

FIRST-TERM TEST 1

Time allotted: 60 min.

I. Decide the word which has different sound in the part underlined. (1 p)

1. A. matches B. parades C. decides D. relatives
2. A. clothing B. hold C. poster D. dove
3. A. comb B. climb C. suburb D. bomb
4. A. although B. thinking C. gather D. other
5. A. headline B. heating C. meal D. leave

II. Give the opposite of the underlined words in the following sentences. (1 p)

1. Open the window, please. →
2. The room is very dirty. →
3. This travel agency sells the cheapest tickets. →
4. People say that T.V programmes these days are interesting. →
5. We are going to start our journey next week. →

III. Use the correct tense of the verbs to finish the sentences. (1 p)

1. Why you (look) at me like that? What is the matter?
2. - What are you doing this evening?
- I (do) my homework, and then I (watch) TV.
3. Many people in our street have cars but my parents (not have) one. They (like) to go to work by bus.

IV. Choose the right option A, B, C, or D to finish the sentences. (2 p)

1. John is the in his class.
A. most tall B. taller C. tallest D. more tall
2. In lessons, we learn about writers, poems and write essays.
A. History B. Literature C. Science D. Geography
3. Their house is small. They really want to have a house.
A. smaller B. bigger C. nicer D. cheaper

4. "There is _____ sugar in the jar. Go and buy a kilo, Nguyet."

A. some B. much C. little D. few

5. We _____ go when the traffic lights are red.

A. can't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. wouldn't

6. The temple is the _____ building in our town.

A. elder B. eldest C. older D. oldest

7. - "_____ do the buses run?" - "Every twenty minutes."

A. What time B. How far
C. How often D. How much

8. - "Happy New Year to you!"
- "_____."

A. Thank you, and you too B. I'm very happy, and you, too
C. Have a good time, please D. That's all right, thanks

9. Adults as well as children _____ quarrel during Tet.

A. can't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. mayn't

10. The first exercise is easy but the second one is _____.

A. easy too B. less difficult
C. difficult too D. more difficult

V. Fill each of the gaps in the passage below with one suitable word from the box. There are more words than you need. (2 p)

| | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| wishes | prepared | brightly | holiday |
| crowded | visitor | love | comfortably |
| fairs | beautify | enjoy | lucky |

In Viet Nam, Tet is a national and family (1) _____. It is an occasion for every Vietnamese to (2) _____ a good time while thinking about the last year and the next year. At Tet, spring (3) _____ are organized; streets and public buildings are (4) _____ decorated and almost all shops are (5) _____ with people shopping for Tet. At home, everything is tidied; special food is (6) _____; offerings of good foods, fresh water and flowers are made on the family altar with burning joss-sticks scenting the air.

First-footing is made when the first (7) comes, and children are to be given (8) money wrapped in a red envelope. Tet is also a time for peace and (9) During Tet, children often behave well; and friends, relatives and neighbours give each other their best (10) for the new year.

VI. Complete the conversations with comparative or superlative adjectives. (1 p)

1. *Stranger*: Excuse me. What's (good) ...**the best**... way to get to the city centre?

Tony: Well, the subway is (fast) the bus. But it's easy to walk.

2. *Stranger*: Is it (cheap) to travel by subway or by bus?

Tolstoy: By subway. And it's much (convenient) too.

3. *Francis*: Is the capital the (beautiful) city in your country?

Mexica: Yes, it is. And it is the (large) city, too.

VII. Read the following text and choose the correct answer for each question.

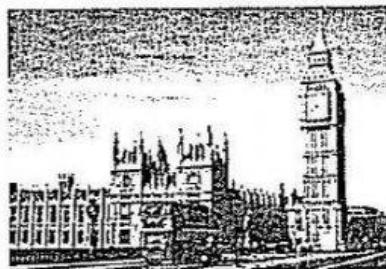
London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom, is the largest city in Europe. It is located on the River Thames and has a history of about 2,000 years. Over eight million people live in London. Hundreds of thousands of people travel each day into London to work.

London has an oceanic climate, but generally it is a dry city. However, London is often very cloudy. On average it rains mildly just about every other day. Temperature extremes for all sites in the London area range from 38.1°C at Kew during August 2003, down to -16.1°C at Northolt during January 1962.

London's largest industry is finance. Together with New York, the City of London is one of the world's largest financial centres, making London a major world influence.

However, like many big cities, London has problems with traffic and pollution. Millions of people use the London Underground a day, but there are still too many buses and trams in the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

1. How old is London?
A. About two centuries B. Approximately twenty centuries
C. About two hundred years D. Over eight million years
2. In general, the temperatures in London _____.
A. are not high B. stay the same
C. change greatly D. change suddenly
3. Which of the following is NOT true about London?
A. It is a very large city. B. It has so many vehicles.
C. It has an oceanic climate. D. It rains a lot every day.
4. We can see that compared to New York, London is _____.
A. just as important B. more industrious
C. much larger D. the same size
5. What is one of the problems in London?
A. There are too many tourists.
B. The air is dirtier than it was.
C. The population is too large.
D. There are too many buses on the streets.



VIII. Rewrite the sentences, so that their meaning stays the same using the beginning given for each. (1 p)

1. Could you tell me how to get to the City's Exhibition, please?
→ Could you show ?
2. My room is smaller than your room.
→ Your room
3. Hang is the tallest girl in my class.
→ No girl
4. Do you find it easy to make friends?
→ Are you good ?
5. I think you should prepare carefully for your journey.
→ I advise you to