

Full name: .....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class: .....

Time: 45 minutes

**I. LISTENING**

**1. Listen to the conversation about living in the countryside in Japan. Circle A, B or C to answer each question. You will listen TWICE.**

1. Where is Sam living now?

- A. in England      B. in Japan      C. in Europe

2. What does he like about the village?

- A. the mountains    B. the ocean      C. the pollution

3. How does he feel about the people in the village?

- A. difficult          B. friendly        C. easy

4. Which among these is true about Sam's attitude towards the weather in the village?

- A. He likes it very much.  
B. He thinks it is comfortable.  
C. He hates it.

5. What is the most unusual about the village in Sam's opinion?

- A. There are many snakes.  
B. All snakes are green.  
C. Snakes like to stay in his office.

**2. Listen to a talk about teenagers and technology. Fill each of the gaps with no more than TWO words. You will listen TWICE.**

1. Nowadays teenagers can be called a \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Teenagers like \_\_\_\_\_ friends on the Internet.

3. Teenagers can \_\_\_\_\_ what time to do something.

4. Playing computer games makes teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ less on their lessons in class.

5. The parents of these teenagers are finding ways to \_\_\_\_\_ their children's interest in technology.

**II. READING**

**1. Read the passage and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.**

In the past few decades, the countryside has experienced lots of changes. Because of population growth, more products are needed. Therefore, more factories have been constructed, and young people have more choice of jobs apart from becoming farmers. When big cities have become more and more polluted, the fresher atmosphere in the countryside attracts more people. Rich people who live in the city for their work often buy a second home in the countryside to spend their weekend and holiday. As a result, the countryside is no longer a small community of rural people. In fact, in many parts of the countryside, there are urban people from nearby cities. Additionally, the introduction of the internet creates more opportunities for increasing rural people's knowledge. Many farmers have used machines for tasks that used to be done by hand, which helps them save labour. In the near future, it is expected that the countryside will gradually become more similar to big cities.

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|--|---|---|
| 1. The passage is about changes in the countryside.                                    | T | F |
| 2. Young people in the countryside can only become farmers.                            | T | F |
| 3. Some people working in the city stay in the countryside at the weekend.             | T | F |
| 4. People in the countryside don't use the internet.                                   | T | F |
| 5. In the near future, there will be no difference between country life and city life. | T | F |

### III. WRITING

1. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

Here is an example.

0. Ngoc/usually/play/badminton/Sunday.

Answer: 0. Ngoc usually plays badminton on Sundays.

1. Viet Nam/multicultural/country/54/ethnic/groups.

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2. Ede's/principal/food crop/rice.

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3. gongs/significant/Ede's festivals/cultural activity.

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4. When/small/young Khmer/people/to pagodas/study/improve/knowledge.

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5. Hmong's/history/remain/difficult/trace/because/tradition/oral ones.
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#### IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS

**1. Fill the gaps with a, an or the. If it isn't necessary to use any article, put a 0.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Tay has \_\_\_\_\_ largest population among the ethnic minorities.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Odu has \_\_\_\_\_ population of just around several hundred people.
3. Stilt houses in \_\_\_\_\_ Central Highlands are built on \_\_\_\_\_ columns and beams.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Khmer have \_\_\_\_\_ long tradition in wet rice cultivation.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic minorities in Viet Nam are living in \_\_\_\_\_ peace.

**3. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.**

1. Five-colour \_\_\_\_\_ rice is made using roots and leaves.  
A. stick                      B. sticky                      C. dish
2. People make specialties only \_\_\_\_\_ special occasions.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. on
3. *Gong* is a special musical \_\_\_\_\_ that is made of the mixture of brass, gold, silver, and bronze.  
A. instrument              B. tool                      C. object
4. The *xoe* dance is a \_\_\_\_\_ dance of the Thai in Viet Nam.  
A. national                      B. folk                      C. special
5. \_\_\_\_\_ field in Sa Pa is one of the most beautiful kinds of fields in the world.  
A. Step                      B. Stair                      C. Terraced

-- The end --