

PLACEMENT TEST

TIME: 30 MINUTES

Full name:

Exercise 1: Chọn từ có trọng âm khác với những từ còn lại.

1. A. character B. publisher C. wonderful D. understand
2. A. dependable B. reliable C. remarkable D. knowledgeable
3. A. detective B. romantic C. history D. adventure
4. A. biography B. historic C. discover D. authorship
5. A. imaginary B. scientific C. advantage D. reviewer

Exercise 2: Chọn từ có phần gạch chân khác với những từ còn lại.

- Question 1. A. listens B. reviews C. protects D. enjoys
- Question 2. A. kissed B. washed C. advertised D. slipped
- Question 3. A. enjoyed B. ironed C. picked D. served

Exercise 3: Chọn đáp án đúng nhất.

1. La Tomatina is a seasonal..... to celebrate the tomato harvest.
A. celebration B. parade C. festival D. game
2. This letter is French but I cannot read a word of French.
A. in B. with C. by D. on
3. He and his friends usually get and talk about their stamps.
A. together B. themselves C. each other D. one another
4. There aren't any good moviesat the moment.
A. going on B. being on C. performing D. showing
5. Vietnamese people have had the.....of helping one other since the early days of the country.
A. custom B. legend C. tradition D. religion
6. careful preparation, we have a lot of difficulties in making a new film.
A. With B. However C. Such D. Despite
7. They take.....each other like two peas.

A. in B. after C. to D. for

8. "Let's go dancing ?"

"Yes, let's"

A. will we B. don't we C. do we D. shall we

9. His choice of words very good.

A. is B. are C. be D. being

10. The United States has a of around 250 million.

A. population B. people C. countries D. cities

11. Lan the peaceful atmosphere while Maryam was praying.

A. enjoying B. has enjoyed C. enjoyed D. enjoy

12. " I wish I stay longer," Maryam said to Lan at the end of the week.

A. could B. can C. will D. may

13. Malaysia is divided two regions: The East and the West Malaysia

A. to B. on C. in D. into

14. Maryam was really by the beauty of Ha Noi.

A. impressed B. impress C. impression D. impressive

15. The United States has a of around 250 million.

A. introduction B. separation C. addition D. population

Exercise 4: Đọc và chọn đáp án đúng nhất.

About three thousand years ago, there were no shops. If you needed something you had to make it yourself. For example, if you needed something to wear, you had to kill an animal and get its coat. If you were a good hunter and had a lot of coats, you could exchange them for other things you needed. You could get meat, fruit or an axe. This way of exchanging things is called barter.

Later on, people began to use money. They made money from things which would last not go bad easily. They used stones, shells, and animals' teeth. After men had discovered metal, they started to use cooper, tin, silver, and gold. They made these metals into small bars so that they were easy to store and carry about. Before there were banks, people kept their money in the ground, they thought that it was the safest place to store money.

About five hundred years later, people began to make coins. They were easier to carry than metal bars. Early coins were not flat and round but were in lumps. Usually the king or ruler of a place gave the order to make coins. Therefore, people often put a picture of his called the head. Then they put the date and value of the coin on the other side. This side is called the tail.

The first paper money was made by Chinese. In the fifteenth century, the first banks appeared in Italy. Today banks look after our money in a number of ways.

1. There were no shops _____.
A. in the 15th century B. five hundred years ago
C. in China and Italy D. about three thousand years ago.
2. What would you do if you wanted a coat thousands of years ago?
A. Go to buy one from a shop. B. Kill an animal for its skin.
C. Make friends with hunters D. Make one from cloth
3. The early way of exchanging one thing for another is called _____.
A. metal melting B. coin- collecting C. banking D. barter.
4. What kind of thing goes bad easily and is not good for making money?
A. Metal B. Axe C. Food D. Shells
5. Why did people make coins?
A. Coins were beautiful. B. Coins were easy to count
C. They liked round coins instead of small bars. D. coins were easier to carry about.

Exercise 5: Đọc và chọn đáp án đúng nhất.

Jack London (1876 – 1916) is an American writer whose work combined powerful realism and humanitarian sentiment. He was (1) in San Francisco. After finishing grammar (2), Jack London worked at various jobs and in 1897 and 1898 he participated (3)..... the Alaska Gold Rush. Upon his return to the San Francisco area, he began to write about his experiences. A collection of his short stories, *The Son of the Wolf*, was published in 1900. Jack's colourful life, during which he wrote more than 50 books and which included enormous popular successes as an author ended in his suicide at the (4) of 40. Many of his stories including his masterpiece *The Call of the Wild* deal with the reversion of a civilized creature to the primitive state. Jack London's style – brutal, vivid and exciting made him enormously popular outside the United States; His (5) were translated into many languages. Jack's important works include *People of the Abyss* about the poor in London; the

Sea Wolf, a novel based on the author's experiences on a seal hunting ship; John Barleycorn , an autobiographical novel about Jack's struggle against alcoholism.

1: A. grown B. born C. developed D. lived

2: A. lessons B. course C. notes D. school

3: A. in B. to C. at D. of

4: A. moment B. age C. time D. year

5: A. speeches B. sayings C. words D. works

Exercise 6: Viết lại câu sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi.

1. I walk to school in 20 minutes (TAKE)

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2. Although I was late, I didn't miss the bus. (IN SPITE OF)

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3. Would you like to go shopping tomorrow? (LET'S)

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4. Tom was writing two poems.

=>

5. It took his daughter three years to study at this college. (SPEND)

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