THE FIRST TERM TEST
45 MINUTES

8-TEST-I-001-TN

Full name: .....

Class .....

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. p<u>a</u>ss B. p<u>a</u>lm C. sh<u>a</u>rp D. m<u>a</u>n
2. A. cust<u>o</u>m B. c<u>o</u>rrect C. cl<u>o</u>ckwise D. <u>o</u>pinion
3. A. kiddin<u>g</u> B. <u>g</u>enerate C. spon<u>g</u>e D. obli<u>g</u>e

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. accept B. costume C. follow D. mention
5. A. presentation B. decision C. generation D. similarity

D. VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. You are under no……. to buy any stuff here.
   A. oblige B. obliged C. obligatory D. obligation
7. Taking care of the family is ……. considered women's duty in many Eastern countries.
   A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalism
8. In Maori culture, it's the……. for people to presstheir noses when it comes to greeting.
   A. custom B. customary C. customer D. customize
9. At the end of the semester, students are required to write a ……. on what they have learned and what can be improved.
   A. reflect B. reflection C. reflective D. reflector
10. Linda fell in love with Peter without knowing about his real ……. status.
    A. social B. social able C. society D. social ability
11. Mary was extremely ……. about his works.
    A. compliment B. complimentary C. complimentarily D. complimentator
12. After the meal, he left the waitress with a large ……..
    A. money B. cash C. tip D. payment
13. A ……. of belonging simply means the acceptance to become a natural member of something.
    A. feel B. sense C. sight D. taste
14. Whether you have meals at home or in a restaurant, some basic table……. should never be forgotten.
    A. ways B. styles C. aspects D. manners
15. ……. to some Western cultures, children leave teeth under their pillow for the tooth fairy to collect - usually in return for some money.
    A. According B. Owing C. Basing D. Depending

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING: Listen then choose the correct answer:

16. The *Xoe dance* is a traditional dance of the ……..
A. Bru-Van Kieu B. Kinh C. Thai group D. Muong group

17. The *Xoe dance* expresses people's working life and wishes for a happy and. ……..
A. wealthy life B. good life C. wealthy live D. best life

18. It is performed in …….
A. in public B. both public and private C. in private D. communal house

19. The *Xoe dance* has more than……...
A. 20 forms B. 40 forms C. 20 forms D. 30 forms

20 The most popular form is the …….
A. xoe vong B. xoe tron C. xoe xoay D. xoe vuong

III. GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

21. You……. be selfish like that. Don't just think of your own benefits.
A. should B. shouldn't C. haven't to D. don't have to

22. My car broke down yesterday, so I ……. go to work by bus.
A. had to B. must C. should D. could

23. Linh……. hurry because the meeting was 15 minutes late.
A. hasn't to B. hadn't to C. doesn't have to D. didn't have to

24. Leave early so that you……. miss the train.
A. didn't B. won't C. shouldn't D. mustn't

25. You……. talk loudly in public as it is impolite.
A. shouldn't B. hadn't better C. had better not D. Both A & C

26. You……. fly to London this afternoon if you don't mind changing planes in Paris.
A. must B. have to C. can D. ought to

27. There are many mistakes in this exercise. I……. go over it again.
A. will have to B. am able to C. would D. could

28. ……. I open the door for you?
A. Would you like that B. Do you want that C. Will D. Shall

29. There's the waitress. I……. ask her for the hill.
A. will B. shall C. am able to D. could

30. His eyesight was so poor that he ……. read the signposts.
A. shouldn't B. hadn't to C. couldn't D. can't

Choose the underlined part that need correcting in each sentence below.

31. In (A) Japan., you should (B) always to remove (C) your shoes when entering (D) a private house.

32. As (A) a child, I must (B) go to sleep (C) before 10 P.M., after finishing (D) all my homework.

33. You don't have (A) to worry (B) so (C) much as everything will (D) be ok.

34. Must (A) I carry the (B) bag for you? It looks (C) heavy (D).

35. In your country, you have (A) to clean the (B) house very carefully (C) to welcome Tet holiday, haven't (D) you?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. READING

Read the passage about introducing Vietnamese customs to foreigners, and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

The Vietnamese are known to be polite, hospitable and sensitive. They have a casual and friendly manner. They regard friendship as being very important throughout one's life. They are always open to visits from friends. Drop-in visits are welcome. The Vietnamese are very (36)……. to their family.

