

TOEFL PRIMARY 2023-2024

PRACTICE TEST 4

Reading ⌚ 30 phút 📖		
1	Part 1	8 câu
2	Part 2	28 câu
Tổng		36 câu
Listening ⌚ 30 phút 🎧		
3	Part 1	6 câu
4	Part 2	6 câu
5	Part 3	7 câu
6	Part 4	17 câu
Tổng		36 câu

Part 1

Directions: Read and find the answer.

Read and find the answer.

1.

These make people laugh. They are funny or silly. Friends say these to each other.

1. Question 1: What are they?

☐ (A) Jokes

☐ (B) Smiles

☐ (C) Hobbies

2.

Young kids often do this when they play. You do this to imagine that you are another person or animal. Actors do this in their work in movies and television shows.

2. Question 2: They are -----.

☐ (A) searching

☐ (B) sharing

☐ (C) pretending

3.

It falls from the sky. You can see it in the winter. It is soft and white.

3. Question 3: What is it?

☐ (A) Rain

☐ (B) Snow

☐ (C) Fog

4.

It covers most of the earth. It is full of fish. People can swim inside it.

4. Question 4: What is it?

☐ (A) The river

☐ (B) The ocean

☐ (C) The wood

5.

It is sweet. It has different flavors. It is frozen. Children love it.

5. Question 5: What is it?

☐ (A) An ice cream

☐ (B) A snowflake

☐ (C) A candy

6.

It is not a good feeling. You feel this after a long day at school. You really want to rest and sleep.

6. Question 6: You are feeling -----.

☐ (A) angry

☐ (B) unhappy

☐ (C) tired

Part 2

Directions: Read the texts and choose the correct answers.

Read about the Fairhill Aquarium. Then answer questions 7 to 10.



COME VISIT THE FAIRHILL AQUARIUM!



New Program for Children Every Saturday!

Activity	Time	Place
Painting Sea Animal Pictures	9:00–11:00 A.M.	Tropical Fish Tank
Feeding the Dolphins	11:00–11:30 A.M.	Dolphin Pool
Touch and Learn about Starfish	1:00–3:00 P.M.	Starfish Pool
Movie: Secrets of the Sea	4:00–5:00 P.M.	Seal Theater
Aquarium Ticket Office Hours: Monday–Sunday 8:30 A.M.–5:00 P.M.		

7. Question 7: The children's program is on -----.

☐ (A) Sunday

☐ (B) Monday

☐ (C) Saturday

8. Question 8: What time does the children's program start?

☐ (A) 8:30 a.m.

☐ (B) 9:00 a.m.

☐ (C) 11:00 a.m.

9. Question 9: You want to paint some pictures. You go to the -----.

☐ (A) Seal Theater

☐ (B) Dolphin Pool

☐ (C) Tropical Fish Tank

10. Question 10: When can you watch a movie?

☐ (A) 1:00 p.m.

☐ (B) 4:00 p.m.

☐ (C) 5:00 p.m.

Read the letter. Then answer questions 11 and 12.

Dear Paula,

I'm having a great time on my vacation. Yesterday I went to the science museum with my family. I watched a video showing how geysers throw water high into the air. We learned that geysers are often in places that had volcanoes in the past. There was also a gift store at the science museum. I bought a special rock for you! I hope you like it.

Your friend,

Faith

11. Question 11: What did Faith do yesterday?

☐ (A) She went to an art museum.

☐ (B) She learned about geysers.

☐ (C) She visited her friend.

12. Question 12: What is true about Paula?

☐ (A) She went to a movie.

☐ (B) She likes learning about volcanoes.

☐ (C) She will get a present.

Read the letter. Then answer questions 13 and 14.

Dear Elena,

Could you please do me a favour? I have written a series of short stories about my little puppy – Tiny but I'm not really happy about how they turn out. You are always good at reading and writing, so I would love to hear your opinions on my stories. Can we meet at the playground this Sunday morning? I will bring some cookies so we can enjoy eating and reading at the same time.

Can't wait to hear from you.

Your friend,

Helen

13. Question 13: Why does Helen write the letter?

☐ (A) To offer Elena some cookies

☐ (B) To ask Elena for some help

☐ (C) To ask Elena to go to the playground

14. Question 14: What are they going to do together?

☐ (A) Reading and writing

☐ (B) Playing at the playground

☐ (C) Reading and eating

Read the letter. Then answer questions 15 and 16.

Dear Sarah,

Last week I had a chance to listen to your presentation on 'saving paper project'. I really like your ideas because they are easy to do. I myself have changed my paper lunch bags to a lunch box. Besides, my family have started using plastic dishes instead of paper plates when we go out for picnics. And I just came up with an idea: should we start using greeting e-cards instead of paper ones? Do you think that this would help in saving paper? I hope that we can meet on Wednesday to discuss this and other ideas.

