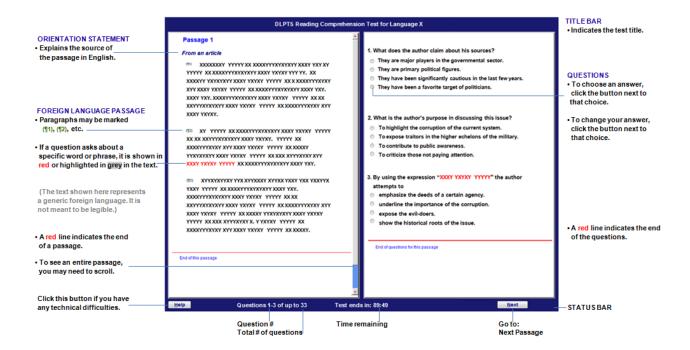


The next several screens contain examples of the screen layout for examinees to familiarize themselves with the features of the test, instructions for taking the test, and a sample test passage.

Reading Comprehension Test

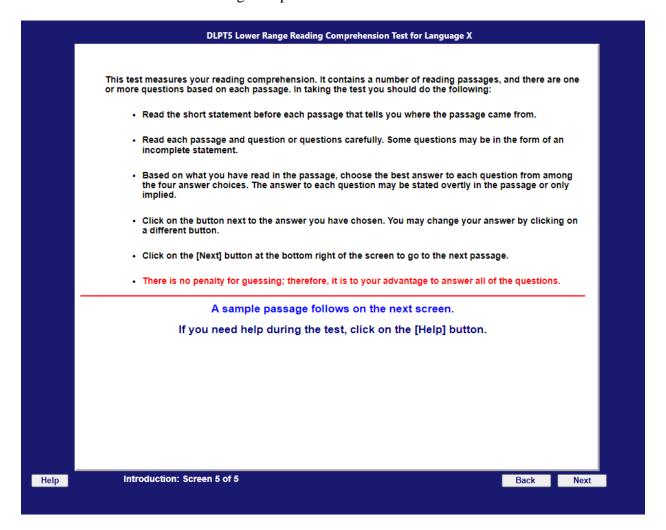
Example of screen layout for the Reading Comprehension Test:

Explanations of the parts of the screen are provided. Familiarize yourself with the features of this screen now.



Note: The example text represents a generic foreign language; it is not meant to be intelligible. Below the red line is a check box that may be selected if the examinee wants to return to these test questions later.

Instructions screen for the Reading Comprehension Test:



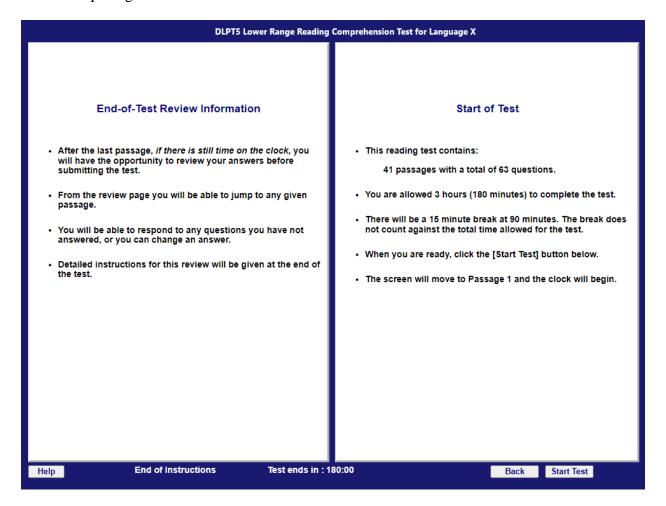
Presented here is an example of a Reading sample passage with its associated question:



After the sample passage, the examinee clicks on the [Next] button and moves to screens showing End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test.

End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen for the Reading Comprehension Test:

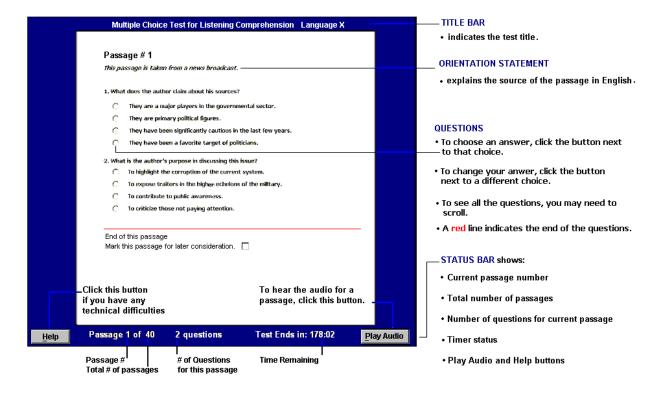
This screen contains instructions on how to go back to review answers at the end of the test and information on the length of the test. By clicking on the [Start Test] button, the examinee moves to the first passage of the test and starts the clock.



