



GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng

Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi

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Full name:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class:

Time: 15 minutes

I. READING

1. Read the following folk tale. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

A Stack of Gold for Starfruit

There were two brothers living in this village. Their parents died, leaving them a fortune, but the elder brother was greedy. He claimed all the fortune and left the younger brother only a starfruit tree. Luckily, the tree gave him a lot of fruits. But when the fruits were ripe, a giant raven came and ate them every day. The younger brother begged to the raven, "Please don't eat the fruits. If you eat **them**, my family will starve." So the raven responded, "Don't worry, for each fruit I eat, I'll pay you with gold."

One day, the raven took the man to a secret island, which was full of gold. He filled a small bag. Then the raven took him home, and he became well-off. Seeing that, the elder brother wanted the gold too. He **traded** all of his fortune for the fruit tree.

The raven also took the elder brother to the island. He brought a very big sack and filled it with gold. The raven got tired on his way back; it got angry and dropped the man into the sea.

1. What did the elder brother do?
 - A. shared the wealth equally with his younger brother
 - B. took everything their parents left them
 - C. gave the younger brother very little of what their parents left
2. What does the word “them” in the passage refer to?
 - A. the brothers
 - B. the fruits
 - C. the raven
3. What does the word “trade” in the passage mean?
 - A. exchanged
 - B. changed
 - C. turned
4. Why did the raven get tired?
 - A. Because he had to fly to the island twice.
 - B. Because the elder brother took too much gold.
 - C. Because the elder brother was too heavy.
5. What could be the message of this fairy tale?
 - A. You should share your wealth with the less fortunate.
 - B. You should treat your family kindly.

C. You will have to pay a dear price for greediness.

2. Read the following passage. Circle A, B or C to complete each sentence.

Oral storytelling has been around as long as human language. Our ancestors probably **gathered** around the evening fires and talked about their fears and their beliefs through oral stories. This long tradition of storytelling is evident in ancient cultures such as the Australian Aborigines.

Early storytelling probably **originates in** simple chant. People sang chants as they worked at grinding corn or sharpening tools. Then they started to combine stories, poetry, music, and dance. The stories explained how life began and why things happened, as well as provided entertainment. Those who were **excellent** at storytelling became entertainers, educators, cultural advisors, and historians for the community. Through storytellers, the history of a culture was **handed down** from generation to generation.

In the 20th century, interest in oral storytelling has **revived**. A number of storytelling festivals were established. Storytelling festivals bring tellers together for entertaining, telling and education in the art.

* *oral = spoken*

1. The word “gathered” in the passage can be best replaced by _____.

- A. talked B. met C. built

2. The phrase “originates in” in the passage can be best replaced by _____.

- A. creates by B. comes from C. begins with

3. The word “excellent” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. outstanding

B. brilliant

C. smart

4. The phrase "handed down" in the passage can be best replaced by _____.

A. carried out

B. went on

C. passed on

5. The word "revived" in the passage can be best replaced by _____.

A. come back

B. survived

C. disappeared

- The end -