Sincerely,

Mathew

15. Question 15: Why did Mathew write this email?

- ☐ (A) To tell Sarah that he had a new lunch box
- ☐ (B) To see if Sarah can meet him to discuss his ideas
- ☐ (C) To thank Sarah for giving a good presentation

16. Question 16: What will Mathew's family bring when they go out for a picnic?

- ☐ (A) Lunch bags
- ☐ (B) Paper plates
- ☐ (C) Plastic dishes

Read about how to keep your room tidy. Then answer questions 17 to 19.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR ROOM TIDY

Your parents complain that your bedroom is a mess? The following simple tips will help you keep it tidy.

1. Establish a cleaning routine. Tidying our bedroom should be a regular task that is done repeatedly. An easy example of this is making your bed every morning. It will just take a few minutes.
2. Hang up clothes right away when you undress instead of dropping them on the chair or on the bed. If the clothes are dirty and need washing, then put them in the hamper immediately.
3. Put things back after use. If you take a book from a bookshelf, return it to its place after reading. If you eat in your bedroom, take the plate back to the kitchen when you finish.
4. Find space for your school bag and place it there when you come back home from school. Some children always put theirs on the floor, on the bed or anywhere they want. That's not the right way.
5. Use boxes or baskets. Keeping things in boxes or baskets makes your bedroom neater than putting everything on the floor or table.

17. Question 17: What is a task that you should do daily in the morning?

☐ (A) Tidying your room

☐ (B) Establishing a routine

☐ (C) Making the bed

18. Question 18: Where should we put the plate when we do not use it anymore?

☐ (A) On the table

☐ (B) On the bookshelf

☐ (C) In the kitchen

19. Question 19: What can we do to avoid having everything displayed on the floor?

☐ (A) Store them in boxes

☐ (B) Find a place for each item

☐ (C) Hang them up after use

Read about how to plant a tree. Then answer questions 20 to 22.

HOW TO PLANT A TREE

1. Prepare the tree for planting: Choose a place to plant your tree then mark the spot with a bright and wide circle.
2. Prepare the hole for the tree: Use a shovel to dig the hole. Make sure that the hole is large enough for the root to grow.
3. Place the tree into the hole: Place the tree carefully into its new home. If the hole is too small, you need to make it bigger.
4. Position the tree: When the tree is in the hole, turn its best face to the direction you want.
5. Refill the hole: Use the soil you dug out to refill the hole. Make sure there are no air pockets around the roots.
6. Support the tree: If your tree is small, use a stick to hold it up. It would keep the tree standing in the wind.
7. Water the tree: After planting the tree, water it. Remember to water the tree every day. This will help the roots grow stronger.

20. Question 20: When do you need a shovel?

☐ (A) When you put the tree into the hole

☐ (B) When you refill the hole

☐ (C) When you dig the hole

21. Question 21: Why do you need a stick?

☐ (A) To turn the tree to the direction you want

☐ (B) To help protect the tree against the wind

☐ (C) To help you remember to water the tree

22. Question 22: What do you do before you refill the hole?

☐ (A) Position the tree

☐ (B) Prepare the hole

☐ (C) Support the tree

Read the story about Ricky and Adam. Then answer questions 23 to 26.

"Let's play the 'what if' game!" Adam said. Ricky and Adam were in the car. Ricky was reading his new book quietly.

"No," thought Ricky. "Not the 'what if' game!" Ricky wanted Adam to forget that game.

"I can start. Or do you want to start?" Adam asked.

"You start," Ricky said. Now, Ricky had to play. Ricky wished that he had not made the "what if" game. Adam asked to play it all the time. It was a silly game, and Ricky liked the quiet car ride.

The game went like this.

"What if ducks had spots?" "What if flowers smelled like pizza?" "What if the Moon sang every night?" The game was about asking silly questions and laughing.

Ricky thought of the game when Adam was four years old. Adam did not like car trips when he was so little. He cried and kicked. The game was for Adam so that he could stay busy. Now, Ricky was tired of it.

But Adam had a secret, too. He was now seven years old, and he also did not enjoy the game. He did not want to hurt Ricky's feelings, so he still asked to play. After all, Ricky made the game just for him.

23. Question 23: What does Ricky want to do?

☐ (A) Read his book

☐ (B) Play the "what if" game

☐ (C) Make a new game

24. Question 24: What is the "what if" game?

- ☐ (A) Naming things outside the car
- ☐ (B) Asking funny questions
- ☐ (C) Asking the same question many times

25. Question 25: Why did Ricky make the "what if" game?

- ☐ (A) Adam needed something to do.
- ☐ (B) Ricky liked to make Adam laugh.
- ☐ (C) Ricky and Adam were bored.