Listening Comprehension Test

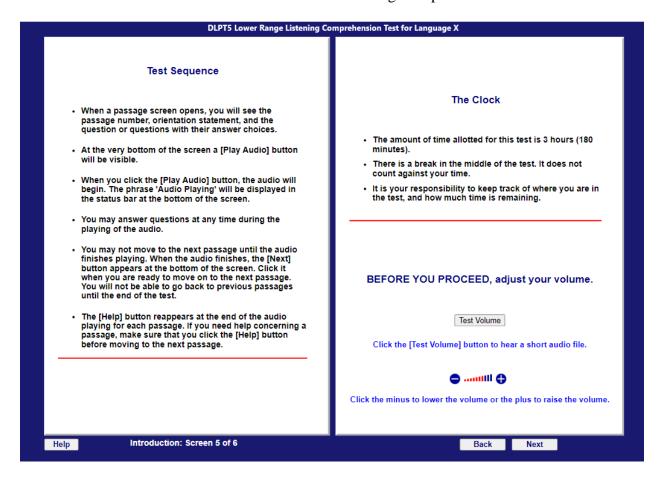
Example of screen layout for the Listening Comprehension Test:

Explanations of the parts of the screen are provided. Familiarize yourself with the features of this screen now.

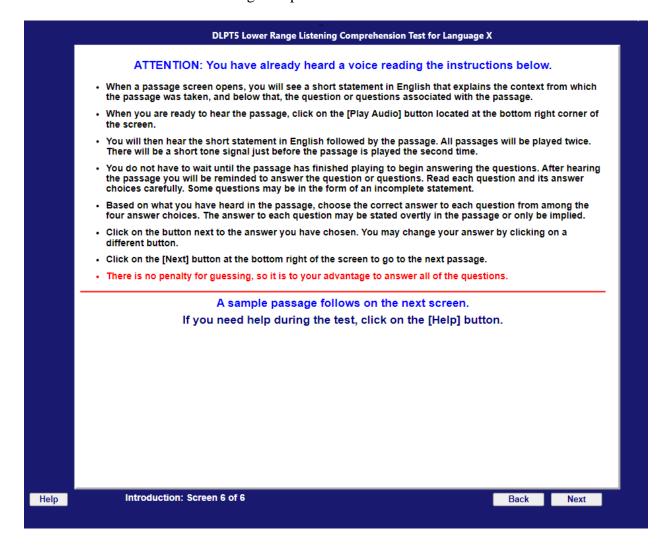


Note: Below the red line is a check box that may be selected if the examinee wants to return to these test questions later. However, be aware that the audio of the passage will NOT be played again.

The next two screens contain instructions for the Listening Comprehension Test:

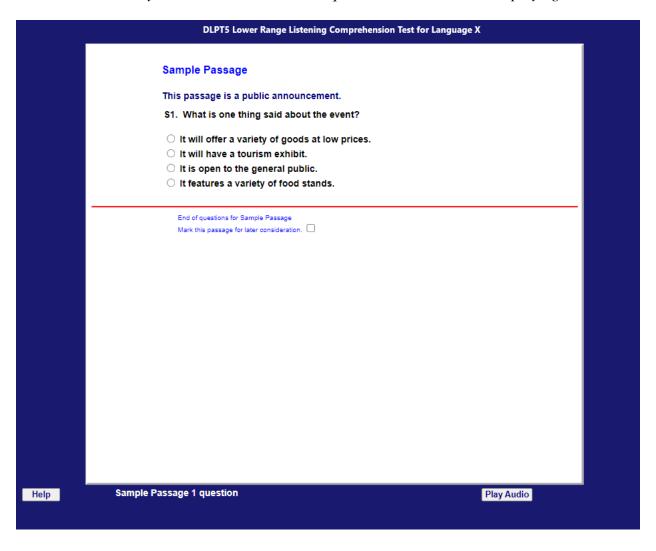


Instructions screen for the Listening Comprehension Test:



Presented here is an example of a Listening Comprehension Test sample question (the sample passage audio would be played while the screen is displayed):

Note: Examinees may select their answers to the questions while the audio is playing.



