

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. LISTENING

PART 1: You are going to hear about Mid-Autumn Festival in Vietnam. Choose the correct answer by circling the best option A, B, C or D.

Question 1. The Mid-Autumn Festival started over..... years ago.

- A. 140 B. 400 C. 4000 D. 1400

Question 2. The Festival usually occurs on the 15th day on the lunar month.

- A. 7th B. 8th C. 10th D. 18th

Question 3. Mooncake, which is made from flavour, meat, egg, dried fruit,, peanut, is so sweet and good tasting.

- A. pumpkin seeds B. basil seeds C. matcha D. lotus seeds

Question 4. The Mid-Autumn celebration is a/ an for family members to share everything together.

- A. chance B. anniversary C. organization D. existence

PART 2: Listen again and decide if these statements are True or False. Put a tick (✓) in the boxes.

Statements	T	F
Question 5. People often spend the whole day to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.		
Question 6. Mooncakes are only made for this festival.		
Question 7. Mooncakes symbolize three main things.		
Question 8. At this festival, the adults give the children some lucky money.		

B. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation.

- Question 9. A. architect B. school C. chemical D. church

Choose the word that differs from the others in the position of primary stress.

- Question 10. A. musician B. performance C. tradition D. happiness

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11. Each year on this date we our ancestors with a special ceremony.

- A. commemorate B. remind C. collect D. reunite

Question 12. Phong detests DIY.

- A. to do B. to doing C. doing D. be doing

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 13. You should to ask the teacher to help you if you don't understand the lesson.

- A. should to ask B. to help C. if D. don't

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Question 14. The presentation will take place indoors if it's wet.

- A. happen B. commemorate C. replace D. worship

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Question 15. We need to preserve the forest for the future generations.

- A. protect B. conserve C. remain D. destroy

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes the following exchange.

Question 16. Peter: "Let's come to Do Son Buffalo-fighting Festival. It's very amazing."
Mary: "I hope so, too."

- A. You won't regret it. B. Are you sure?
C. It's my pleasure. D. That sounds great.

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D.

The British spend their free time in different ways. People generally use it to relax. But many people also take part (17) voluntary work, especially for charities.

People spend a lot of their free time in the home, where (18) popular leisure activity is watching television, the average viewing time being 25 hours a week. People often (19) programs on video so that they can watch later. Reading is also a favourite way of spending leisure time. The British like (20) a lot of time reading newspapers and magazines. In the summer gardening is popular. And in winter it is often replaced by "Do-it-yourself", when people spend their time improving or repairing their homes. Many people have pets to look after: taking the dog for a daily walk is a regular routine.

- Question 17: A. on B. in C. at D. for
 Question 18: A. the most B. most C. more D. more than
 Question 19: A. power B. scan C. print D. record
 Question 20: A. to spend B. to spending C. spends D. spend

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D.

People visiting Spain for the first time can find it difficult to get used to the eating customs of the Spanish. It's not so much the food itself, but the timing of the meals that visitors aren't used to. I used to live in Cadiz myself for a few years and I actually quite like the way they do things. Breakfast is a light continental affair – just bread and some coffee usually – eaten between 8 and 9.30 a.m. The most important meal of the day is lunch, which people usually eat sometime between 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. Quite a few of the shops, museums and galleries close around this time, because the locals like to take time over lunch. They will rest for a short time afterwards, although the traditional afternoon *siesta* is not as common as it used to be. People eat late in the evening – rarely before 9 p.m. and at the weekend the locals often won't eat before 11 p.m. or even midnight. This is a much lighter meal than lunch – often just a few tapas taken with a drink.

Question 21. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Spanish culture B. Spanish leisure activities
 C. Spanish table manners D. Spanish mealtimes

Question 22: The word "siesta" in line 10 is CLOSEST in meaning to

- A. a light meal B. a short nap C. an afternoon snack D. a deep sleep

Question 23. Which is the most important meal of the day in Spain?

- A. breakfast B. lunch C. snack D. dinner

Question 24. What is a continental breakfast?

- A. a full breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs and toast.
 B. a traditional breakfast consisting of rice, soup, fish
 C. a simple breakfast consisting of coffee and bread
 D. a healthy breakfast of fruits, veggies and milk

C. WRITTEN-TEST

Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence given.

Question 25. Cars cause pollution, but people still want them.

→ Although.....

