



I. Choose the word that has different sound in the underlined part.

1. A. ship B. bicycle C. dish D. taxi
2. A. hole B. cold C. motorbike D. bowl
3. A. hand B. traffic C. cancel D. park

II. Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others.

4. A. discuss B. traffic C. water D. winter
5. A. prepare B. relax C. produce D. summer

III. Choose the best answer.

6. They often choose _____ cars with bigger engines to get higher speed.
A. slower B. faster C. smaller D. worse
7. The underground in Japan is much _____ than taxis or buses.
A. slow B. quick C. quicker D. more quick
8. What _____ did you use to play when you were six years old?
A. toy B. card C. ball D. game
9. There should be a _____ limit in the playground to prevent accidents.
A. speed B. time C. engine D. cost
10. Let's _____ a look at the film section of the paper.
A. do B. use C. spend D. take
11. The main character _____ in love with a poor man in the countryside.
A. has B. makes C. falls D. interests
12. The film _____ an exciting story about murder or crime.
A. holds B. reports C. tells D. watches
13. The festival is _____ every year at the end of October.
A. taken B. held C. made D. done
14. Festival of lights is a _____ festival in India.
A. religion B. culture C. nation D. religious
15. People _____ the festival by throwing water to wish everyone happiness.
A. celebrate B. have C. organize D. complete

III. Write the correct form of the word given.

16. A man in a silver sports car _____ into a lady in a big blue truck in the middle of the intersection yesterday. (CRASH)
17. Traffic accidents can be _____ if people obey the rules. (PREVENT)

18. He was still _____ when I saw him at 11 o'clock yesterday evening. (WAKE)
19. A crazy cat and a _____ dog help him to find his parents. (FRIEND)
20. How many _____ are there in the program tonight? (PERFORM)

IV. Read the passage and choose the best answer to complete each blank.

Traffic jams in Viet Nam frequently (21) _____ place in big cities, such as Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City.

There is no fixed rule for the time a traffic jam to happen. But it is worst (22) _____ the rush hour when everyone is in a hurry to get to work or come back home. Apart from peak hours, the time between 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and between 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. also witnesses long lines of vehicles, mainly motorbikes. (23) _____ it rains, the traffic jam gets more terrible. Taxis are extremely hard to catch or wave during the downpour.

(24) _____, the most annoying thing about the traffic jam is the way people react to it. Most road users ride their motorbikes on the pavement rather than (25) _____ calmly. Moreover, they constantly use their horns to hasten riders in the front, even shouting at them from time to time.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 21. A. take | B. takes | C. took | D. are taking |
| 22. A. at | B. on | C. during | D. within |
| 23. A. That | B. When | C. After | D. Before |
| 24. A. Therefore | B. But | C. Though | D. However |
| 25. A. wait | B. to wait | C. waiting | D. waited |



V. Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.

ANIMATION

The theory of the animated cartoon was introduced before the invention of the cinema by half a century. When working to create conversation pieces for Victorian shops, people discovered the principle of persistence of vision. If drawings of the stages of an action were shown in fast succession, the human eye would perceive them as a continuous movement.

One of the first commercially successful devices, invented by the Belgian Joseph Plateau in 1832, was the phenakistoscope, a spinning cardboard disk that created the illusion of movement when viewed in a mirror, in 1834, William Horner invented the zoetrope, a rotating drum lined by a band of pictures. The Frenchman Émile Reynaud in 1876 adapted the principle into a form that could be projected before a theatrical audience. Reynaud became not only animation's first entrepreneur but also the first artist to give personality and warmth to his animated characters.

(Animation by Dave Kehr- extracted from Encyclopaedia Britannica)

26. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Early history of animation
- B. The reason why animation is popular
- C. The invention of Joseph Plateau
- D. The first animation's entrepreneur

27. When was the theory of animation developed?

- A. after the introduction of the cinema
- B. in 1832
- C. about 50 years before the invention of the cinema
- D. in 1876

28. What happens to human eyes when pictures of the stages of an action were shown in fast succession?

- A. They will find the pictures more vivid.
- B. They cannot see the pictures.
- C. They will perceive the pictures as normal.
- D. They will see the pictures as a continuous movement.

29. What is a phenakistoscope?

- A. a popular form of entertainment
- B. a spinning cardboard disk
- C. a rotating drum lined by a band of pictures
- D. a collection of Victorian drawings

30. Who is NOT MENTIONED as an inventor of an animation-making device?

- A. Victoria
- B. William Horner
- C. Émile Reynaud
- D. Joseph Plateau



VI. Listen and complete the text with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

HISTORY OF HALLOWEEN

A great number of people consider Halloween to be an (31) _____ holiday. In reality, it originates from the Celts of Ireland. These days, people do not do what the old Celts did in the past. They do not have a (32) _____ before the winter starts and do not leave their houses cold, without lighting during the night, hoping to stop spirits wanting to live there. It was believed that the souls of (33) _____ could come back if they find a person to stay in. Therefore, wearing scary masks and costumes to make the spirits go away, is an old Celtic tradition.

Today, people and especially (34) _____ enjoy Halloween costume parties. They dress up as witches, vampires and ghosts. Children in masks go from house to house and when the door opens, they say: "Trick or Treat"! If they do not get sweets, they do something bad like throwing eggs at the house.

The classic (35) _____ of Halloween are horror characters: black cats, spiders, witches, and ghosts and big orange pumpkins. Great Britain and the USA celebrate Halloween every year on the last day of October.

VII. Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given.

36. have/ trip/ hometown/ brother/ two days ago.

=> _____

37. 15 kilometres/ my place/ my hometown.

=> _____

38. go/ there/ train/ and/ it/ comfortable.

=> _____

39. there/ a lot of/ vehicles/ road.

=> _____

40. trip/ exciting/ meaningful.

=> _____