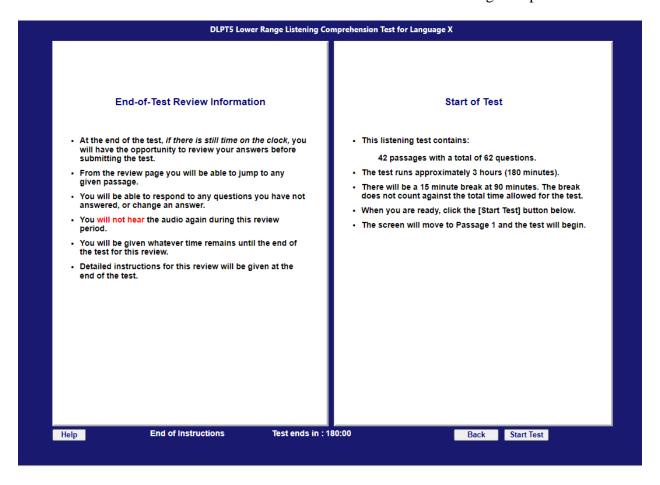
Note: After audio plays, the [Next] button will appear at the lower right of the screen.

When a passage screen opens, examinees can start the audio by clicking on the [Play Audio] button whenever they are ready to listen to the passage. When the audio finishes, the [Next] button will appear.

Examinees can move on to the next passage once the audio has finished playing by clicking on the [Next] button. At the end of the test, examinees will be able to move back to previous questions, but the audio will not play again.

After the sample passage, the examinee clicks on the [Next] button and moves to the End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen.

End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen for the Listening Comprehension Test:



By clicking on the [Start Test] button, the examinee moves to the first passage of the test and starts the clock.

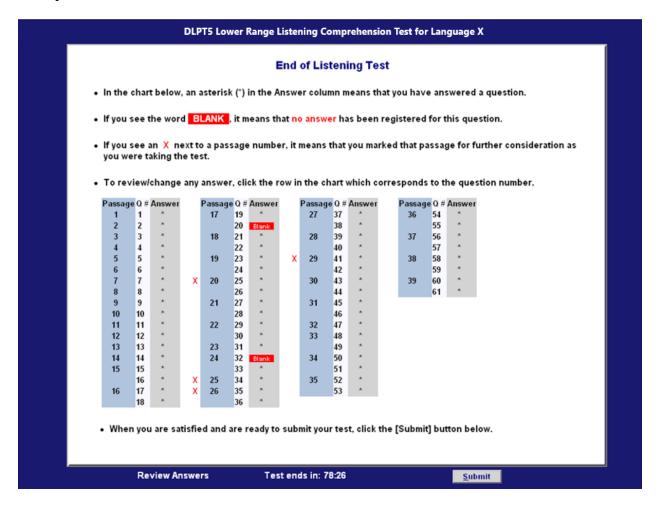
End-of-Test Review Information

At the end of each test, a review screen appears for examinees to review their responses to the questions before submitting the test.

On the review page, examinees will be able to click and jump to any given passage. They will be able to respond to any questions they have not answered, or they can change an answer.

The audio for the Listening Comprehension Test will **NOT** be played again during this review period.

Example of the review screen:



Sample Passages

The purpose of this section is to familiarize prospective examinees on the levels and types of passages as well as their associated questions that appear in a given DLPT 5 test in multiple-choice format. Below are some sample passages from ILR levels 1–3 in reading and listening taken from Vietnamese, and their associated questions and answer choices. Explanations of the correct answer for each question are also provided.

Reading Comprehension Sample Passages

Sample Passage: ILR Level 1

A personal letter

Lan thân mến!

Lan khỏe không? Lâu rồi không gặp Lan.

Còn Hoàng, Hoàng vẫn khỏe. Công việc cũng bình thường.

Hoàng viết vài dòng để mời Lan đi ăn tối.

Hoàng biết một nhà hàng rất ngon ở quận Hoàn Kiếm.

Hoàng chờ câu trả lời của Lan.

Mong gặp lại Lan.

Hoàng

- 1. What is the purpose of this letter?
 - (A) To invite a friend to dinner.
 - (B) To locate an old colleague.
 - (C) To recommend a nice restaurant.
 - (D) To ask for guidance at work.

The correct answer is (A).

Justification:

(A) is the correct answer.

The recipient of the letter is the writer's friend and the author invites his friend to dinner at a restaurant.

