



Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi
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Full name:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class:

Time: 15 minutes

I. 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

- The end -