



HỆ THỐNG GIÁO DỤC ARCHIMEDES SCHOOL
Bài kiểm tra rà soát kiến thức
NH 2021-2022

Khối Tiểu học | Môn Tiếng Anh | Thời gian 60' | Mã đề Demo

PART A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

<i>E.g. A. <u>last</u></i>	<i>B. <u>fast</u></i>	<i>B. <u>task</u></i>	<i>D. <u>taste</u></i>
1. A. <u>watches</u>	B. <u>brushes</u>	C. <u>classes</u>	D. <u>lives</u>
2. A. <u>bus</u>	B. <u>museum</u>	C. <u>drug</u>	D. <u>lunch</u>
3. A. <u>brother</u>	B. <u>these</u>	C. <u>thank</u>	D. <u>that</u>

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

<i>E.g. A. ruler</i>	<i>B. about</i>	<i>C. student</i>	<i>D. window</i>
4. A. address	B. country	C. village	D. mountain
5. A. holiday	B. family	C. different	D. Vietnamese

PART B. VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best word for each definition.

E.g. _____: a very high hill, often with rocks near the top
A. river B. lake C. mountain D. island

6. _____: a person who owns or works in a shop that sells flowers and plants
A. tourist B. florist C. shopkeeper D. dentist

7. _____: a car with a driver that you pay to take you somewhere
A. taxi B. truck C. schoolbus D. subway

8. _____: a young person whose intelligence or skill is unusually good for their age
A. painter B. photographer C. sculptor D. prodigy

9. _____: something you buy or keep to help you remember a holiday or special event
A. treasure B. armor C. souvenir D. ingredient

10. _____: an activity that you do for pleasure when you are not working
A. work B. hobby C. rest D. holiday

II. Odd one out.

E.g. A. winter	B. season	C. summer	D. spring
11. A. blue	B. purple	C. orange	D. color
12. A. thirsty	B. hungry	C. tired	D. happy
13. A. books	B. pens	C. rulers	D. dolls
14. A. slowly	B. quietly	C. lively	D. carelessly
15. A. football	B. baseball	C. aerobics	D. basketball
16. A. July	B. March	C. January	D. Monday
17. A. lemonade	B. water	C. orange juice	D. sausage
18. A. beef	B. meat	C. pork	D. veal
19. A. funfair	B. citadel	C. vacation	D. pagoda
20. A. dishwasher	B. printer	C. builder	D. cooker

III. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. We live in a small village in the mountains. It's far and _____.

A. noisy	B. quiet	C. quite	D. dirty
21. _____ do you live with? – I live with my grandparents.			
A. Who	B. Whose	C. When	D. Where
22. _____ does he play football? – Very well, I think.			
A. Why	B. How	C. When	D. Where
23. An Tiem is willing to give watermelon seeds freely to the villagers. He is _____.			
A. mean	B. greedy	C. generous	D. brave
24. Companies _____ apples into apple juice.			
A. package	B. process	C. decrease	D. peel
25. They _____ rice to many countries.			
A. export	B. import	C. buy	D. sell
26. You can use a _____ to look at stars.			
A. moon	B. galaxy	C. telescope	D. spacecraft
27. Recently, _____ have discovered the emperor's tomb deep underground.			
A. carpenters	B. archaeologists	C. astronomers	D. peasants
28. She would like some noodles. She's _____.			
A. full	B. thirsty	C. hungry	D. thirty
29. Many people like Tom and Jerry _____ it is fun and entertaining.			
A. because	B. but	C. or	D. and
30. Duong can _____ a little karate.			
A. play	B. make	C. do	D. go

IV. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. Everyone was shocked by his _____.

A. decide	B. decided	C. decision	D. decisive
31. She is a _____. She works in a lab.			
A. scientist	B. science	C. sciences	D. scientific
32. I'm Vietnamese. What's your _____?			
A. nation	B. nationality	C. international	D. national
33. On the first day of Tet, children often get _____ money from their grandparents.			
A. luck	B. lucky	C. luckily	D. unlucky
34. People will fly spacecraft through the _____ system.			
A. sunny	B. sun	C. solar	D. solars
35. Mai had an _____ trip in Da Nang.			
A. interest	B. interesting	C. interested	D. interestive

PART C. GRAMMAR

I. Present Tenses

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. I _____ to the beach every summer.

