

TEST

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

1. A. closure	B. structure	C. sculpture	D. future
2. A. aware	B. cast	C. craft	D. carve
3. A. multicultural	B. frustrated	C. surface	D. drumhead
4. A. cost	B. preserve	C. craftsman	D. house-keeping
5. A. preserved	B. embarrassed	C. wandered	D. embroidered

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

1. A. lacquerware	B. determine	C. fabulous	D. skyscraper
2. A. metropolitan	B. multicultural	C. authenticity	D. cooperative
3. A. contestant	B. occasion	C. underpass	D. astonished
4. A. significant	B. noticeable	C. illiterate	D. spectacular
5. A. contestant	B. occasion	C. underpass	D. astonished

III. Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence.

1. Lacquering is a uniquely-performed _____ in Viet Nam.
A. culture B. craft C. tradition D. production
2. The art gallery will be a new visitor _____ for the city.
A. place B. appeal C. interest D. attraction
3. The drawing and printing techniques have been _____ and inherited over many generations.
A. prevented B. treated C. preserved D. stored
4. Peter was expelled from the volunteer team _____ his misbehavior.
A. except for B. because of C. in spite of D. regardless of
5. There is a _____ of employment opportunities in a city.
A. group B. change C. type D. variety
6. Skillful hand-weaving techniques of the local _____ make Dinh An sedge mats a wonderful souvenir for visitors.
A. artefacts B. artisans C. artists D. actors
7. My sister asked me _____ to use the new washing machine.
A. why B. where C. how D. what
8. Maybe we are worried about something so our _____ keeps wandering over a particular issue.
A. feeling B. mind C. brain D. impression
9. In the central park, there is a statue _____ from a single block of marble.
A. carved B. built C. moulded D. cut

10. The bamboo used to make conical hats must be split into very thin strings and then put into water ____ they can avoid tearing and any breakage.
A. so that B. therefore C. because D. although

11. It's a truth that dogs can hear and see _____ better than humans.
A. very B. far more C. a lot D. much more

12. To consider an idea or a suggestion before deciding to accept it is to _____.
A. face up to B. take it up C. look it up D. go it over

13. We'd like our students to participate more _____ in the school's social programmes.
A. actively B. comprehensively C. basically D. dynamically

14. "Do you _____ your new classmate?"
A. face up to B. keep up with C. get on with D. look forward to

15. Yesterday, a policeman came and explained to us _____ to act and where to get help in emergencies.
A. how B. whether C. where D. what

16. All of my teachers, friends and relatives are asking me continually what careers I am interested in and I'm struggling to _____ a decision.
A. take B. offer C. do D. make

17. In many big cities, people have to _____ up with noise, overcrowding and bad air.
A. face B. put C. catch D. keep

18. I am unsure as to _____ fashion designing is the right career for me.
A. where B. how C. whether D. what

19. I wish I _____ all the natural and man-made wonders of Viet Nam.
A. could visit B. am visiting C. Visit D. will visit

20. Children in large families learn how to get _____ with other people.
A. across B. through C. along D. away

IV. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes by circling A, B, C or D.

1. The study of the sculptures of the Cham people is truly fascinated, and some books have
A B C D
been written about them.
2. I haven't visited my grandparents when we came to live in the city.
A B C D
3. We still haven't got a sponsor although the fact that we've written to dozens of companies.
A B C D
4. People in the South speak more direct than people in the North do.
A B C D
5. According to many critics, Mark Twain's novel Huckleberry Finn is his greatest work and is
A B
is one of the greatest American novelists ever written.
C D

V. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Teenagers do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey. The survey (2) 300 teenagers, 13-18 years old, from all over Britain.

By the time they reach their teens, most children see their weekly (3)_____ rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £20. Two thirds think they (4)_____ enough money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (5)_____ among teenagers. Therefore, the majority of children make an effort to (6)_____ some aside for the future.

Greater access (7) _____ cash among teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (8) _____ a result. Instead of wasting (9) _____ pocket money they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-old who took part in the survey seem to (10) _____ to the situation by saving more than half of their cash.

VI. Fill in the blank using the words in the box.

sharing **sources** **parts** **their** **losing**
on **looks** **hands** **consumers** **was delivered**

Subsidy economy from 1976 to 1986 means all (1) _____ of goods and raw materials are in the (2) _____ of the central government. The government coordinated all steps of economy from planning, collecting, and distributing to (3) _____. Each person (4) _____ with standard distributions which depended (5) _____ working level, age, rank and position in government or professional.

