ENGLISH WRITTEN TEST 4

Time : 45 minutes

A. LISTENING

I. Listen to the tape and circle the correct answer .

1.Nearly every house, office, and business in Viet Nam has a small ……..

A. altar B.bowl C.daughter D.tool

2.Offerings are ……..

A. fruits B.sweets C.gifts. D.All are correct

3……will arrange the ceremonial and inherit the family house upon the death of his parents

A. the youngest son B.the daughter C.the eldest son D.the eldest daughter

4 .What are tablets often replaced …….

A. photographs B.wooden tablets C.pagoda D.gifts

II. Listen and write True (T) or False (F) .

1. None of the cities in Britain is bigger than London
2. London has historic buildings and churches
3. London is not busy in summer
4. It's not easy for tourists to travel around London

B. USE OF LANGUAGE

I. Find the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. comm**u**nity B. comp**u**ter C. m**u**seum D. c**u**stoms
2. A. complicat**ed** B. overlook**ed** C. experienc**ed** D. wash**ed**

II. Choose the word which has a different stress patter from the others.

1. A. comparison B. organization C. communication D. socialization
2. A. musician B. commemoration C. magician D. librarian

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. If it doesn't cost too much money, we _____ hold it.

A. will be hold B. will hold C. held D. would hold

2.The Le Mat Festival _____ the founding of the village.

A. worships B. commemorates C. performs D.preserves

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3.The _____ of *quan ho* singing has been recognised as a world heritage.

A. preservation B. procession C. performance D. song

4.Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Viet Nam.

A. visitings B. meetings C. reunions D. seeings

5. He has been living 15 km away from Nha Trang; _____, he has never been to the Nha Trang Carnival.

A. if B. moreover C. however D. while

6. Saint Giong was unable to talk, smile, or walk _____ he was three years old.

A. if B. because C. while D. even though

7._____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.

A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However

8._____ the Mongols were very powerful, Tran Quoc Tuan defeated them three times during the 13th century.

A. Because B. If C. Although D. However

III. Put the verb into the correct form .

1. Teenagers fancy (**socialize**)…… with their friends.

2. When I return home from school, I am keen on (**play**) .....badminton with my brother.

3. The phone rang while Tom (**take**) …… a shower in the bathroom.

4. When my grandma was a small child, she (**have to**) ..... look after her younger brothers and sisters at home.

IV. Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. People should chew gum while talking to someone.

A B C D

2. When I came, the whole family is having dinner around a big dining room.

A B C D

3. When you visit a temple in Thailand, you has to follow some important customs.

A B C D

4. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food while he was poor.

A B C D

C. READING

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I. Read and answer the questions.

"Li xi" is an important part in Vietnam's customs of Tet Festival, especially with children. It is a small amount of money that can bring good fortune to the upcoming year. However, "li xi" is not limited only on the first day, but can even last to the 9th or 10th day of Tet Festival, and given when the adults first met the kids.

Besides the money, the tiny red envelope also has its own meaning. It represents the secrecy and privacy to avoid comparison as adults want children to regard the money as the gift of New Year, instead of being jealous of receiving less than other kids. The red color, the most popular color appearing in Vietnamese festivals, signifies the prosperity and great luck according to Asian's beliefs. In the morning of the first day of Lunar New Year, children and parents will visit grandparents' home, wishing for a happy new year and great health, showing respect and gratitude, and giving gifts. After that, it is grandparents and adults' turn to give children lucky money to welcome their new age.

1. By whom is the custom loved most?

……..

2. Why is a red envelope used?

……..

3. What does the red color signify?

……..

4. Do adults give children lucky money to welcome their new age?

……..

D. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. You don't need to change the words.

1. her / enjoys / time / coins / in / collecting / Nga / free/ .

.....

2. are / in / ethnic groups / There/ Viet Nam / 54 / .

.....

3. all / a computer / problems/ in / Sitting / front / health / day / cause /of / can/.

.....

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4. minorities/ still/ traditional/ Some / life / in / ways / mountains / their / the / keep / of /.

.....

II.Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. You can't change the word.

Here is an example.

0. The bookshop is opposite the library.

   _____ a bookshop opposite the library. (THERE)

   Answer: 0. *There is*

1. I was watching Da Nang Fireworks Festival on TV, and at that time the power went out. (WHILE)

   The power _____.

2. It is raining, so we won't have practice today. (SINCE)

   We won't _____.

3. The sun rises in the morning after a rooster crows very early. (BEFORE)

   A rooster _____.

4. You need to study a lot of new words to do well on the quiz. (SO THAT)

   You need _____.

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