A. go	B. went	C. have gone	D. goes
36. Peter _____ his homework before dinner.			
A. doesn't finish	B. didn't finish	C. doesn't finish	D. not finishes

37. My sister always _____ three lessons in the morning. They are Math, English and PE.
A. have B. has C. had D. having

38. What _____ he _____ now?
A. does / read B. is / read C. does / reading D. is / reading

39. My classmates _____ the project yet.
A. did B. have done C. haven't done D. do

40. I'm having dinner at a Chinese restaurant now. The salad _____ delicious.
A. tasted B. tastes C. is tasting D. taste

II. Past Tenses

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. I *to the cinema yesterday.*

A. go B. **went** C. has gone D. will go

41. What _____ your last summer holiday like?

A. did B. is C. was D. were

42. My family and I went to Ha Long Bay last holiday. We _____ a wonderful time there.

A. have B. had C. having D. has

43. I _____ dinner at six yesterday.

A. was prepare B. prepare C. was preparing D. am preparing

44. My sisters _____ to music when I came home.

A. listened B. were listening C. are listening D. listen

III Future Tenses

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. I think that he the race.

A. wins B. will win C. win D. is going to win

45. There are dark clouds in the sky. It _____ today.
A. is going to rain B. raining C. will rain D. going to rain

46. The phone is ringing. I _____ it.
A. will answer B. am answering C. am going to answer D. answer

47. I hope that I _____ the exam.
A. pass B. am going to pass C. will pass D. am passing

IV. Gerunds and infinitives

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. My children enjoy reading books.

A. to read B. reading C. read D. reads
48. Would you mind _____ me how to use this printer?
A. showing B. to show C. show D. to showing
49. She expected me _____ her question but I didn't know the answer.
A. to answer B. answering C. answer D. answers
50. My parents agreed _____ the biggest house in town.
A. buying B. to buy C. buys D. buy
51. My parents don't let me _____ to your party.
A. to going B. going C. to go D. go
52. We practice _____ English every day. (speak)
A. to speak B. speak C. speaks D. speaking

V. Comparisons

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. *They are _____ than she is.*

A. <i>quickest</i>	B. <i>quicker</i>	C. <i>more quicker</i>	D. <i>the quickest</i>
53. Who is the _____ person in our group?			
A. <i>intelligent</i>	B. <i>more intelligent</i>	C. <i>the most intelligent</i>	D. <i>most intelligent</i>
54. The doublebass is _____ instrument in the orchestra.			
A. <i>largest</i>	B. <i>the largest</i>	C. <i>more large</i>	D. <i>the more large</i>
55. No one in my class is _____ than Jenny.			
A. <i>tall</i>	B. <i>more tall</i>	C. <i>the tallest</i>	D. <i>taller</i>
56. Victor doesn't dance _____ as Jackson.			
A. <i>more gracefully</i>	B. <i>as graceful</i>	C. <i>as gracefully</i>	D. <i>more graceful</i>
57. If you need _____ information, please contact me.			
A. <i>far</i>	B. <i>farthest</i>	C. <i>furthest</i>	D. <i>further</i>

VI. Indefinite pronoun

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. *We slept in a park because we didn't have _____ to stay.*

A. <i>nowhere</i>	B. <i>anywhere</i>	C. <i>somewhere</i>	D. <i>everywhere</i>
58. "Where did you go for your holidays?" – "_____. I stayed at home."			
A. <i>Anywhere</i>	B. <i>Nowhere</i>	C. <i>No one</i>	D. <i>Anything</i>
59. Listen! I think _____ is knocking the door.			
A. <i>someone</i>	B. <i>anyone</i>	C. <i>something</i>	D. <i>anything</i>
60. I didn't eat _____ for breakfast, so I am really hungry now.			
A. <i>something</i>	B. <i>anything</i>	C. <i>nothing</i>	D. <i>everything</i>
61. _____ has changed. Everything is the same as it was.			
A. <i>Something</i>	B. <i>Nothing</i>	C. <i>Someone</i>	D. <i>No one</i>
62. This question is easy because _____ can answer it.			
A. <i>nothing</i>	B. <i>everything</i>	C. <i>anyone</i>	D. <i>someone</i>

VII. Prepositions

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. *We often go skiing in winter.*

A. <i>in</i>	B. <i>on</i>	C. <i>of</i>	D. <i>at</i>
63. Oh no! I have left the tickets _____ the living room.			
A. <i>on</i>	B. <i>at</i>	C. <i>by</i>	D. <i>in</i>
64. My birthday is _____ November 8 th .			
A. <i>in</i>	B. <i>of</i>	C. <i>on</i>	D. <i>at</i>
65. Let's meet _____ 5 o' clock, shall we?			
A. <i>at</i>	B. <i>on</i>	C. <i>in</i>	D. <i>of</i>
66. They look _____ my dog when I'm away.			
A. <i>at</i>	B. <i>after</i>	C. <i>in</i>	D. <i>of</i>
67. Mark started at the front of the hike, but then he dropped _____.			
A. <i>back</i>	B. <i>down</i>	C. <i>off</i>	D. <i>in</i>

VIII. Conditional sentences

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. If she drives carelessly, she _____ an accident.