(6) _____ essential supplies had many problems, for example, four people shared a pair of bicycle tires, or even a blanket. Sometimes one pig was shared among 20 households, everyone wanted to take the good (7) _____ and very difficult to divide fairly. Moreover, because of bad storage and complicated delivery, many supplied foods were in bad condition, such as broken, rotten or even poisonous. Each family got (8) _____ own rice booklet shown date and number kilos of rice. During that time, the Vietnamese had a famous saying, “Your face (9) _____ sad like (10) _____ the rice booklet”.

VII. Read the passage below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each numbered gap.

Teenagers do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey. The survey (2) teenagers, 13 - 18 years old, from all over Britain.

By the time they reach their teens, most children see their weekly (3) _____ rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £20. Two thirds think they (4) _____ enough money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (5) _____ among teenagers. Therefore, the majority of children make an effort to (6) _____ some aside for the future.

Greater access (7) _____ cash among teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (8) _____. As a result, instead of wasting (9) _____ pocket money they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-old who took part in the survey seem to (10) _____ to the situation by saving more than half of their cash.

3. A. bonus	B. profit	C. allowance	D. support
4. A. make	B. get	C. accept	D. earn
5. A. increasing	B. building	C. gaining	D. heightening
6. A. spare	B. keep	C. put	D. save
7. A. from	B. along	C. to	D. with
8. A. for	B. in	C. like	D. as
9. A. which	B. what	C. the	D. whether
10. A. respond	B. return	C. reply	D. answer

VIII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

To preserve and develop traditional craft villages, in recent years, the local authorities have conducted preservation of four traditional crafts: brocade weaving, silver carving, blacksmithing, and carpentry to bring about economic and social efficiency for the development of provincial tourism...

Currently, the province of Lao Cai has formed the clear models of traditional villages. Cat Cat villages has gradually built its brand with the forging and casting products, textiles of linens of Hmong people. The famous alcohol villages have found their footholds in the market such as Pho village corn wine (Bac Ha), Xeo village wine (in Bat Xat commune).

The villages in the province have been associated with tourism spots and promote tourism development in the community, improve living standards of many families through their home business, selling handicrafts, brocade products.

In the past, in the villages in Sa Pa, people mostly make their living in agriculture, forestry, but now there have been many households getting involved in tourism activities of the village.

With the aim of preserving and developing traditional village linked to tourism development, most of the villages have created its own **definition** for tourists to learn and explore. In particular, brocade weaving is dominant, serving the needs of families and tourists. Only in Sa Pa district has 11 embroidery and weaving villages, in Ta Phin village, and San Sa Ho village with about 1000 households participating and a number of groups from the district women society, put on the market each year more than 30,000 metres of fabric. Other districts like Van Ban, Bac Ha have also formed several embroidery villages, attracting thousands of workers.

1. We can infer from the passage that tourism has _____.
 - prevented forests from being cut down
 - found its footholds in the market
 - raised labour income in rural areas
 - made all farmers quit farming
2. Cat Cat village is famous for _____.
 - blacksmithing
 - silver carving
 - corn wine
 - its textiles of linens
3. The word “**definition**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - quality of being clear
 - what tourism means
 - descriptions of features
 - explanation of the meaning
4. The purpose of preservation of traditional craft villages is bringing about _____.
 - the start of tourism

B. economic and social development
C. the clear models of traditional villages
weaving 30,000 metres of fabric

5. All of the following are true EXCEPT that _____.
A. other districts should start preserving their craft like Sa Pa
B. preservation of traditional crafts can be associated with tourism
C. brocade weaving has become the most important craft in Sa Pa and nearby districts
D. local people can sell handicrafts, brocade products to tourists

IX. Complete the following sentences using one of the following combinations.

away	on with	down on	up to	up with
in with	out of (x2)	away from	back on	

1. We've run _____ sugar. Could you buy some more?
2. Please don't let me disturb you. Carry _____ your work.
3. We must try to cut _____ the amount of money we spend. We just can't make ends meet.
4. Keep _____ me I've got a terrible cold, and I don't want to give it to you.
5. When I look _____ my childhood, I realize what a happy time it was.
6. The only people she looks _____ are her grandparents.
7. Children grow _____ their clothes so quickly. It costs a fortune to clothe them properly.
8. The antique table is very beautiful, but it doesn't fit _____ the rest of the furniture, which is modern.
9. I think the neighbors have gone _____ for the weekend.
10. John's up ahead so Greg is pedaling fast to catch _____ him.