

# FIRST MID-TERM TEST 4

## A. LISTENING

I. Listen to a conversation and match Nam's hobbies and leisure activities with different stages in his life then match the sentences in the right column with the sentence in the left column. Track 07

Stages of life		Hobbies/Leisure activities
1. childhood		A. volunteering
2. primary school		B. playing with toys
3. secondary school		C. playing tennis
4. university		D. reading comics
5. marriage		E. hanging out with classmates

Your answer:

1-            2-            3-            4-            5-

II. Listen to the conversation between Jack and Nam about ethnic groups in Viet Nam. Fill each of the gaps with no more than THREE words or a number. You will listen TWICE. Now listen and fill the gaps. Track 08

6. Viet Nam has 54 ethnic groups \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7. The Viet has the largest \_\_\_\_\_.  
 8. The Tay has a population of around \_\_\_\_\_.  
 9. The Khmer has about people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 10. Jack said that Viet Nam is a \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. GRAMMAR VOCABULARY

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

11. A. bracelet            B. favourite            C. craft            D. game  
 12. A. pasture            B. vast            C. farm            D. brave

II. Choose the word's stress pattern which is different from that of the others.

13. A. nomadic            B. generous            C. colorful            D. countryside  
 14. A. opportunity            B. inconvenient            C. facility            D. optimistic

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option.

15. Among the \_\_\_\_\_, the Tay people have the largest population.  
 A. groups            B. majorities            C. ethnic minorities            D. cultures  
 16. We are all hooked \_\_\_\_\_ making star lanterns.  
 A. in            B. on            C. off            D. to  
 17. We \_\_\_\_\_ anything from James since we left school.  
 A. haven't heard            B. heard            C. don't hear            D. didn't hear  
 18. My students enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ English very much.  
 A. learn            B. learnt            C. learning            D. to learn  
 19. The Kinh have the largest number of people, \_\_\_\_\_ for 86% of the population.  
 A. holding            B. accounting            C. taking            D. numbering  
 20. People in rural areas live \_\_\_\_\_ than those in cities.  
 A. simplier            B. more simply            C. more simple            D. simplier  
 21. Does she fancy \_\_\_\_\_ books to the younger children?  
 A. reads            B. read            C. to read            D. reading  
 22. \_\_\_\_\_ is a colorful plaything which can fly.  
 A. A kite            B. A buffalo            C. A pasture            D. A drawn cart  
 23. \_\_\_\_\_ youngest boy has just started going to school.  
 A. A - x            B. x - the            C. An - x            D. The - x  
 24. The \_\_\_\_\_ house is a place where villagers gather for festivals and rituals.  
 A. terraced            B. splendid            C. communal            D. thatched  
 25. Tom: "Is it true that Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede?" - Harry: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Exactly.            B. How beautiful!            C. Come on!            D. Really?

26. Mongolian children start to learn \_\_\_\_\_ before they can walk.  
 A. horse riding      B. riding horse      C. ride horse      D. horse ridden

27. I think country life is so boring and \_\_\_\_\_ because you're not close to shops and services.  
 A. unhealthy      B. inconvenient      C. comfortable      D. peaceful

28. Daisy is \_\_\_\_\_ social media. She spends lots of time on Facebook and Instagram.  
 A. tired of      B. bored with      C. addicted to      D. curious about

29. Why don't you apply for this job? It looks right \_\_\_\_\_ your street.  
 A. on      B. in      C. at      D. up

30. Using computers too much may have bad effects \_\_\_\_\_ your minds and bodies.  
 A. on      B. to      C. with      D. onto

31. "Look at this dish, Nick. It has five colours." – "                  "  
 A. Okay.      B. What a shame!      C. Sounds bad.      D. How nice!

### C. READING

#### I. Read the following passage about Australia and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Australia is the 6<sup>th</sup> biggest country in the world. Only Russia, China, Canada, USA, and Brazil are (32) \_\_\_\_\_. It is the world's largest island.

(33) \_\_\_\_\_ the country is so big, it only has about 23 million inhabitants. 88% of all Australians live in big cities or smaller towns, which makes big areas of the country empty.

Australia lies in the southern hemisphere which means that the more south you go, the cooler it gets. In the northern parts of the country, it is always hot. The rest of the country has really hot summers and mild winters. Snow only falls in the Australian Alps and in Tasmania. When we have winter in Europe and Asia, the Australians have summer. So they celebrate Christmas in the middle of the summer!

