



Part 1: Listening

Listen to the passage and then complete each blank with one correct word

1. Five-coloured sticky rice is important to northern region.
2. Five- coloured sticky rice has colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white.
3. It is made using natural roots and.....
4. Purple or black symbolises
5. Five-coloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed onoccasions.

PART 2 – READING

I. Read and decide which sentence is True (T) or False (F)

LEISURE ACTIVITIES IN BRITAIN

The weekends area a time for many leisure activities in Britain. British people often have to work five days a week from Monday to Friday is the precious time for family and friends. People enjoy various indoor and outdoor activities in Britain. According to the EU's statistical office, British people spend abot 45% of their free time watching television, 24% of their free time socializing , 22-23% on sport and hobbies, and 10% on other activities. Other popular leisure activities are listening to the radio, listening to pre-recorded music, reading, DIY, garedning, eating out and going to the cinema.

The most common leisure activity in the UK is watching television. The average viewing time is 25 hours per person per week. Almost all households have at least one television set. The second most popular activity in Britain is visiting or entertaining friends or relations. Another popular leisure activity is gardening. The British are known as a nation of gardeners. Most people have a garden on their property. Every town in Britain has one or more DIY centers and garden centres. These are like supermarkets for the home and garden. These places are very popular with British home-owners at the weekends.

- _____ 1. People enjoy various indoor activities Britain.
- _____ 2. British people spend more than half of their free time watching television.
- _____ 3. People spend more time socializing than watching television
- _____ 4. The most common leisure activity in the UK is visiting or entertaining friends or relations.
- _____ 5. All house holds have at least one television set.
- _____ 6. British people are all gardeners.
- _____ 7. All towns in Britain have one or more DIY centers and garden centres.

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

I live in a small village called Northville. There are about 2000 people here. I love the village (1) _____ it is very quiet and life is slowly and easy. The village is always clean; people look (2) _____ it with great care. The air is always clean, too. People are much more friendly here than in city because everyone (3) _____ the others, and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help.

There are only a few things that I don't like about Northville. One thing is that we have not got many things to do in the evening; we haven't got (4) _____ cinemas or theaters. The other thing is that people always talk about others, and everyone knows what everyone is doing. But I still (5) _____ village life to life in a big city.

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|----|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. | A. so | B. although | C. because | D. but |
| 2. | A. for | B. at | C. up | D. after |
| 3. | A. knows | B. know | C. is knowing | D. knew |
| 4. | A. little | B. some | C. any | D. few |
| 5. | A. enjoy | B. fancy | C. love | D. prefer |

III. Read the following text about a world heritage items and then choose correct answer A, B, C or D

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognised 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, Ede, Giarai ... 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, a new harvest, victory celebrations, etc. The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

1. The text tells us about _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. a world cultural heritage | B. the artists of the Central Highlands |
| C. life in the Central Highlands | D. musical instruments of ethnic groups |

2. How often is the Gong Festival celebrated?

- A. every month B. every year C. all the year round D. on special occasions
3. The gongs are_____.

- A. a kind of art work B. musical instruments
C. pieces of folk music D. cultural heritages

4. The ethnic peoples in the Central Highlands believe that_____.

- A. special powers like their gongs B. gongs are associated with new houses
C. their gongs are the symbols of gods D. the gong is older than themselves

5. For people in the Central Highlands, the gong sound is_____.

- A. a way to entertain themselves B. a sound of victory
C. a form of festival D. a means of communication

PART 3 – WRITING

I. Rewrite these sentences starting with the words given:

1. A fish swims faster than a duck.

A duck.....

2. My house is bigger than your house.

Your house.....

3. I moved to Ha Noi five years ago.

I have.....

4. He likes to listen to pop music than to watch TV after school.

=> He prefers.....

5. She loves to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.

=> She's interested.....

II. Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given.

1. Mr. Quynh is the happiest person in the village. (**than**)

=> No one in the village..... Quynh.

2. Life in the countryside isn't as stressful as life in the city. (**more**)

=> Life in the citylife in the countryside.

3. Phong was a quicker walker than his friends. (**quickly**)

=> Phong.....his friends.

4. Houses in the city are much more expensive than those in the countryside. (**much**)

=>Houses in the countryside..... those in the city.

5. Living in a modern town is noisier than living in a small village. **(peaceful)**

=>Living in a small village is.living in a modern town.

6. People in the countryside are often more optimistic than those in the city.

(optimistically)

People in the countryside often..... those in the city.

III. Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Jonny/ like/ play/ drum/ room/ whereas/ Kenny/ enjoy/ do/gymnastic/ fitness center/ weekends.

.....

2. Drive/ city/ be/ much/ stressful/ drive/ countryside.

.....

3. People/ countryside/ seem/ have to/ work/ hard/ people/ city.

.....

4. Muong/ be/ fourth/ largest/ ethnic minority group/ Vietnam.

.....

5. Among/ many/ ethnic/ minorities/ Tay/ have/ largest/ population.

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