

TEST HKI – 1

I Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. camel	B. buffalo	C. cattle	D. paddy
2. A. lived	B. populated	C. harvested	D. loaded
3. A. complicated	B. overlooked	C. experienced	D. washed
4. A. beds	B. dogs	C. posters	D. books
5. A. pictures	B. watches	C. buses	D. brushes

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

1. A. ancestor	B. curious	C. heritage	D. tradition
2. A. buffalo	B. recognise	C. convenient	D. cultural
3. A. socialise	B. communicate	C. traditional	D. nomadic
4. A. worship	B. belong	C. enjoy	D. behave
5. A. foundation	B. location	C. organization	D. performance

III. Choose the correct option for each gap to complete the sentences.

- The farmer rides the buffalo - _____ carts loaded full of rice home.
A. draw B. drawing C. drew D. drawn
- My dad doesn't mind _____ my mom from work every day.
A. pick up B. picked up C. picking up D. to pick up
- Using computers too much may have harmful effects _____ your minds and bodies.
A. on B. to C. with D. onto
- People in the countryside live _____ than those in the city.
A. happier B. happily C. happy D. more happily
- Does she fancy _____ a fairy tale to the younger children?
A. tell B. to tell C. telling D. to telling

6. I love the people in my village. They are so _____ and hospitable.
- A. friendly B. vast C. slow D. inconvenient
7. You should _____ information about a custom or tradition.
- A. finds B. found C. finding D. find
8. 'I find it hard to build a toy car.' 'But _____'
- A. my pleasure B. it's my fault. C. it sounds great! D. it's right up your street!
9. 'The film was very exciting, but the ending was unexpected.' '_____ I didn't like its ending.'
- A. It's great! B. Spot on! C. Sounds bad! D. Hold on!

IV. Find and correct mistakes

1. **In** Australia, you **mustn't to comment** on a person's accent.
- A B C D
2. **In** my family, children **has to get** permission before **leaving** the dining table.
- A B C D
3. **When I came**, the whole family **is** having dinner around **a** big dining table.
- A B C D

V. Choose the correct word for each blank in the following passage.

Vietnamese people often enjoy sharing a meal with the whole family. The meal is often shared with loved ones over a lot of laughter. They eat from bowls and use chopsticks and spoons but chopsticks still remain as the most popular means of eating. Sticking the chopsticks straight up from a (1)_____ of rice is a taboo because it indicates funeral incense. It is also best to keep in mind that (2)_____ the chopsticks on the side of a bowl is considered rude. You should also wait to be seated in the dining table and ask the elders to eat first (3)_____ this is a mark of honor to them. The women normally sit right next to the rice cooker to serve rice for the diners. It is a common table (4)_____ and a sign of affection and care to pick up food for

each other. Before starting the meal, Vietnamese have a catchphrase: “Chúc mọi người ăn ngon miệng”. It means “Have a nice meal”. This not only shows your politeness (5)_____ also your eagerness before enjoying the food.

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|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. a. bowl | b. cup | c. tin | d. vase |
| 2. a. tapping | b. kicking | c. fitting | d. cutting |
| 3. a. although | b. because | c. as long as | d. when |
| 4. a. setting | b. dining | c. manner | d. style |
| 5. a. or | b. so | c. and | d. but |

***Read the passage and choose the best answer for each sentence:**

Tet, or Vietnamese New Year, is the most important celebration in Vietnamese culture. Tet celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar, which usually has the date falling in January or February.

Tet is generally celebrated on the same day as Chinese New Year. It takes place from the first day of the first month of the Vietnamese calendar (around late January or early February) until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese prepare for Tet by cooking special holiday food and cleaning the house. These foods include chung cake, day cake, dried young bamboo soup, and sticky rice. Many customs are practiced during Tet, such as visiting a person’s house on the first day of the new year, ancestor worship, wishing New Year's greetings, giving lucky money to children and elderly people, and opening a shop. Tet is also an occasion for pilgrims and family reunions. They start forgetting about the troubles of the past year and hope for a better upcoming year.

1. What is the most important Vietnamese celebration?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Vietnamese New Year. | B. Family reunions. |
| C. New Year’s greeting. | D. Ancestor worship. |

2. How long does Tet last?

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| A. From the first day of the Vietnamese calendar until at least the third day. |
| B. From the last day of January to the first day of February. |

C. From the first day of solar calendar to the third day.

D. From January to February.

3. *How do Vietnamese people prepare for Tet?*

A. Opening a shop.

B. Giving lucky money to children.

C. Cooking special holiday food and cleaning the house.

D. Worshiping ancestors.

4. *What customs are practiced during Tet?*

A. Visiting a person's house.

B. Cleaning the house.

C. Cooking special food.

D. Thinking about the troubles.

5. *Which of the following statements is not true?*

A. Tet celebrates the arrival of spring based on the Chinese calendar,

B. Tet takes place from the first day of the Vietnamese calendar until at least the third day.

C. Special foods on Tet include chung cake, day cake, dried young bamboo soup, and sticky rice.

D. On Tet, people seldom hope for a better upcoming year.

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be made from the cues given:

1. *What/ be/ you/ and/ your friend/ do/ at 11 a.m. yesterday?*

A. What was you and your friend doing at 11 a.m. yesterday?

B. What was you and your friend do at 11 a.m. yesterday?

C. What were you and your friend do at 11 a.m. yesterday?

D. What were you and your friend doing at 11 a.m. yesterday?

2. *When/I/ wander/ the castle/I/ see/ old servant/ spin.*

A. When I were wandering through the castle, I saw an old servant spinning.

- B. When I was wandering through the castle, I saw an old servant spinning.
- C. When I wandered through the castle, I was seeing an old servant spinning.
- D. When I am wandering through the castle, I had seen an old servant spinning.

3. *The custom/ we/ have/ cook/ new dish/ each year.*

- A. The custom is that we have cooked a new dish each year.
- B. The custom is we have cook the new dish each year.
- C. The custom is that we have to cook the new dish each year.
- D. The custom is that we have to cook a new dish each year.

VII. Choose the correct sentence that has the same meaning as the first

1. *The elderly will give lucky money to the children at Tet.*

- A. Lucky money will be given by the children at Tet.
- B. Lucky money will given to the children at Tet.
- C. The elderly will be given lucky money by the children at Tet.
- D. Lucky money will be given to the children at Tet.

2. *When you are invited to a dinner, you shouldn't be late.*

- A. Don't be late if someone invites you to a dinner.
- B. You should be late for a dinner.
- C. You are late for a dinner, let me invite you.
- D. If someone invites you to a dinner, please be late.

3. *We aren't allowed to go home late.*

- A. We mustn't go home late.
- B. We should go home late.
- C. We can't go home late.
- D. Going home late is allowed