Australia is famous (34) \_\_\_\_\_ its wildlife. The most famous animal is probably the kangaroo. The kangaroo, or 'roo' for short, has (35) \_\_\_\_\_. Australia's national symbol. The word "kangaroo" was the first Aboriginal word in the English language. There are several species of kangaroos. The red kangaroos are the biggest ones and they are (36) \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the country.

32. A. biggest      B. more big      C. bigger      D. big  
 33. A. Although      B. Despite      C. However      D. Because  
 34. A. in      B. of      C. for      D. with  
 35. A. became      B. been becoming      C. become      D. becoming  
 36. A. finding      B. found      C. founded      D. find

#### II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer.

In Britain, the climate is not very good. There are very few hot days and it rains a lot. Because of this, people spend a lot of time at home. Generally, British homes have a lot of furniture in them, carpets on the floors and heavy curtains.

Many houses in Britain are old. Many of them are over one hundred years old. Often, they do not have enough insulation and the heat goes out through the windows, the doors and up the chimney.

Because of the climate, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating. Many houses have a special system called "central heating". This heats all the rooms and, at the same time, heats the hot water. Houses without central heating often have gas, electric or coal fires. The rooms in most British houses are quite small.

New houses are much better. They have two layers of glass in the windows to stop the heat going out.

37. Why do British people spend a lot of time at home?  
 A. Because the climate is not very good.  
 B. Because they don't know where to go.  
 C. Because the climate is very good.

D. Because they want to stay at home.

38. The heat goes out of the houses through \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the doors and up the chimney  
B. the windows and up the chimney  
C. the windows, the doors and up the chimney  
D. the walls and up the chimney

39. Because of \_\_\_\_\_, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating.  
A. cold weather      B. cool weather      C. hot weather      D. bad weather

40. Houses without central heating often have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only coal fires      B. gas or coal fires  
C. electric or coal fires      D. gas, electric or coal fires

41. New houses usually have \_\_\_\_\_ in the windows to stop the heat going out.  
A. one layer of glass      B. two layers of glass  
C. three layers of glass      D. two or three layers of glass

## D. WRITING

**Choose the letter among A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.**

42. Flying a kite in the countryside is very exciting.  
A. It's very exciting to fly a kite in the countryside.  
B. It's very exciting flying a kite in the countryside.  
C. It's very exciting of flying a kite in the countryside.  
D. It's very exciting for flying a kite in the countryside.

43. How long is it since you built this stilt house?  
A. When have you built this stilt house?  
B. When did you start building this stilt house?  
C. When do you build this stilt house?  
D. When will you build this stilt house?

44. How about asking the local people for help?  
A. What about ask the local people for help?  
B. Why do you ask the local people for help?  
C. Why don't you ask the local people for help?  
D. How do you ask the local people for help?

45. She likes to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.  
A. She's interested in hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.  
B. She's interesting in hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.  
C. She really fancies to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.  
D. She detests hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.

46. Could you help me with this box?  
A. Could you give me hands with this box?  
B. Would you like to help me with this box?  
C. Would you mind helping me with this box?  
D. What do you think if you help me with this box?

47. Hanoi urban districts are noisier than its suburban areas.  
A. Hanoi urban districts are as noisy as its suburban areas.  
B. Hanoi suburban areas aren't as noisy as its urban districts.  
C. Hanoi suburban areas aren't as quiet as its urban districts.  
D. Hanoi urban districts are noisy and so are its suburban areas.

48. The English teacher started teaching at our school three years ago.  
A. Three years ago, the English teacher has taught at our school.  
B. It's three years when the English teacher started teaching at our school.  
C. The English teacher last taught at our school three years ago.  
D. The English teacher has taught at our school for three years.

49. Millions of tourists visit the Museum of Ethnology every year.

- A. The Museum of Ethnology every year is visited by millions of tourists.
- B. The Museum of Ethnology is visited by millions of tourists every year.
- C. The Museum of Ethnology is going to attract millions of tourists.
- D. The Museum of Ethnology is well-known for its millions of tourists.

50. It is about 3 km from this house to their house.

- A. Its about 3 km from this house to their house.
- B. It is far about 3 km from this house to their house.
- C. The distance from this house to their house is 3 km.
- D. This distance from this house is 3 km to their house.