

Full name:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class:

Time: 45 minutes

I. LISTENING

1. Listen to the tooth fairy customs in Spain and in Viet Nam. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F. You will listen TWICE.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. According to Vietnamese people, a lost tooth will be replaced by a gift. | T | F |
| 2. Vietnamese children make a wish related to the mouse when they toss their teeth. | T | F |
| 3. The lost tooth will be thrown onto the roof in Spain. | T | F |
| 4. The lost tooth can be found under the pillow according to the Vietnamese custom. | T | F |
| 5. A mouse is involved in the custom of both countries. | T | F |

2. 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.

1. Viet Nam has 54 ethnic groups _____.
2. The Viet has the largest _____.
3. The Tay has a population of around _____.
4. The Khmer has about _____ people.
5. Jack said that Viet Nam is a _____.

II. READING

1. Read the passage 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. For how long can the custom be applied?

3. Why is a red envelope used?

4. What does the red color signify?

5. Why do adults give "li xi" to children?

2. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

The Tay live mainly in the Northeastern part of Viet Nam. They live in large and crowded villages with hundreds of houses. They live in houses built on stilts. They are mainly farmers and they grow rice on terraced fields. They also raise cattles and poultry.

Tay traditional dress is made from homegrown cotton. There is usually not much embroidery or other decorations. Women wear skirts or trousers, with short shirts inside and long one on the outside.

They have many festivals and holidays in a year. The Lunar New Year and the mid-July festivals are the most **lavishly** organized. During festivals, people in many places play *con* throwing, badminton, tug-of-war, dragon dancing, or chess.

The Tay eat mainly sticky rice. On festival occasions, they make many kinds of cakes, such as *banh chung* (sticky rice square cakes), *banh day* (sticky rice round cakes) or *banh khao* (cakes made of white rice flour).

1. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?

A. The Tay live in the Northeastern part of Viet Nam.

B. The Tay make many kinds of cakes on festival occasions.

C. The Tay have many festivals and holidays in a year.

D. The life of the Tay in Viet Nam.

2. What do the Tay mainly eat?

A. sticky rice

- B. sticky rice round cakes
- C. sticky rice square cakes
- D. cakes made of white rice flour
3. Which of the following is NOT true of the Tay?
- A. They live on stilt houses.
- B. They grow rice on terraced fields.
- C. They wear clothes with much embroidery.
- D. They eat sticky rice.
4. Which is true of the Tay's life?
- A. They mainly work in agriculture.
- B. They work in industry.
- C. They have one very important festival a year.
- D. They buy cotton to make dress.
5. The word "lavishly" is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. seriously
- B. carefully
- C. luxuriously
- D. lengthily

III. WRITING

1. Your friend in the UK wants to find out about the "Li xi" custom of Viet Nam. Now write an email (80-100 words) to tell your friend about it.

You should write about:

- What it is
- Who it involves
- When it is
- What it is special about it
- What its meaning is

Hi Mark,

Love,

2. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

Here is an example.

0. I have to/clean/room.

Answer: 0. *I have to clean my room.*

1. You/shouldn't/point/prong/fork/upwards/during/meal.

2. You/can/use/fork/pick/more/food/dish.

3. The knife/hold/right/hand/and/fork/hold/left/hand.

4. When/meal/finish/,/you/should/put/knife and fork/plate.

5. Same/cutlery/apply/eat/main/course/and/dessert.

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Put the words in the correct column, according to the sounds of the underlined parts.

sport

speech

scheme

festival

discuss

/sk/	/sp/	/st/

2. Read the sentences. Each has three underlined parts, A, B and C. Which part has an error? Circle A, B or C.

1. I'm not sure about what we should to do.
2. Are we going to must work overtime again this week?
3. We have many things to do this week, so I don't know if I can't go to English class.
4. I have to thought about the problem for a while, but I finally figured it out.
5. You should quiet in class; otherwise, your classmates can't concentrate.

3. Give the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.

1. The programme was about customs in _____ parts of the country. DIFFERENCE
2. The dancers were wearing _____ Hungarian costume. TRADITION
3. Most schools organise _____ events for the students. SOCIETY
4. Some alterations to our original plans might be _____. NEED
5. It is _____ for all people who join the festival to wear white clothes. OBLIGATED

-- The end --

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