đề 1

B. PHONETICS AND USE OF LANGUAGE (2.4 pts)

I. Choose the word A, B, C, or D whose stress pattern is different from the others (0.4 pts).

1.	A. fancy	B. leisure	C. crazy	D. prefer
2.	A. contestant	B. festival	C. family	D. bullying

II. Find the word A, B, C, or D which has a different sound in the part underlined. (0.4 pts)

1.	A. r**e**ceive	B. **c**ommunal	C. **c**ulture	D. stair**c**ase
2.	A. bri**ng**	B. si**ng**	C. lo**ng**evity	D. spri**ng**

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences (1.2 pts).

1. Traditionally, the Vietnamese prepare …… to worship their ancestors during Tet.
   A. worshipping B. pray C. decoration D. offerings
2. My brother spends lots of time surfing the net, but I'm not ……. it.
   A. about B. to C. into D. in
3. After his accident last month, now he is driving ……,
   A. more careful B. careful C. more carefully D. carefullier
4. Tom worked harder than Mi; ……, he got worse results in the exam.
   A. so B. however C. and D. therefore
5. To ……thinking, there are better services in the city.
   A. my way of B. the C. opinion of D. way
6. Many people visit flower villages to take …… photos.
   A. a B. an C. How D. zero article

C. READING (2.0 pts)

I. Complete the passage with the words in the box. (1.0 pt)

unique	**fishing**	**before**	**their**	**learn**

The Khmer live in the southern provinces of Soc Trang, Tra Vinh, and Can Tho. They earn a living by farming, **(1) ……..** and producing handicraft products. The Khmer live harmoniously with other ethnic groups in the Mekong Delta, while keeping their **(2) ……..** culture and lifestyle.

The Khmer are Buddhists. There is a temple in every village. The temples are not only places for the Khmer to practise **(3) ……..** religion. They are the village schools too. At the age of 12, Khmer boys come to live and study in a temple for several years **(4) ……..** they become adults. There, they learn about Buddhism, and to read and write the Khmer language. They also learn how to behave towards their grandparents, parents, teachers, old people, and others in their community. They **(5) ……..** basic knowledge of their traditional culture.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions below. (1.0 pt)

On the fifth day of Tet, Binh An Village holds a longevity celebration for elderly people over 70. This tradition has continued for centuries in the village.

In the morning, everyone dresses nicely and walks to the village temple. According to tradition, the elderly wear traditional ao dai. They sit at the most honourable place. The village leaders congratulate them. They offer each elder a "longevity flag" and a bunch of flowers. Then, each family takes photographs with their elders. At noon, families hold a home party for their elders. It is customary for the family members to cook for their elders. The traditional dishes served are five-colour sticky rice, steamed chicken, spring rolls, and deep-fried fish.

The longevity celebration is important to all villagers. It is an opportunity for them to show their respect to the elders and a great time for family gatherings.

Questions

1. When does Binh An Village hold a longevity celebration?
2. What do the elderly wear, according to tradition?
3. Do family members take photographs with their elders?
4. Who cooks at the home party?
5. Why is the longevity celebration important to all vilagers?

D. WRITING (2.0 pts)

I. Rewrite each sentence so that the meaning stays the same. Use the word in brackets and you mustn't change it. (0.8 pts)

1. We travelled to Hue on the train. (**by**)
   => We travelled
2. Mai is the head of the music club, so she knows the members very well. (**therefore**)
   => Mai is the head
3. A lot of people in remote areas travel on foot. (**Many**)
   =>
4. Mai doesn't dance as beautifully as Hoa. (**more**)
   =>Hoa dances

LIVEWORKSHEETS