

KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KỲ I - NĂM HỌC 2020-2021

NAME: ĐỀ CHẨN

Question 1: Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part

9. A. looked B. joined C. stayed D. lived
10. A. ancestor B. gather C. basic D. animal

Question 2: Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

11. A. hobby B. enjoy C. leisure D. common
12. A. librarian B. historian C. musician D. politician

Question 3: Circle the best answer A, B, C or D. (5 pts)

13. _____ the New Year's Eve is late at night, children stay awake to welcome the New Year and watch the firework display.

A. When B. Therefore C. Nevertheless D. Although

14. The volunteers have to work much _____ usual to save the dying animals from the forest fire.

A. as hard as B. more hard than C. harder than D. the hardest

15. _____ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?

A. Who B. Which C. Whom D. What

16. They _____ with tradition by getting married quietly.

A. ended B. disconnected C. broke D. took

17. Local people in Sa Pa market buys things, play _____ flute, dance and sing.

A. the B. a C. an D. X

Question 4: Put the correct form of verb in the bracket. (4 pts)

18. Does Ann fancy (*watch*) horror movies?

19-20. I (*see*) the accidents when I (*wait*) for the taxi.

21. My wallet (*steal*) when I went shopping yesterday.

Question 3: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word. (4 pts)

22. Alice was (*frighten*) when she suddenly heard footsteps behind her.

23. Mid-Autumn festival is (*tradition*) celebrated on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month.

24. Everyone has to work hard for world (*peaceful*)

25. The colours of five-cloured sticky rice (*symbol*) the harmony of five elements in the nature.

Question 5: Read the passage and fill in the gap with the best option (A, B, C or D).

Vu Lan Festival takes (26) _____ on 15th of the seventh lunar month. It is one of the largest festivals of Vietnam. Vietnamese people consider that it is an occasion for family gatherings as (27) _____ as expressing love and gratitude to ancestors and parents. Vu Lan festival is known as Mother's Day in Viet Nam. First, in the morning of that day, a lavish tray with various (28) _____ dishes is set on the altar, and the householder will burn incense and invite ancestor to come back home and celebrate with family. Then, at night the Vietnamese hold a ceremony of releasing lighted lanterns on the river, they believe by doing that their wishes for parents will come true. They also go to the pagoda, wearing either a red rose if their mothers are (29) _____ or white rose if their mothers have passed away.

26. A. away	B. place	C. much	D. part
27. A. good	B. bad	C. soon	D. well
28. A. tasty	B. tasting	C. tasteless	D. tasteful
29. A. dead	B. lived	C. alive	D. old

Question 6: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. **They** reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local **craftsmen**, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sapa market, it is highlands in the north of viet nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is called “love market”. Some other countryside markets in the Mekong delta are held on boats. Most of goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time in the early morning when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

30. What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. special things about markets in Viet Nam
- B. countryside markets in Mekong delta
- C. traditional markets in the mountains
- D. buying and selling goods in Viet Nam

31. What does the word “**they**” in line 2 refer to?

- A. things
- B. villagers
- C. markets
- D. sellers

32. The word “**craftsmen**” line 4 can be replaced with _____.

- A. farmers
- B. fishers
- C. artisans
- D. buyers

33. What can people do at the traditional market?

- A. sell and buy things only
- B. sell and buy things, eat and drink, play games and socialize.
- C. buy things and eat
- D. buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.

Question 7: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence,

34. He is a fashion designer. He wants to see the ao dai show. (*therefore*)

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35. They believe that they have to pray to the God. If they don't do so, the God won't bless them. (*otherwise*).

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36. Huong pagoda was expected to be crowded. We decided to go there. (*although*)

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Question II: Rewrite the sentences with the beginning words.

37. He speaks English more fluently than anyone in my class.

→ No one

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

→ He prefers

39. It isn't a good idea to leave a child unsupervised.

→ You

40. Our gers are now better equipped than in the past.

→ In the past, our gers