

A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. <u>should</u>	b. <u>around</u>	c. <u>house</u>	d. <u>sound</u>
2.	a. <u>Shout</u>	b. <u>flower</u>	c. <u>bow</u>	d. <u>throw</u>
3.	a. <u>sure</u>	b. <u>shout</u>	c. <u>sing</u>	d. <u>wish</u>
4.	a. <u>peach</u>	b. <u>sweets</u>	c. <u>eat</u>	d. <u>feather</u>
5.	a. <u>celebrate</u>	b. <u>cousin</u>	c. <u>city</u>	d. <u>cinema</u>

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

C. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

1. What time does Mai has English class
A B C D

2. She cleans the floor every morning. She cleans now
A B C D

III. READING

A. Read the following passage and choose A, B or C that best answers each of the questions about it.

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often falls between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with coloured lights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet's most special foods is bank chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

1. When is Tet ?
A. between early January and late February B. between early January and late March.
C. between late January and early February. D. between late February and early March.

2. What do people do to prepare for Tet?
A. buy gifts, clean and cook rice B. buy books, clean and decorate their houses.
C. buy gifts, clean and decorate their houses and cook traditional foods. D. buy goods and cook traditional foods.

3. Where is apricot blossom traditional in?
A. the North B. the South C. the street D. the house

4. What is Banh Chung made of?
A. sticky rice B. sticky rice and green beans
C. sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork D. fatty pork and sticky rice

5. What do children receive during Tet?
A. Peach blossom B. lucky money C. coloured lights D. apricot blossom