- (B) is **not** the correct answer. The letter does not mention locating an old colleague.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer. The writer does not recommend any restaurant.

(D) is **not** the correct answer. The writer does not ask for guidance at work.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 2

A weather forecast

Tin từ Trung tâm Dự báo khí tượng thủy văn trung ương cho biết, không khí lạnh đã ảnh hưởng tới hầu hết các địa phương miền Bắc gây ra mưa rào và có nơi có giông.

Khu vực Đồng bằng Bắc Bộ trong đó có Hà Nội chuyển rét đậm. Nhiệt độ thấp nhất 13 độ C.
Tại một số địa phương vùng núi cao, nhiệt độ hạ thấp, về đêm có nơi chỉ còn 10 độ, trời rét hại.
Không khí lạnh cũng lan rộng đến các tỉnh miền Trung. Do ảnh hưởng của không khí lạnh, Bắc
Trung Bộ có mưa rào rải rác. Dự báo, đợt rét này sẽ kéo dài 2- 3 ngày.

Cũng theo cơ quan khí tượng, trên biển Đông đang có áp thấp nhiệt đới hoạt động, ảnh hưởng đến vùng biển nước ta. Ở vịnh Bắc Bộ có gió đông bắc mạnh cấp 6, biển động. Khu vực Bắc Biển Đông (bao gồm cả vùng biển quần đảo Hoàng Sa) có gió đông bắc mạnh cấp 7, biển động mạnh. Hiện nay, tâm bão đang ở trong khu vực nam đảo Min-đa-nao, Phi-lip-pin. Dự báo trong 24 giờ tới, áp thấp nhiệt đới sẽ di chuyển theo hướng Tây Tây Bắc, mỗi giờ đi được khoảng 20 – 25 km. Có khả năng bão hình thành ở gần vùng bờ biển từ tỉnh Ninh Thuân đến Cà Mau.

2. What is one effect of the cold air mentioned in the forecast?

- (A) Snow showers in a few mountainous areas.
- (B) Scattered showers in the north-central region.
- (C) Frost damage to crops in the central provinces.
- (D) Flash flood warnings in the Tonkin delta area.

The correct answer is **(B)**.

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention in the forecast of snow showers in mountainous areas.
- (B) is the correct answer.

The forecast mentions that the north-central area has scattered showers because of the impact of the cold air.

(C) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of frost damage to crops in the forecast.

(D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of flash flood warnings in the forecast.

3. What prediction is made about the reported hurricane?

- (A) It will move in a northwesterly direction within a day.
- (B) It will reach the south of Mindanao Island in an hour.
- (C) It will gain strength as it moves west toward the coast.
- (D) It will disperse between Ninh Thuan and Ca Mau provinces.

The correct answer is (A).

Justification:

(A) is the correct answer

The forecast mentions that the tropical air pressure system will move in a west-northwest direction within the next twenty-four hours.

- (B) is **not** the correct answer. The forecast does not mention that the hurricane will reach the south of Mindanao Island in an hour. Instead, it mentions that the center of the hurricane is presently inside the southern area of Mindanao Island in the Philippines.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer. The forecast does not mention that the hurricane will gain strength as it moves west toward the coast.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer. The forecast does not mention that the hurricane will disperse between Ninh Thuan and Ca Mau provinces.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 3

From a news editorial

An ninh năng lượng vốn được coi là "chìa khóa" để mỗi quốc gia và nền kinh tế của mình được "bảo vệ" khỏi các nguy cơ có thể ảnh hưởng đến trạng thái kinh tế - xã hội của quốc gia và làm châm hoặc ngặn cản đà tăng trưởng kinh tế.

Việc phát triển năng lượng phải gắn liền với chiến lược phát triển kinh tế - xã hội, và phù hợp với xu hướng hội nhập quốc tế, do vậy cần sử dụng nguồn tài nguyên một cách hợp lý, đồng bộ với các chiến lược an ninh quốc phòng và phát triển kinh tế. Ngoài ra việc phát triển năng lượng cần gắn chặt với việc giữ gìn môi trường sinh thái, bảo đảm cho phát triển bền vững.

Tăng trưởng kinh tế thường gắn liền với gia tăng nhu cầu tiêu thụ năng lượng, đặc biệt là điện năng. Mức tăng trưởng cao của tiêu thụ điện năng (khoảng 14%/năm) trong tương lai gần sẽ gây ra sự thiếu hụt năng lượng và sức ép phải xây dựng thêm các nhà máy điện.