When they (37)……. you a gift, the Vietnamese will usually speak lightly about it. Even though it is an expensive gift, they may pretend it is of no great monetary value.

(38) ……. 4,000 years of civilization, the Vietnamese are proud people who like to recite to a myth that they are descendants of an angel and a dragon.

If you happen to be in their homes at meal time, the Vietnamese will probably (39) ……. you to sit down and share whatever food is available. Let them know that you enjoy their food is one way in successfully building a better relationship with them.

When they invite you to their homes for a meal, celebration, or special occasion, some (40) ……. - usually food, fruits, chocolate or liquors - should be offered to the host's family.

36. A. closed	B. closing	C. close	D. being closed
37. A. offer	B. carry	C. send	D. sell
38. A. Of	B. With	C. At	D. In
39. A. take	B. require	C. speak	D. invite
40. A. gifts	B. invitations	C. offers	D. situations

Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.

SOMETHING OLD, SOMETHING NEW

Although there various wedding styles in America, most weddings still follow certain traditions. One of those is an old saying that dates back to 19th century England about what a bride should wear or carry: "Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue."

A bride wears **something old** to remind her of her family and the past. Some brides wear their mother's wedding dress or a piece of her jewelry. **Something** new means good luck and hope for a happy future with her new husband. Again, this item may be the dress, but often it is a pair of new shoes. **Something borrowed** such as a friend's handkerchief a married friend's bridal veil means the bride has friends and family who are willing to help her. **Something blue** is a symbol of trust and faith between the couple. These days., some brides are creative with this item by painting their fingernails a light blue color or wearing a garter on their leg. Another tradition says that the groom should take the garter sifter the ceremony and throw it to the single men. The man who catches it will be the next one to get married.

(Source: Adapted from Power Content Reading 1)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

41. Which of the following is a good title for the text?

A. Various types of weddings.
B. A wedding tradition and its meaning.
C. What should be worn on your wedding day.
D. How to plan a traditional wedding.

42. To remind her of the past, the bridge might

A. wear a pair of new shoes.
B. carry a friend's handkerchief.
C. wear her mother's wedding dress.
D. paint her fingernails a light blue color.

43. For good luck and hope for a good future with her partner the bride might wear

A. a piece of new jewelry or a new dress.
B. a bridal veil and a new dress
C. a new dress and a pair of new shoes
D. a pair of new shoes or a new dress

44. The word **"it"** refers to

A. a pair of shoes B. luck C. item D. future

45. Why do some brides wear a blue garter on their leg?

A. Because too many brides paint their fingernails a light blue color.
B. Because it is a symbol of trust and faith between the bride and the groom.
C. To show how the couple can be lucky in their manage.
D. To show how popular something blur is in a wedding.

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or the best combines the two given sentences.

46. You shouldn't point at others while talking because it is impolite.

A. It's better for you to point at others while talking although it is impolite.
B. It isn't better for you to point at others while talking because it is impolite.
C. You had better not point at others while talking because it is impolite.
D. You don't need to point at others while talking because it is impolite.

47. We must finish all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

A. We are obliged to finish all the homework on Thursday to meet the deadline.
B. It is obligatory for us to finish all the homework before Thursday to meet the deadline.
C. We have to complete almost all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.
D. The deadline is Thursday so we need to finish almost all the homework then.

48. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at 7 pm sharp.

A. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at around 7 pm.
B. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at exactly 7 pm.
C. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at approximately 7 pm.
D. Be on time! The water-puppet show starts before 7 pm.

49. You're kidding! His current job is too good for him to quit.

A. Are you kidding me? His current job is too good for him to quit.
B. You're joking! His current job is too good for him to quit.
C. You're winding me up! His current job is too good for him to quit.
D. All are correct.

50. All workers are asked to follow the safety rules at the construction site.

A. All the workers must follow the safety rules at the construction site.
B. All the workers should follow the safety rules at the construction site.
C. Not all the workers are obliged to follow the safety rules at the construction site.
D. Not all workers are asked to break with the safety rules at the construction site.

LIVEWORKSHEETS