


Minh Viet
"Minh Viet - Raising Vietnamese knowledge"

MINH VIET LANGUAGE CENTRE

TEST: Quiz 1

Class: *MORE! 3*

Teacher: *Ms. Thao & Ms. Tran*
SCORE
in number

SCORE
in word

Comment:

Name: -----

Date: -----

SCORE

Part I: Listening / 25

Part II: Reading / 25

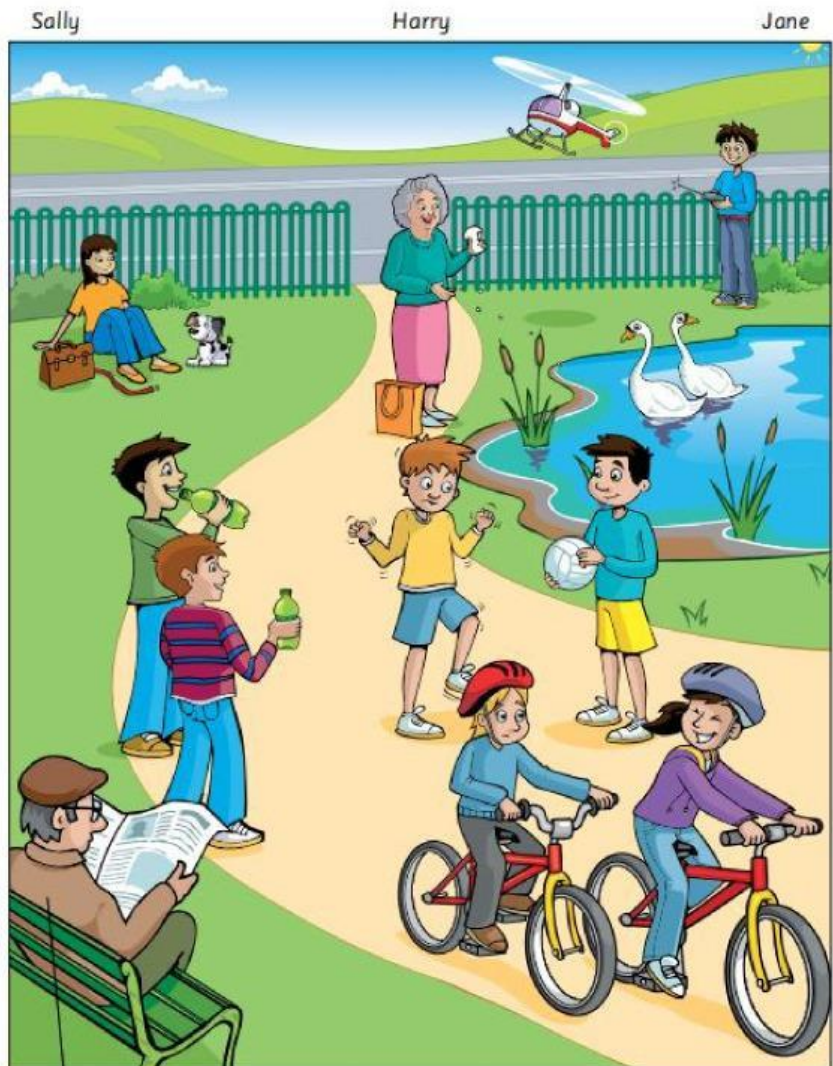
Part III: Writing / 25

Part IV: Speaking / 25

TOTAL: / 100

1. LISTENING (20 POINTS)

Part 1. Listen and draw lines. There is one example. (5 questions - 1 point for each)



William

David

Sarah

Richard

Part 2. Listen and write. There is one example. (5 questions - 1 point for each)



The Space Club

Meetings at: 6.30 pm on Tuesdays

1 Children learn about: the

2 Sometimes they look at: the

3 Children should bring: a

4 If it's cloudy, children watch:

5 Person who sometimes talks to club: Mr

Part 3. Listen and write a letter in each box. There is one example. (5 questions - 1 point for each)

Where did Uncle Robert get each of these things?



Painting

E



A



B



Drums



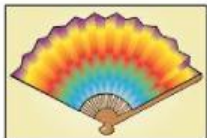
C



D



Swan



Fan



E



F



Chocolates



G



H



Gloves

Part 4. Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example. (10 questions - 2 point for each)

What was Grandma's favourite job?



A ☒



B ☐

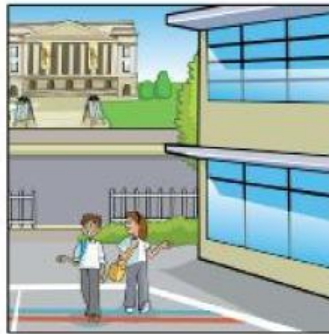


C ☐

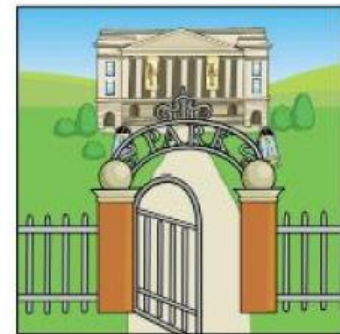
1 Which museum is Jack's grandma going to work in?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 What does Jack enjoy doing most in museums?