Đại diện Viện khoa học Năng lượng cho biết, nguồn thủy điện ở Việt Nam được ước tính có tiềm năng khai thác khoảng 80 tỷ KW/năm, trong khi đó nguồn năng lượng tái tạo có tiềm năng dự báo không quá 10 nghìn MW. Do đó, trong vòng 20 năm tới, nguồn điện năng có thể thiếu hụt lên tới trên 50 tỷ KW.

Hiện tại, vấn đề chính liên quan tới nguồn năng lượng truyền thống là biến động giá dầu và các nguồn tài nguyên năng lượng dần cạn kiệt. Theo dự tính, các mỏ dầu tại Việt Nam đang cho thấy dấu hiệu đi xuống về sản lượng. Trong khi đó, việc khai thác than cũng bị hạn chế bởi hạ tầng thiết bị kỹ thuật lạc hậu, không an toàn, tăng nguy cơ ô nhiễm môi trường.

Bộ năng lượng đề xuất chiến lược phát triển các dạng năng lượng tái tạo và năng lượng lấy từ thiên nhiên, tránh và giảm nhẹ các tác động ô nhiễm trong các khâu hoạt động năng lượng để bảo vệ môi trường. Giá năng lượng cũng cần được điều chỉnh để tạo tính cạnh tranh trong thị trường năng lượng.

24

- 4. According to the editorial, what is one factor that contributes to increased energy consumption?
 - (A) Urgent need for fossil fuel in the defense sector.
 - (B) Economic growth creating greater energy demands.
 - (C) Wasteful energy habits people practice at home.
 - (D) A large population that is likely to keep growing.

The correct answer is (**B**).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of need for fossil fuel in the defense sector in the editorial.
- (B) is the correct answer

 The author points out that economic growth is usually associated with an increasing need for energy, which will result in energy shortages.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of wasteful energy habits in the editorial.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention about population growth in the editorial.
- 5. What is the purpose of the editorial in mentioning the information from the Institute of Energy Science?
 - (A) To commend efforts by Vietnam to preserve the environment.
 - (B) To show the impact of climate change on infrastructure in Vietnam.
 - (C) To emphasize the need for Vietnam to explore additional energy sources.
 - (D) To point out that Vietnam needs technicians trained in green technologies.

The correct answer is (C).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. The author does not mention any efforts by Vietnam to preserve the environment.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer. The author does not mention any impact of climate change on infrastructure.

(C) is the correct answer.

The author mentions the information from the Institute of Energy Science to point out that there are additional energy sources available, and that the country should explore additional energy sources because there are problems with traditional energy resources.

(D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of technicians needing training in green technologies.

Listening Comprehension Sample Passages

Note: Examinees will NOT see passage transcripts in an actual DLPT5 listening test.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 1

This passage is an announcement.

Transcription:

Cửa hàng rượu Thủy Hà: 36 đường Yên Phụ, Ba Đình, Hà Nội

Cần tuyển: 2 nhân viên thu ngân.

Yêu cầu có hộ khẩu Hà Nội, có kinh nghiệm làm thu ngân tại siêu thị Làm ca 7 tiếng 1

ngày. Lương thỏa thuận. Có ăn trưa và thưởng

Liên hệ: Anh Hà, điện thoại 0903 40 5975

1. What is announced?

- (A) New location of a bookstore.
- (B) Dinner specials at a restaurant.
- (C) Job vacancies at a liquor store.
- (D) Opening of a new supermarket.

The correct answer is (C).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of a bookstore.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of a restaurant.
- (C) is the correct answer.

According to the announcement, a liquor store is looking for cashiers to hire.

(D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of a new supermarket.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 2

This passage is from a TV news broadcast.

Transcription:

Vào ngày hôm nay thì thông tư liên tịch về hướng dẫn chi hỗ trợ ăn trưa cho trẻ em mẫu giáo sẽ có hiệu lực. Đối tượng được hưởng là trẻ em mẫu giáo 5 tuổi đang học tại các cơ sở giáo dục mầm non; trẻ em mẫu giáo 3 và 4 tuổi đang học tại các cơ sở giáo dục mầm non có cha mẹ thường trú tại các xã biên giới, núi cao, hải đảo, các xã và các thôn bản có điều kiện kinh tế xã hội đặc biệt khó khăn theo quy định hiện hành; trẻ em mẫu giáo 3 và 4 tuổi đang học tại các cơ sở giáo dục mầm non có cha mẹ thuộc diện hộ nghèo; trẻ em mẫu giáo 3 và 4 tuổi đang học tại các cơ sở giáo dục mầm non, mồ côi cả cha lẫn mẹ, không nơi nương tựa hoặc bị tàn tật, có khó khăn về kinh tế. Riêng trẻ em mẫu giáo 3 đến 5 tuổi dân tộc ít người đang học tại các cơ sở giáo dục mầm non thì hàng tháng sẽ được hưởng hỗ trợ với mức hỗ trợ là bằng 1/3 mức lương tối thiểu chung.

