

## TEST 32

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

- |                       |                                |                                  |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. squ <u>a</u> re | B. ba <u>d</u> mint <u>o</u> n | C. gra <u>n</u> d <u>f</u> ather | D. ma <u>t</u> ch   |
| 2. A. ide <u>a</u>    | B. rea <u>s</u> on             | C. fea <u>t</u> ure              | D. tea <u>c</u> her |
| 3. A. ea <u>s</u> y   | B. plea <u>s</u> e             | C. wea <u>k</u>                  | D. pea <u>r</u>     |

**II. Find the word which is not the same with the others in a group.**

- |                  |               |             |              |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4. A. basketball | B. volleyball | C. football | D. chess     |
| 5. A. marathon   | B. running    | C. swimming | D. high jump |

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

6. What do students often do \_\_\_\_\_ break?  
A. in                      B. for                      C. at                      D. on
7. I don't like brown rice. Don't you have \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. white ones              B. any white              C. no white              D. a white
8. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ that for you?  
A. me doing              B. that I do              C. me do              D. me to do
9. You can join the club when you \_\_\_\_\_ older  
A. will get              B. get              C. are getting              D. can get
10. Can you see any people in the house? - \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Only a little              B. Only few              C. Only a few              D. Only little
11. Our class is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic at the zoo on Saturday. Would you like to come with us?  
A. have              B. take              C. pass              D. go
12. There are two lights \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling.  
A. in              B. at              C. on              D. between
13. There \_\_\_\_\_ four chairs and a table \_\_\_\_\_ the middle of the room.  
A. are/ in              B. are/ at              C. is/ on              D. is/ in
14. They are moving \_\_\_\_\_ a new apartment \_\_\_\_\_ the city center soon  
A. at/ at              B. from/ in              C. to/ in              D. to/ from
15. My best friend is kind and \_\_\_\_\_. He often makes me laugh.  
A. funny              B. nice              C. shy              D. boring

**IV. Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition.**

16. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ September 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
17. The party will start \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.  
18. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ April 2002.  
19. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf.  
20. Our teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ classroom.

**V. Give the correct form of the given words.**

- |                                                             |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 21. Ms. Huong is a _____ teacher                            | humor  |
| 22. Are you sure that boys are more _____ than girls        | act    |
| 23. I hate being around Mary Lou, she is _____.             | friend |
| 24. When you drive to work, you have to be extremely _____. | care   |
| 25. An _____ is a home for children whose parents are dead. | orphan |

**VI. Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences.**

26. Do you know how many teachers does your school have? .....
27. I am twenty-one-years-old and I am a student. ....
28. This is Tuan. He is me classmate. ....
29. Our classroom is one of the three floor. ....
30. What time your brother get up? .....

## VII. Choose the suitable word to fill in the blank.

There are many Chinese festivals in Hong Kong. The Western New Year starts on the first day of January but the Chinese begin New Year on the first day of the first moon of the Chinese calendar. Before New Year's Day comes, people clean and decorate their houses, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of traditional food and go shopping for presents and new clothes. New Year's Eve is the time (32) \_\_\_\_\_ every family gathers its members together for dinner.

People (33) \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year with a music performance and a firework display to light up the sky.

On New Year's Day, they visit their friends and relatives. The children get lucky money in red envelopes. Many people go to the (34) \_\_\_\_\_ to wish for good health and good luck. Chinese people in Hong Kong celebrate the New Year with (35) \_\_\_\_\_ and happiness

- |                |             |           |              |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 31. A. take    | B. bring    | C. cook   | D. sell      |
| 32. A. when    | B. after    | C. before | D. during    |
| 33. A. meet    | B. see      | C. end    | D. celebrate |
| 34. A. houses  | B. pagodas  | C. family | D. camps     |
| 35. A. hopeful | B. hopeless | C. hope   | D. hoping    |

## VIII. Read the texts and choose the correct answers.

The most important celebration holiday is the Lunar New Year. At this time, shops are closed. People celebrate by having parties, by paying friendly phone calls to their neighbors, and by visiting the temples and pagodas to promise for the New Year. Children walk through the streets, carrying colorful lanterns and paper figures. Fireworks are also set off to light up the sky.

The time if the New Year is also the time at which Chinese people decorate their homes. For example, the windows, which are made of thick paper, are torn down, and new ones are put up. This is also the time during which people pay their debts. Everyone tries to settle all his bills before the beginning of the New Year. Before the New Year's Eve, people make their homes attractive by decorating them with flowers and plants and hanging brightly- colored decorations.

36. This passage as a whole is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. paying debts  
B. China  
C. the Chinese New Year  
D. New Year's promises
37. The Lunar New Year is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an important Chinese holiday  
B. the time for having large meals  
C. a special time for children  
D. the time when no one is in debt
38. What can we infer from the passage?  
A. The Chinese have only one holiday.  
B. The Chinese New Year is happy.  
C. The Chinese New Year celebration lasts seven days.  
D. People don't go to the church during the Chinese New Year.
39. Which of these sentences if NOT true?  
A. Fireworks are set off to light up the sky.  
B. Windows in Chinese houses are made of paper.  
C. Chinese people pay debts at New Year's.  
D. People also decorate the windows.
40. How can people make their homes attractive?  
A. By decorating them with flowers and plants  
B. By decorating them with brightly colored decorations  
C. By hanging brightly colored decorations outside their homes  
D. By decorating them with flowers and plants, and hanging brightly-colored decorations

**IX. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before.**

41. Her daughter is ten years old.

→ She.....

42. Listening to music is more interesting than watching TV.

→ I prefer.....

43. I don't like candies either.

→ Neither.....

44. The black car is cheaper than the red car.

→ The red car.....

45. There is a sink, a tub and a shower in the bathroom.

→ The bathroom.....

**IX. Rewrite the correct sentences.**

46. many/ right/ the/ museum/ Are/ flowers/ the/ there/ to/ of/?

.....  
47. next/ photocopy/ What/ store/ there/ the/ is/ to/?

.....  
48. hospital/ father/ in/ the/ city/ My/ a/ works/ in.

.....  
49. there/ family/ many/ in/ are/ How/ Linh's/ people/?

.....  
50. his/ friend/ in/ family/ My/ Hanoi/ doesn't/ with/ live.

.....



