REVISION FOR THE SECOND - MID TERM TEST (N^{0}4) – GRADE 10

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

VIETNAMESE WEDDING CUSTOMS

The wedding consists of several (1) _____ including asking permission to receive the bride, the procession to the groom's house, the ancestor ceremony, and the banquet party.

In the morning, the groom's mother and a few close relatives would walk to the bride's house with a present of betel to ask permission to receive the (2) ____ at her house. The date and time of the ceremony is usually determined by a Buddhist monk or fortune teller.

In the procession to receive the bride, the groom and his family often carry decorated lacquer boxes covered in red cloth to represent his (3) ____ and which include various (4) ____ for the bride's family. There are either 6 or 8 boxes, but never 7 because it is bad (5) ____.

After paying their (6) ____ to their ancestors, the bride and groom will serve tea to their parents who will then give them advice regarding (7) ____ and family. During the candle ceremony, the bride and groom's families union is celebrated and the mother-in-law of the bride will open the boxes filled with jewelry and dress her new daughter-in-law in the jewelry.

Finally, the groom officially asks for permission to take his new bride (8) ____ and they make their way back to his house. During the (9) ____, there is usually a 10-course meal and the bride and groom make their (10) ____ to each table to express their gratitude and also get money as presents.

1. A. asks	B. ceremonies	C. requests	D. tells
2. A. bride	B. regulations	C. laws	D. notes
3. A. condition	B. culture	C. relation	D. wealth
4. A. beans	B. boxes	C. presents	D. wars
5. A. bad	B. fond	C. luck	D. interest
6. A. respects	B. allows	C. stops	D. refuses
7. A. existence	B. dead	C. marriage	D. divorce
8. A. flat	B. home	C. house	D. apartment
9. A. acquaintance	B. contribution	C. difficulty	D. reception
10. A. troubles	B. problems	C. ovals	D. rounds

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

ELECTRONIC DEVICES THAT HELP YOU LEARN ENGLISH

There are many ways to learn English. With the increase in new technology, many companies are now providing new electronic (1) ____ to help people learn English more quickly.

You can (2) ____ the lessons from an English translation Internet site and put them on your iPod. Because it is portable, you can listen and learn anywhere.

English audio tapes and English audio CDs are a (3) ____ method of learning English. All you need is a cassette or CD player. You can learn in many (4) ____ including your car.

An electric translator or (5) ____ dictionary is an excellent tool one can use when traveling on a vacation, on a business trip, studying languages, conversing with foreign people, and in a variety of other situations. Many devices have a number of attributes that include advanced text-to-speech and voice recognition technologies. There are many good-quality electronic dictionaries on the market. (6) ____ on which one you purchase, there is an extensive range of vocabulary that can include up to one million words or (7) ____. There are also electronic dictionaries that contain common expressions and phrases, grammar references, and much more. Two popular hand-held English electronic dictionaries include the Talking Electronic Dictionary and the Audio Phrasebook. They include hundreds of thousands of words, definitions, and thesaurus entries. You can view the word on the screen and hear it spoken. It is likely that you have your own language (8) ____. Just speak into the device and you will be provided with an (9) ____ translation voice response.

Choosing an electronic device that helps you learn English has made learning and speaking English easier, faster, and more enjoyable. Before you purchase a device, make sure you research each product to find the English learning tool that (10) ____ your lifestyle.

1. A. asks	B. ceremonies	C. requests	D. devices
2. A. bride	B. regulations	C. download	D. notes
3. A. condition	B. great	C. relation	D. wealth
4. A. beans	B. boxes	C. presents	D. locations
5. A. bad	B. electronic	C. luck	D. interest
6. A. Depending	B. allows	C. stops	D. refuses
7. A. existence	B. dead	C. more	D. divorce
8. A. flat	B. interpreter	C. house	D. apartment
9. A. intelligible	B. contribution	C. difficulty	D. reception
10. A. troubles	B. problems	C. ovals	D. complements

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Pancake Day or Shrove Tuesday is a special day celebrated in many countries around the world. It is celebrated in English-speaking countries like the UK, Ireland, Australia and Canada. In some countries, like France and the USA, it is called "Mardi Gras" or "Fat Tuesday". In other countries, like Spain, Italy or Brazil, Shrove Tuesday is at the end of Carnival. On this day many people eat pancakes, a thin, flat cake made in a pan.

Pancake Day is always on a Tuesday in February or March. It is the day before Ash Wednesday, the start of **Lent**. Lent is a period of 40 days before Easter when people often give up or stop eating things that are bad for them like chocolate or fast food. At the end of Lent is Easter, which takes place on a different date each year because it depends on the moon. Traditionally, during Lent, people didn't eat rich foods like butter and eggs, so they made pancakes from these ingredients on Shrove Tuesday.

