

PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS (2.75pts)

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences (1.75pts)

1. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.
A. delighted. B. watched. C. looked. D. helped.
2. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.
A. about. B. amazing. C. yoga. D. name.
3. Acne is not a serious _____, but young people want to avoid it.
A. skin. B. disease. C. virus. D. health condition.
4. We can make postcards and sell them to _____ money to help the homeless.
A. rise. B. get. C. raise. D. own.
5. Eating too much meat is not good _____ your health.
A. for. B. to. C. with. D. about.
6. He doesn't go to school today _____ he has the flu.
A. and. B. but. C. because. D. so.
7. A: My eyes are tired.
B: You should use _____ and you shouldn't read in dim light.
A. sunscreen. B. eye drops. C. lip balm. D. hat.

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses: (1.0pt)

1. _____ Lan (go) _____ to the zoo on Sundays?
2. My dad enjoys (ride) _____ his bike to work.
3. Wait! Mr Long (have) _____ breakfast.
4. I (do) _____ volunteer work yesterday.

PART C. READING (2.5 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and put a word in the box in each of the numbered blanks (1.25p)

Each year volunteers from Great Britain work abroad: teachers, engineers, people with special skills. They do not go for money. Volunteers from Voluntary service Overseas (VSO) receive the (1) _____ pay as a local colleague.

VSO first (2) _____ in 1958 when 14 young school leavers went away for a year. Only three years later there were 176 volunteers in 25 different countries, and ten years later there were 1,500 volunteers. At first, almost everybody (3) _____ young, and without very much experience. But in the early sixties VSO reduced the number of young people, and more and more older, experienced people with different skills went abroad.

Now, more than 20,000 people from Britain have worked abroad as volunteers, some young, (4) _____ old, some highly skilled men and women. Abroad, they live simply, with the people of the country, and they return (5) _____ Britain with greatest understanding of other people in other parts of the world.

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. like | B. same | C. similar | D. sound like |
| 2. A. was starting | B. has started | C. started | D. starts |
| 3. A. was | B. is | C. were | D. are |
| 4. A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. others |
| 5. A. in | B. to | C. at | D. for |

II. Read the following passage and do the tasks below (1.25p)

People in Viet Nam love good food and they often eat three meals a day – breakfast, lunch and dinner. At about seven in the morning, they usually have a light breakfast with a bowl of pho. Sometimes they have a bowl of instant noodles or a plate of sticky rice before going to work. Lunch often starts at about 11.30, and most of them have lunch at home. They often have rice, fish, meat, and vegetables for lunch. Dinner often starts at about 8.00 in the evening. It is the main meal of the day. People in Viet Nam often have rice with a lot of fresh vegetables and a lot of seafood or various kinds of meat. Then, they often have some fruits and a glass of green tea. The food in Viet Nam is wonderful.

A. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

1. People in Viet Nam often eat _____ meals a day.
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2. They usually eat _____ for breakfast.
A. rice B. bread C. sticky rice D. pho

B. Answer the questions:

1. What time do Vietnamese people usually have breakfast?

2. Is dinner the main meal of the day?

3. How is the food in Viet Nam?

PART D. WRITING (2.5pts)

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before (1.5p)

1. Why don't we go swimming this weekend?
=>How about?
2. Hoa's school has twenty classrooms.
=> There.....
3. Daisy likes building dollhouses.
=>Daisy is interested
4. I cycle to school everyday.
=>I go
5. She was ill yesterday, so she didn't go to school.
=>Because
6. The red car is cheaper than the black one.
=> The black car is