A. will have B. won't have C. would have D. wouldn't have

68. If my brother _____ enough money, he will buy a bicycle.

A. will have B. has C. won't have D. doesn't have

69. Unless you study hard for the exam, you _____ it.

A. won't fail B. would fail C. will fail D. wouldn't fail

70. What would you do if you _____ to work tomorrow?

A. don't go B. didn't go C. won't go D. wouldn't go

IX. Nouns and quantifiers

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

E.g. How many _____ were there at the show?

A. person B. people C. man D. woman

71. It's a bit strange that Tim wears two _____ - one on each arm.

A. watch B. watchs C. watching D. watches

72. _____ that she gave you useful?

A. Was the advice B. Were the advices C. Was the advices D. Were the advice

73. Kayla can speak _____ Chinese.

a. many b. a little c. a few d. few

74. There isn't _____ cheese in my sandwich.

A. a few B. any C. many D. a little

75. Would you like _____ coffee?

A. any B. many C. a few D. some

PART D. READING

I. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph.

76. What can lift roofs from buildings and sweep houses into the air? Tornadoes can! Tornadoes come in many sizes. Some tornadoes are only a few feet across. Others are more than a mile wide. Some tornadoes touch down for a short time. Others travel for hundreds of miles.

A. Bad effects of tornadoes

B. Where tornadoes often form

C. Introduction to tornadoes

D. How tornadoes form

77. Why do tornadoes happen? Scientists are not sure. Tornadoes come from giant thunderstorms called supercells. A supercell happens when warm, moist air rises to mix with cold, dry air. The mixing of cold and warm air causes the air to spin. The spinning wind turns into a cloud in a funnel shape. As the cloud turns, the wind becomes stronger. When the funnel cloud touches the ground, it is a tornado.

A. Measuring tornadoes

B. How tornadoes form

C. Bad effects of tornadoes

D. Tornado safety

78. Scientists have a way to measure the strength of tornadoes. They look at the harm caused by a tornado. They use the amount of harm to estimate the wind speed. They use a special scale called the EF Scale. The EF Scale measures the strength of the tornado.

- A. Tornado safety
- B. Where tornadoes often form
- C. Bad effects of tornadoes
- D. Measuring tornadoes

79. Tornadoes may be hard to measure, but scientists have a good idea where they will strike. It's true that a tornado can hit anywhere in the world at any time. Most tornadoes happen in the central part of the United States. This area is called Tornado Alley.

- A. Where tornadoes often form
- B. Measuring tornadoes
- C. How tornadoes form
- D. Bad effects of tornadoes

80. There is no way to be sure that a tornado will strike. The National Weather Service (NWS) tries to help people stay safe during tornadoes. If they put out a tornado watch, a tornado might strike. If they put out a tornado warning, a tornado has been spotted. If there is a tornado, it's important to get to a safe place. Go indoors. The safest place is a basement. If you can't get to a basement, go into a closet or bathroom. Stay away from windows.

- A. Bad effects of tornadoes
- B. Tornado safety
- C. Where tornadoes often form
- D. How tornadoes form

II. Read and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

I live in a small village called Henfield. There are about 500 people here. The village is quiet and life here is slow and easy. You never have to queue in shops or banks. People never throw their rubbish in the streets, so the village is always clean. The air is also very clean because there's not much traffic. It's much friendlier here than in a city. Everyone knows everyone and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help. However, there are some things I don't like about Henfield. One thing is that there's not much to do in the evening. We haven't got any cinemas or theatres. Another problem is that people always talk about each other and everyone knows what everyone is doing. But I still prefer village life to life in a big city.

E.g. The writer doesn't live in a city.

