

TEST FOR UNIT 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. actor b. painting c. anthem d. gallery
2. a. decide b. exciting c. exhibit d. organise
3. a. educated b. played c. recycled d. changed
4. a. cello b. choose c. kitchen d. concert
5. a. sugar b. closure c. share d. anxious

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. music b. cello c. guitar d. drums
2. a. actor b. artist c. painting d. singer
3. a. cello b. violin c. saxophone d. guitar
4. a. jazz b. pop c. rock d. anthem
5. a. The Spice Girls b. Gangnam Style c. The Beatles d. ABBA

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. His Jacket is almost the same colour _____ mine.
a. with b. as c. to d. for
2. Water puppetry began _____ the 11th century.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
3. The _____ is rather older now; however, his acting ability has never been better.
a. composer b. actress c. artist d. actor
4. Janna can't play the piano, and Carol can't play it _____.
a. either b. too c. neither d. as well
5. Juan and Patricia are not the same height Juan is _____ Patricia.
a. as tall as b. not as tall as c. more tall than d. not tall than
6. Saxophones are used mainly for _____ jazz music.
a. composing b. taking c. playing d. writing
7. I went to the 3D _____ last weekend. The paintings were excellent!
a. movie theater b. concert hall c. opera house d. art museum
8. _____ I'm not a fan of country music, I thoroughly enjoyed his lively performance.
a. Although b. Because c. As d. However
9. _____ does a water puppet show take place? ~ In a pool.
a. What b. When c. How d. Where
10. Which is the national anthem of Vietnam?
a. Tieu Doan 307 b. Chien si Viet Nam c. TienQuanCa d. Tienve Ha Noi

IV. Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My home town _____ (change) a lot in the recent years.
2. Please, stop! You _____ (drive) so fast.
3. The paintings _____ (make) on Dzo paper with natural colours.

4. Yesterday I _____ (go) to the centre and _____ (see) an exhibition.
5. As soon as I _____ (finish) painting my room, I'll paint the kitchen.
6. I _____ (be) to England three times so far.
7. The children _____ (not be) at home last Sunday.
8. Do you think we _____ (write) a test tomorrow?
9. Are you interested in _____ (do) community service?
10. Some teenage girls volunteered _____ (work) at the local hospital.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. *Avatar* is probably the _____ film I've ever seen! (bad)
2. A dancer must throw her heart and soul into every _____. (perform)
3. I think *Men in Black 1* was as _____ as *Men in Black 3*. (excite)
4. Although John and Andrew look exactly alike, they act quite _____. (different)
5. Dong Ho paintings are made with _____ colours. (nature)
6. His friends are all _____ - they're painters, musicians, and writers. (art)
7. He later became a famous jazz _____ playing saxophone. (music)
8. The problems seemed so small and _____. (important)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. A lot of people are good artists and they are successfully in life.
2. Music promote creativity, social development, and personality.
3. The *Mona Lisa* is a portrait paint by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.
4. Your violin is the same with the one I've just bought.
5. My mother doesn't like rock music and I don't too.
6. The weather of Hong Kong is different from that of Canada's.
7. How long do you go to the movies? - Twice a month.
8. The weather today is not so hot as it is yesterday.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

While art may not be vital to fulfill our basic needs, it does make life (1) _____. When you look at a painting or poster hang on your living room wall, you feel happy. The sculpture on the kitchen windowsill create a (2) _____ of joy. These varieties of art forms that we are surrounded by all come (3) _____ to create the atmosphere that we want to live in.

Just like art, music can make life extremely joyful and can have a huge effect (4) _____ our mood. If you have something hard or difficult to work on or are feeling tired, an energetic song will likely (5) _____ you up and add some enthusiasm to the situation. Similarly when stress is high, many people find that relaxing to calming music is (6) _____ that eases the mind.

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|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. a. boring | b. beautiful | c. joyful | d. helpful |
| 2. a. sense | b. feel | c. cause | d. way |
| 3. a. away | b. along | c. down | d. together |
| 4. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. of |

5. a. take b. wake c. pick d. bring
6. a. something b. anything c. everything d. nothing

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. One of the first 'taggers' was a teenager called Demetrius. He wrote his tag TAKI 183 on walls and in subway stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their own tags on walls, buses and subway trains all over New York.

Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s and appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world. In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures.

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime and street artists can have problems with the police. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

1. Where did modern graffiti begin?

2. What was Demetrius's tag?

3. What did young people write on New York walls?

4. When did aerosol paint graffiti become popular?

5. Is graffiti legal in every country in the world?

6. Where can artists paint in graffiti zones?

X. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. This show is the same as the show we saw last week. (different)

→ This show _____

2. She is the quickest runner at all. (quick)

→ No other runner _____

3. She hasn't made as many mistakes as last time. (fewer)

→ She _____

4. The Eiffel Tower is as high as an 81-storey building. (same)

→ The Eiffel Tower _____

5. Steven Spielberg directed Jurassic Park. (by)

→ Jurassic Park _____

6. This painting isn't so expensive as my favourite painting. (than)

- My favourite painting _____
7. My English is better than my French. (as)
- My French _____
8. John hasn't done any housework for a month. (ago)
- The last time John _____