Question 26. Peter was poor, so he couldn't buy an own house.

→ Peter couldn't.....

Question 27. It's not good for children to play computer games too much.

→ Children should.....

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. LISTENING

Listen to a man talking about the Kinh ethnic group in Vietnam. Decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F). Put a tick (✓) in the boxes.

Statements	T	F
Question 1. The Kinh's population accounts for more than 4/5 of Vietnam's population.		
Question 2. The Kinh's main language belongs to Viet - Thai language group.		
Question 3. Rules among the villages are always similar.		
Question 4. Ancient Kinh people smoked water pipes and cigarettes.		

Listen again and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

Question 5. The Kinh mostly live in.....and urban areas.

- A. highlands B. remote areas C. grasslands D. deltas

Question 6. Villages of the ancient Vietnamese people are usually surrounded by.....

- A. paddy fields B. bamboo groves C. big factories D. mountains

Question 7. The.....is a place for meetings and conducting common ritual ceremonies.

- A. communal house B. open-air market C. modern flat D. stilt house

Question 8. Ancient Kinh people enjoy the habits of eating

- A. bread B. sticky rice C. ordinary rice D. cereals

B. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation.

- Question 9. A. incense B. ancestor C. respect D. festival

Choose the word that differs from the others in the position of primary stress.

- Question 10. A. musician B. heritage C. tradition D. attention

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11. Tet is a time for us to worship our ancestors; moreover, it's also a time for family.....

- A. reunion B. procession C. celebration D. custom

Question 12. Minh detests.....at the computer for too long.

- A. sit B. to sit C. sitting D. to sitting

Question 13. People should.....their family customs and traditions because they are meaningful.

- A. break with B. take off C. destroy D. follow

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 14. You have to took off your hat when going inside the main worship area of the temple.

- A. took off B. going C. main D. of

Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.

- Question 15. Sweets can be harmful to children's teeth.
A. safe B. harmless C. dangerous D. careful

Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

- Question 16. The Tay, Hmong, Dao, Muong are called 'ethnic minority peoples'.
A. specialty B. small C. a few D. majority

C. READING

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D.

In Viet Nam, a death anniversary is called *giỗ*. It is a festive occasion, at which members of an extended family gather together. Female family members traditionally (17) the entire day cooking an elaborate banquet in honor (18) the deceased individual, which will then be enjoyed by all the family members. In addition, sticks of incense are burned in honor and (19) of the deceased person. It is not unusual for a family to celebrate several *giỗ* per year, so the

ceremony serves as a time for families to (20), much like the Vietnamese new year, *Tết*.

Question 17. A. spend

B. spends

C. spending

D. to spend

Question 18. A. at

B. from

C. in

D. of

Question 19. A. commemorated

B. commemorative

C. commemoration

D. commemorate

Question 20. A. remember

B. reunite

C. discuss

D. relate

Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D.

Tet, or Vietnamese New Year, is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture. Tet celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar, which usually has the date falling in January or February. Tet is generally celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year. It takes place from the first day of the first month of the Vietnamese calendar (around late January or early February) until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese people prepare for Tet by cooking special holiday foods and cleaning houses. These foods include *chung* cake, *day* cake, dried young bamboo soup, and sticky rice. Many customs are practiced during Tet, such as visiting a person's house on the first day of the new year, worshiping ancestors, wishing New Year's greetings, giving lucky money to children and elderly people, and opening a shop. Tet is also an occasion for pilgrims and family reunions. They start forgetting about the troubles of the past year and hope for a better upcoming year.

Question 21. What is the text about?

A. Vietnamese New Year.

B. Family reunions.

C. New Year's greeting.

D. Ancestor worship.

Question 22. How long does Tet last?

A. From the last day of January to the first day of February.

B. From January to February.

C. At least 3 days.

D. Between January and February.

Question 23. Vietnamese people often prepare for Tet by

A. giving lucky money to children

B. worshiping ancestors

C. cooking special holiday foods and cleaning houses

D. opening a shop

Question 24. One of the customs at Tet is givingto children and elderly people.

A. special food

B. presents

C. troubles

D. lucky money

D. WRITING

Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence given.

Question 25. Lang Lieu was very poor, so he couldn't buy any special food.

→ Because Lang Lieu

Question 26. It's dangerous for children to play near the river.

→ Children should

Question 27. It rained yesterday, but I still played football with my friends.

→ Although it