2. What is this TV broadcast mainly about?

- (A) The school lunch program for needy children.
- (B) The compulsory enrollment of children in school.
- (C) The start of the preschool enrollment season.
- (D) The launch of a nutrition awareness campaign.

The correct answer is (A).

Justification:

(A) is the correct answer.

The broadcast is about lunch support for preschool children whose parents are poor or dead, or who have no guardians, or are disabled with economic difficulty.

(B) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of compulsory enrollment of children in school.

- (C) is **not** the correct answer. The broadcast does not provide any information on the start of the preschool enrollment season.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of a nutrition awareness campaign.

3. What benefit do preschool children of ethnic minority groups receive?

- (A) Free textbooks and supplies.
- (B) Monthly financial assistance.
- (C) Free transportation to school.
- (D) Regular health examinations.

The correct answer is (**B**).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of free textbooks and supplies.
- (B) is the correct answer.

The broadcast mentions that preschool children of ethnic minority groups are entitled to monthly assistance equivalent to one-third of the minimum wage.

- (C) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of free transportation to school.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer. There is no mention of regular health examinations.

Sample Passage: Level 3

This passage is from a TV broadcast.

Transcription:

Trong b áo cáo triển vọng kinh tế toàn cầu được công bố vào ngày hôm qua tại Hà Nội, ngân hàng thế giới World Bank đã đưa ra nhận định khả quan về kinh tế các nước đang phát triển trong đó có Việt Nam. World Bank cho rằng kinh tế Việt Nam sẽ đạt tăng tưởng khá với khoảng 5,5% và sẽ tăng dần trong các năm tiếp theo. Báo Lao động bình luận, đây được coi là nhìn nhận khá lạc quan trong bối cảnh kinh tế trong nước đang đối mặt với không ít khó khăn chưa được tháo gỡ, những nội dung trong báo cáo của ngân hàng thế giới nhận được sự đồng tình của tiến sĩ Võ Chí Thành, phó viện trưởng viện nghiên cứu quản lý kinh tế trung ương khi ông cho rằng: "Thách thức lớn nhất đối với Việt Nam là vừa phải phục hồi tăng trưởng kinh tế, trong khi vẫn phải đảm bảo ổn định kinh tế vĩ mô. GDP tăng trưởng bao nhiêu không phải là điều quan trọng nhất mà mức độ tăng trưởng sẽ duy trì để không gây ảnh hưởng đến an sinh xã hôi mới là mấu chốt của vấn đề".

- 4. According to the broadcast, what does the World Bank report predict about Vietnam's economic growth?
 - (A) It will occur at a slow but steady rate.
 - (B) It will be higher than most countries in the region.
 - (C) It will start to increase by the fourth quarter of the year.
 - (D) It will be relatively high and continue to increase.

The correct answer is (\mathbf{D}) .

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. The World Bank's report does not predict that Vietnam's economic growth will occur at a slow but steady rate.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer. The passage does not provide any comparison between economic growth of Vietnam and that of other countries in the region.

- (C) is **not** the correct answer. No ideas are expressed stating that Vietnam's economic growth will start to increase by the fourth quarter of the year.
- (D) is the correct answer.

The World Bank's report mentions that Vietnam's economy will achieve relatively high growth and will continue to increase in the coming years.

- 5. According to the broadcast, what does a leading economist say about Vietnam's economic growth?
 - (A) Rapid economic growth will eventually lead to inflation.
 - (B) Economic growth should not put social well-being at risk.
 - (C) Exports play an important role in boosting economic growth.
 - (D) Economic growth cannot be sustained without innovations.

The correct answer is (**B**).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. No opinions or ideas are expressed that Vietnam's rapid economic growth will eventually lead to inflation.
- (B) is the correct answer.

The economist mentions that Vietnam needs to ensure social well-being while maintaining its economic growth.

- (D) is **not** the correct answer. The economist does not mention the importance of exports to economic growth.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer. Although the economist mentions Vietnam's economic growth, he does not say that innovation sustains economic growth.