26. Question 26: Why does Adam want to play the game?

- ☐ (A) To keep Ricky from being bored
- ☐ (B) To make Ricky laugh
- ☐ (C) To make Ricky feel good

Read the story about Ms. Lopez's class. Then answer questions 27 to 30.

The students in Ms. Lopez's class were very excited. They were getting ready for Christmas and the New Year's Holiday. They decorated their classroom with paper snowflakes and paper snowmen. They sang holiday songs and talked about the presents they were preparing for their families.

"It sounds like you are having a great time!" said Ms. Lopez. "I have an idea. The holidays are a good time for sharing. Would you like to give presents to the elderly in the nursing home?"

"Yes!" the children said. The next day each student came to school with a nice book as a gift. They wrapped the books in colorful wrapping paper. Then Billy came up with a brilliant idea: each present should have a greeting card. They chatted as they drew their cards and wrote a lot of warm wishes.

After the holiday, the students were eager to return to school. Ms. Lopez greeted them with a happy smile, saying: "There is a present for all of you." She pointed to a big box in the corner. "Billy, would you open it please?". The box was packed with candies and a gorgeous card. The box and card had been sent from the nursing home. They had enjoyed the books, and the students' handwritten cards and notes had made their holiday very special!

27. Question 27: Why were the students excited?

☐ (A) The holidays were around the corner.

☐ (B) They were going to have new books.

☐ (C) There was a snowman at school.

28. Question 28: Why did the students bring books to school?

☐ (A) They needed to have more reading practice.

☐ (B) They wanted to trade them with friends.

☐ (C) They handed them in as presents.

29. Question 29: Which was NOT a part of the presents to the people in the nursing home?

☐ (A) Wrapping papers

☐ (B) Greeting cards

☐ (C) Paper snowflakes

30. Question 30: What did the students receive when they returned to school?

☐ (A) Books with colorful wrapping paper

☐ (B) A box full of candies

☐ (C) Beautiful greeting cards

Read the text. Then answer questions 31 to 32.

George Washington Carver was an important scientist, teacher and inventor. He worked at Tuskegee University in the southern United States. Farmers came to the university for help because their land was not very good for farming. Carver did experiments and learned that it would make the land better to grow a different type of plant each year. So one year they could grow cotton, but the next year they should grow peanuts or potatoes. Carver also invented lots of things, and he found three hundred uses for the peanut! Today, the farm where he lived as a boy is a monument to him. Children visit the place to learn about Carver's life and to learn about plants.

31. Question 31: How did Carver help farmers?

☐ (A) He found out how to grow three types of plants at the same time.

☐ (B) He learned how they could plant peanuts.

☐ (C) He told them to grow different plants on their land every year.

32. Question 32: What does the word monument mean?

☐ (A) A place to grow peanuts

☐ (B) A type of farm

☐ (C) A place to remember a special person

Read the text. Then answer questions 33 to 34.

Play Dough is a source of endless entertainment for almost all children. However, Play Dough's original purpose was not made for kids. In 1933, to help people remove dirt off walls, Noah McVicker, the owner of a soap company, developed a putty made mostly from flour, water and salt. People rolled this dough across a soiled wall to lift off the dirt. When vinyl wallpaper was introduced, it became easy to clean walls with just soap and water, so the McKiver's product became less popular. Until 1954, when family member Kay Zufallheard discovered that the wallpaper cleaner could be used as clay for kids after being added a pleasant scent and food colouring. This colourful salty dough soon became popular with children, parents and childcare takers.

33. Question 33: What was the original purpose of Play Dough?

☐ (A) For decoration

☐ (B) For cooking

☐ (C) For cleaning

34. Question 34: What are the main components of Play Dough?

☐ (A) Flour, water, salt and food coloring

☐ (B) Flour, water, soil and soap

☐ (C) Flour, vinyl, salt and food coloring

Read the text. Then answer questions 35 to 36.

Malala was eleven when she was shot in her head by the Taliban. She became the Taliban's target because she had dared to go to school and spoke out in public on behalf of girls and their rights to learn. The shot couldn't kill her. It gave her strength to make her choice: she determined to continue her fight until every girl in the country could go to school. Together with her father, she travelled to many countries to help girls fight against poverty, wars, child marriage and gender discrimination to go to school. They established Malala Fund, a charity aimed at giving every girl an opportunity to achieve a future she chooses. Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize in December 2014 and became the youngest-ever activist to receive the Nobel Prize.

35. Question 35: Why was Malala shot by the Taliban?

☐ (A) She travelled to other countries.

☐ (B) She did not follow their rules.

☐ (C) She spoke to other girls in public.

36. Question 36: What is NOT true about Malala?

☐ (A) She received a Nobel Prize.

☐ (B) She talked to and helped many girls.

☐ (C) She refused to go to school.