

MA 4 E8 HKI 20-21

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 9: A. question B. mention C. action D. education

Question 10: A. craf B. vast C. addiction t D. pasture

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 11: A. colourful B. nomadic C. generous D. countryside

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 12: The _____ have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one place.

A. nomads B. nomadic C. farmers D. workers

Question 13: Please turn offlights when you leaveroom.

A. the/the B. a/the C. a/a D. the/a

Question 14: :does Hoa Ban Festival take place? – In Lai Chau.

A. When B. Where C. How D. What

Question 15: He did the testthan I did.

A. as bad as B. more worse C. worse D. badder

Question 16: When she came my house, my mother the meal.

A. cook B. was cooking C. were cooking D. cooked

Question 17: “ – It isn’t a long way from Britain, isn’t it?” – “Yes, but it isn’t asas HongKong.”

A. far B. farther C. farthest D. further

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 18: Mai fancies making crafts, especially bracelets.

- A. dislikes B. hates C. detests D. adores

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: Gardening and hunting still play an important role in the economy of the Laha.

- A. convenient B. insignificant C. complicated D. developed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 20: Do you mind to speak to John to ask him to help us ?

- A. to speak B. to ask C. to help D. us.

Question 21: We didn't see her recently, so we don't know anything about her.

- A. didn't see B. so C. know D. about

Question 22: Ethnic peoples often put on their tradition costumes on special occasions.

- A. often B. put on C. tradition D. on

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

The Muong (23)_____ ethnic roots with the Vietnamese people and their language is classified in the Vietnamese-Muong language branch. The Muong live in mountainous areas which have abundant land for (24)_____ wet rice.

In a Muong hamlet, stilt houses are located in the shade of big trees, huddle against the mountain, and look out on vast rice fields. A Muong house is designed to maximize convenient use and air ventilation to counter the warm, humid mountain climate.

The Muong's (25)_____ is special. Men often wear a round-neck shirt which opens in the front and has two pockets. Their pants have large trouser legs. The Muong women wear a long, black dress and a white or brown shirt with a line of buttons in the front and long sleeves. They wind a white or indigo headscarf around their head.

The Muong have diverse folk arts including folk songs and poems, sorcerer's worshipping songs, tales, and riddle songs. The gong is the most popular musical instrument along with the flute, the (26)_____ violin, the drum, and the panpipe.

Question 23: A. cut B. have C. share D. divide

Question 24: A. raising B. harvesting C. growing D. putting

Question 25: A. material B. costumes C. cloth D. costume

Question 26: A. two strings B. two-string C. second-string D. two string

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter — I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I lived my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion, they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

Question 27. What did the writer like most about living in the country?

A. Flowers in spring

B. The wild animals and plants

C. Leaves in autumn

D. The change of seasons

Question 28. What does the word “**them**” in line 2 refer to?

- A. Plants B. Countryside people C. Winter and autumn D. Four seasons

Question 29. Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?

- A. Because it was contaminated B. Because it wasn't very fresh
C. Because it was very fat D. Because it was frozen

Question 30. Which of the following sentences is **NOT true**?

- A. In the countryside turnips are grown in winter
B. The writer often eat frozen and tinned food now
C. Many city people think they live better than those in the country
D. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round

Section B (2,0 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (0,5 point)

Question 1: She enjoys going to the suburbs and painting pictures of natural landscapes. (in)

She is

Question 2: In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city. (less)

=> In the city, children