Another tradition on Pancake Day in the UK is pancake racing. People run in a race with a pancake in a pan. As they run, they have to toss the pancake (throw the pancake in the air and catch it in the pan) several times. In some pancake races people dress up in fancy dress costumes. The most famous pancake race takes place in a town called Olney, in the middle of England. People say that Olney has been celebrating pancake races since 1445!

(Adapted from *Pancake Day* by British Council)
http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/uk-now/read-uk/pancake-day#sthash.orrMI4qf.dpuf

Circle the best answer A, B, C, or D for each of the following questions.

1. Where is Pancake Day celebrated?
A. in the UK only
B. in English-speaking countries only
C. in European countries only
D. in many places of the world

2. According to the passage, when is Pancake Day celebrated?
A. before Easter
B. on Ash Wednesday
C. at the start of Lent
D. on a fixed date in a year

3. What do people eat during Lent?
A. chocolate
B. fast food
C. butter and eggs
D. none of these above

4. During Lent, what do people often do?
A. They often eat chocolate much.
B. They often make pancakes.
C. They often give up or stop eating things like chocolate or fast food.
D. B&C are correct.

5. What do people do in the pancake racing?
A. They dress pancakes.
B. They run in a race and toss pancakes.
C. They make pancakes.
D. They eat pancakes.

6. What does the word "***toss***" in the third paragraph mean?
A. make B. throw C. eat D. move

7. What does the passage say about the tradition of Pancake Day?
A. It has been celebrated worldwide recently.
B. People take part in a special running competition.
C. People don't eat rich foods on that day.
D. People dress up in formal clothes.

ıd the passage and answer the questions that follow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Today, more and more women are actively participating in social activities both in urban and rural areas. Specifically, they have shined brightly in even many fields commonly regarded as the man's areas such as business, scientific research and social management. In some areas, women even show more overwhelming power than men. The image of contemporary Vietnamese women with creativeness, dynamism, success has become popular in Vietnam's society. The fact reveals that the gender gap has been remarkably narrowed and women enjoy many more opportunities to pursue their social careers and obtain success, contributing to national socio-economic development. According to Ms, Le Thi Quy, Director of the Gender/and Development Research Centre under the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Hanoi National University, gender equity in Vietnam has reached a high level over the past decade. The rate of Vietnamese women becoming National Assembly members from the 9th term to the 11th term increased 8.7%, bringing the proportion of Vietnamese women in authority to 27.3%, the highest rate in Southeast Asia. There is no big gap in the level of literacy and schooling between men and women. Women account for about 37% of university and college graduates, 19.9% of doctoral degree holders and 6.7% of professors and associate professors.

The legitimate rights of women and children are ensured more than ever before with more complete legal documents including laws, conventions and national action plans, among which the laws on "gender equity" mark a turning-point in the empowerment of women.

Mass media also highlights the continued success of women in every field and honors their great importance in modern society, helping to do away with outdated perceptions about traditional women's duties. Many projects on reproductive health care, children protection, and family income improvement jointly conducted by various mass organizations, state agencies and non-governmental organizations have created favorable conditions for women to become involved.

1. The text is about ____.
A. the changes in the status of Vietnamese women
B. the Vietnamese women's liberation
C. the Vietnamese sex discrimination
D. the discrimination that Vietnamese women have to face

2. Which adjective is not used to describe Vietnamese women?
A. successful B. creative C. narrow D. dynamic

3. According to the text, _____.
A. Nowadays, women show more overwhelming power than men in all fields.
B. Women shined brightly only in business, scientific research and social management.
C. Women are involved in social activies in both rural and urban areas.
D. Women are actively participating in business.

4. According to the data in the text, ____.
A. Vietnamese women do not take part in authority
B. the level of literacy and schooling between men and women in Vietnam is the same
C. there are more women in authority in Vietnam than those in any other countries in Southeast Asia
D. there are no female professors in Vietnam

5. The proportion of Vietnamese women in _____ ranks first in Southeast Asia.
A. business B. education C. authority D. mass media

6. Vietnamese women ____.
A. have few opportunities to develop their intellectual ability
B. have only shined brightly in doing housework
C. cannot do any scientific research
D. are ensured their rights with laws, conventions and national action plans

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Which is not mentioned in the text as a project to create condition for Vietnamese women?

A. Traditional women's duties B. Reproductive health care

C. Children protection D. Family income improvement

8. What does the word "perception" mean?

A. idea B. tradition C. description D. field

LIVEWORKSHEETS