- A. True
- B. False

81. The writer's village has a small population.

- A. True
- B. False

82. The air is unpolluted because there is no traffic here.

- A. True
- B. False

83. The villagers are very friendly and helpful.

- A. True
- B. False

84. There is good nightlife in the village.

- A. True
- B. False

85. There isn't much privacy in the village.

- A. True
- B. False

III. Read the passages carefully, and then choose the best answers.

On January 8, 2005, three scientists were studying the solar system. They were surprised to see something new in the sky. It was large and bright. Even people who studied the stars for fun were able to see it. These people are called amateur astronomers.

The object was much bigger than Pluto. Its orbit, or path, around the sun was different from the other planets. People started asking questions. Was it a planet or not? No one knew for sure. Everyone had his or her own opinion.

Michael A. Brown, one of the three scientists, believed it was a planet because of its size and distance. A man named Alan Boss did not agree. Alan is a theorist, a person who studies guesses. He believes that if we call it a "planet", we are not being *fair* to the bigger planets in the solar system.

Michael Brown has continued to collect information on the bright object. He feels sure it is a planet. He is trying to find out about how big it is. He wants to know how much it weighs. He wants to know what it is made of.

Michael has made up a name for the planet. However, he is keeping the name a secret. He won't tell until it is known if it is really a planet or just another bright light in the sky.

E.g. Why were amateur scientists able to see this new object in the sky?

- A. *It was very bright and large.*
- B. *It cut off the sun for 10 minutes.*
- C. *They knew it was coming.*
- D. *They had read science fiction novels about it.*

86. What is an amateur astronomer?

- A. a person who likes stars, ice cream, and cookies
- B. a person who has a college degree in astronomy
- C. a person who studies the stars and the sky for fun
- D. a person who makes predictions about the future

87. A theorist is someone who _____.

- A. enjoys talking about stars
- B. chats with friends about things they do not know
- C. studies guesses to find out if they are true
- D. studies the stars

88. Why hasn't Michael told everyone the name he wishes to give the planet?

- A. It hasn't been proven yet that it is a planet.
- B. He might change the name.
- C. He is too embarrassed.
- D. He wants someone else to name it now.

89. Which word is a synonym for the word *fair*?

- A. narrow
- B. heavy
- C. unjust
- D. equal

90. What is not true about the object?

- A. Its orbit around the sun was the same as other planets.
- B. Its weight is unknown.
- C. It was larger than Pluto.
- D. No one knows what it is made of.

PART E. WRITING

I. Choose ONE mistake in each sentence.

E.g. This girl (A) is running (B) very (C) quick (D)

A. girl	B. is	C. very	D. quick
---------	-------	---------	----------

91. There are many (A) reasons why (B) it is (C) importance to learn a (D) foreign language.

A. reasons	B. it	C. importance	D. foreign
------------	-------	---------------	------------

92. My sister (A) enjoys (B) listening to (C) music and (D) sing with her friends.

A. enjoys	B. listening	C. music	D. sing
-----------	--------------	----------	---------

93. You (A) should take part (B) on Sports Day (C) instead of (D) watching it.

A. should	B. on	C. instead	D. watching
-----------	-------	------------	-------------

94. My mom (A) was (B) watering the plant (C) while my dad (D) painted the house.

A. was	B. watering	C. while	D. painted
--------	-------------	----------	------------

95. (A) Would you mind (B) telling me how (C) many your dress costs and where to (D) buy it?

A. Would	B. telling	C. many	D. buy
----------	------------	---------	--------

II. Choose the sentences that have the same meaning with the given sentences.

E.g. John is taller than Dave.

A. Dave isn't as tall as John.
B. Dave isn't shorter than John.
C. John is as short as Dave.

96. Unless he takes these pills, he won't be better.

A. If he takes these pills, he won't be better.
B. He will be better if he takes these pills.
C. If he doesn't take these pills, he will be better.

97. The last time I visited my grandparents was two years ago.

A. I used to visit my grandparents every two years.
B. I haven't visited my grandparents for two years.
C. I didn't visit my grandparents two years ago.

98. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.

A. You don't have to finish the work today.
B. The work must be finished today.
C. You mustn't finish the work today.

99. Although Nam was very tired, he tried to finish his homework.

A. Nam tried to finish his homework because he was very tired.
B. Nam was very tired and therefore tried to finish his homework.
C. Despite being very tired, Nam tried to finish his homework.

100. No mountain in Viet Nam is as high as Mt. Fansipan.

A. Mt. Fansipan is the highest mountain in Viet Nam.
B. Mt. Fansipan is shorter than any other mountains in Viet Nam.
C. Mt. Fansipan is higher than no mountain in Viet Nam.

GOOD LUCK!