

Name:

I. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

1. Harvesting the rice is much than drying the rice.
A. more harder B. more hardly C. hardlier D. harder
2. Look! Some children arethe buffaloes.
A. picking B. playing C. driving D. herding
3. Among the ethnic minorities,..... Tay have the largest population.
A. a B. An C. the D. Ø
4. DIY brings you a lot of amazing benefits.
A. Doing B. Reading C. Playing D. Going
5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are _____, but they live peacefully.
A. diverse B. similar C. unlike D. the same
6. 'Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.' ' _____',
A. It's right up my street! B. That's awesome.
C. Exactly what I want. D. How interesting!
7. _____ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?
A. When B. Which C. How many D. How often
8. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. princess B. president C. present D. broccoli

II- Put the correct form of the word in the blank to complete each question.

1. He doesn't fancy beach volleyball because he hates sand. (**play**)
2. The have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one place. (**nomadic**)

III. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Nowadays, leisure activities are totally different from the past. Many people no longer enjoy (1)

_____ in outdoor activities after school. In stead, they(2)_____ playing computer games or surfing the web in their free time. Some people rely too much on computer and the Internet. For example, they prefer(3)_____ messages to having a face-to-face conversation with friends. Even when people (4)_____ out with their friends, they rarely talk but they use their phones to surf web. However, many people dislike the Internet and the(5)_____ world. They hate to waste time on the computer and enjoy other activities such as reading, shopping or sporting.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1.A.participate | B.to participate | C. participating | D. participates |
| 2.A.fancy | B.don't mind | C.dislike | D.hate |
| 3.A.send | B.to send | C.to sending | D. sends |
| 4.A.play | B.rely | C.meet | D.hang |
| 5.A.virtual | B.real | C.fake | D.new |

IV. Read the following passage then answer the questions

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho... The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people's lives, such

as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies... The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

Answer the questions:

- 1. Where does Gong culture exist?
.....
- 2. How often is the Gong Festival held?
.....
- 3. What do artists do in the Gong Festival?
.....
- 4. Are Gongs pieces of folk music?
.....
- 5. Is the gong sound a way to communicate with the ancestors?
.....

V. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one

- 1. My house is smaller than your house.
→ Your house
- 2. Jenny finds reading poetry boring.
→ Jenny dislikes.....