A ☐

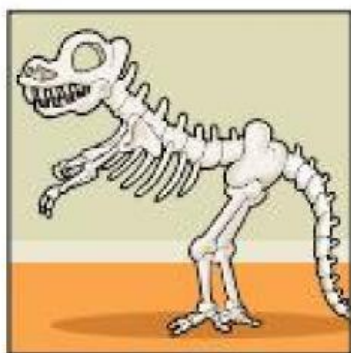


B ☐



C ☐

3 What is the most interesting thing in the museum?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

4 What is Jack's grandma going to do in the museum?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 How will Jack's grandma get to work?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

II- READING (25 POINTS)

Part 1: 10 questions - 1 point for each .

– 10 questions –

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.
There is one example.

a fridge

an apartment

cupboards

knives

salt

vegetables

limes

sugar

chicken

an armchair

hockey

People like flying this in the sky on a windy day.

a kite

1 You find this in the kitchen. It is cold inside.

2 This is white and we put it on food. Children often like it on chips.

3 These are made of metal. You cut food like bread and fruit with them.

4 These usually have shelves inside and doors on the front. They are often made of wood.

5 This is a game for two teams, which you can play on grass with a little white ball.

6 They look like lemons but they are smaller and they are green.

7 Many people live in this kind of home. All the rooms are usually on the same floor.

8 You play this game in a team. You throw a ball in the air and hit it with your hands and arms.

9 You can grow these in the ground. Beans, peppers and carrots are some examples.

10 People have these every day. Breakfast is one of them.

volleyball

a kite

meals

scissors

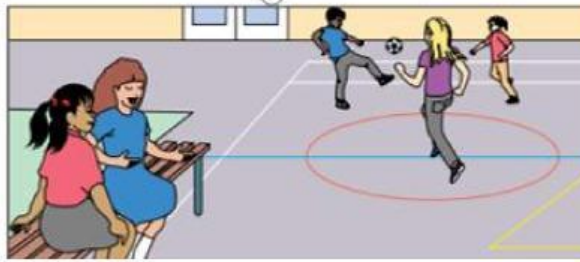
Part 2: 5 questions - 1 point for each .

Katy is talking to her friend, Helen. What does Helen say?

Read the conversation and choose the best answer.
Write a letter (A–H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters.

Example



Katy: Miss Brown is going to leave our school next week, isn't she?



Helen: B

Questions



Katy: Let's buy her a present!



Helen:



Katy: What shall we get for her?



Helen:



Katy: I know! Let's try that new shop in town.



Helen:



Katy: Is it in River Street? That's a long way from here.



Helen:



Katy: OK. We can go there now. Have you got any money?



Helen:

A Yes, she did.

B Yes, that's right! **(Example)**

C Oh yes, the one near the hospital.

D OK. She'd like that!

E I don't know. It's difficult to choose.

F No, I need to go home and get some.

G Yes it is, so we'll have to go by bus.

H He had one last year.

Part 3: 10 questions - 1 point for each .

– 10 questions –

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.



Example When we think of _____ a _____ hospital, perhaps we only think of
1 doctors and nurses there, but other people _____ there too.
2 They all do important jobs. _____ are secretaries, cooks and
engineers. In hospitals with a lot of children, they have teachers
3 who give _____ lessons when they can't go to school. Some
4 people go to hospital _____ for one day, but other people
5 need to _____ there for a longer time. If you go to hospital,
sometimes you _____ to wait a long time before you see
6 doctor _____ doctors have a lot of work to do. If you _____ in
7 hospital for a long time, you need to take clothes and _____
books or comics to read. Often your friends and family send you
8 cards and flowers _____ they visit you. Hospitals are full of
9 people _____ want to help you, but most of us still want to go
10 home quickly.

Example

	a	an	the
1	work	works	working
2	That	There	Someone
3	this	these	them
4	just	still	already
5	stay	stays	staying
6	have	must	should
7	but	because	if
8	much	some	every
9	than	when	or
10	who	which	what

III- WRITING (25 POINTS)

Part 1. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb in the brackets. Use present perfect or past simple (10 points - 2 points for each)

1. Would you like something to eat?

No, thanks. (I / just / have / lunch)

2. Do you know where Julia is?

Yes, (I / just / see / her)

3. What time is David leaving?

..... (he / already / leave)

4. What's in the newspaper today?

I don't know. (I / not / read / it yet)

5. Is Sue coming to the cinema with us?

No, (she / already / see / the film)

Part 2. Look at the pictures and complete the predictions with the affirmative or negative form of going to. (5 points - 1 point for each)



1 She fall.



4 He have lunch.



2 The cat catch the mouse.



5 He win.



3 They arrive on time.

Part 4. Imagine you are at a trip . Write a postcard to a friend or family member. Think about these questions: (10 points)

- Who will you write to?
- What's his/ her address?
- Where are you?
- Are you having a good time?
- Where have you been and what have you seen?
- What haven't you done yet? What's the weather like?
- What are you going to do tomorrow?

IV- SPEAKING (25 POINTS)

	Grammar and Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Interactive Communication
5	Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms. Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary when talking about everyday situations.	Is mostly intelligible, and has some control of phonological features at both utterance and word levels.	Maintains simple exchanges. Requires very little prompting and support.
4	<i>Performance shares features of Bands 3 and 5.</i>		
3	Shows sufficient control of simple grammatical forms. Uses appropriate vocabulary to talk about everyday situations.	Is mostly intelligible, despite limited control of phonological features.	Maintains simple exchanges, despite some difficulty. Requires prompting and support.
2	<i>Performance shares features of Bands 1 and 3.</i>		
1	Shows only limited control of a few grammatical forms. Uses a vocabulary of isolated words and phrases.	Has very limited control of phonological features and is often unintelligible.	Has considerable difficulty maintaining simple exchanges. Requires additional prompting and support.
0	<i>Performance below Band 1.</i>		