

PART A. LISTENING

A. Part 1. Listen to the text about sticky rice and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F)

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
1. Five-coloured sticky rice is a traditional dish.		
2. The colours are from natural roots and leaves.		
3. One of the colours of the sticky rice is blue.		
4. These elements create harmony between people.		

B. Part 2. Listen to the conversation between Mai and Phuc and circle the best option.

5. Phuc, Mai, and Nick are in a _____.
A. library B. bookstore C. sports club.
6. Phuc is looking for a _____.
A. book B. dog C. craft kit.
7. Max is Phuc's _____.
A. cat B. goldfish C. dog.
8. Mai has found a _____ for herself.
A. book B. CD C. craft kit

PART B: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest.

Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer:

9. A. looked B. washed C. crowded D. stopped
10. A. support B. buffalo C. pictureesque D. campus

II. Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer:

11. A. collect B. leisure C. fluent D. culture
12. A. badminton B. buffalo C. activity D. strawberry

PART C: LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

13. People in my village grow rice in vast _____ fields.
A. wheat B. corn C. paddy D. bean
14. My parents often hire extra workers to help at harvest _____.
A. season B. time C. rice D. period
15. What are you _____ on doing morning exercise?
A. interested B. into C. crazy D. keen
16. Teenagers spend a lot of time surfing the internet; _____, they have little time to study lessons.

17. Traditionally, the _____ in a village is a place for villagers to meet or worship.
 A. festival B. market C. communal house D. cattle
 A. so B. therefore C. however D. otherwise
18. The sport that kids in the UK are very interested _____ football.
 A. about B. into C. on D. in

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses:

19. The children fancy (play) _____ computer games.
 20. If you don't work hard, you (not pass) _____ the next exam.

III. Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

21. Last year, my brother and I _____ water from the village well. **COLLECT**
 22. It is very _____ to live in the countryside. **COMFORT**

PART D: READING

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the email.

Dear Elena,

Thanks for your email. Now I'll tell you about my summer holiday in my hometown. I live in Ha Noi, (23) _____ my hometown is Ninh Binh. My grandparents live there, in a small house near a paddy field. I went to stay with them in June. It was a wonderful holiday. Every morning, my grandma and I got up early and (24) _____ the pigs and chickens. When we finished, we cooked breakfast. After that, I (25) _____ fishing with my grandpa or helped my grandma with gardening. In the afternoon, I went to the fields with some other children. They taught me to (26) _____ the buffaloes. Sometimes we flew kites or skipped rope together. In the evening, I drew pictures, read books, or watched TV with my grandparents. I went to bed quite early, at about 9 p.m.

I'm sending you a photo I took (27) _____ my grandparents' house. I hope you'll like it.

Love,

Mi

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 23. A. for | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| 24. A. fed | B. feed | C. will feed | D. is feeding |
| 25. A. could | B. went | C. play | D. did |
| 26. A. herd | B. run | C. go | D. get |
| 27. A. on | B. next | C. for | D. of |

II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

GIFT- GIVING CUSTOMS IN VIETNAM

Gift giving is important in Vietnam because of the significance of interpersonal relationships in Vietnamese culture.

First and foremost, do not encourage corruption. There is a clear cut between gift-giving and bribery. Nevertheless, it is common in Vietnam for exchanging small gifts on certain occasions such as anniversary, Tet holiday... to express your respect, love, appreciation or gratitude.

Gift-giving customs depend on the context. If it is a private gift for one Vietnamese partner you should give the gift at a private occasion. If you have a gift for the whole office or company, you should give it after the business meeting with the whole office's employee.

Do not wrap a gift in the black paper because this colour is unlucky and associated with funerals in Vietnam. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship.

Vietnamese may or may not open these gifts when they are received; leave the option to them. You will also receive gifts and should defer to your host as to whether you should open it when received or not. Regardless of when it is opened or what it is, profuse thanks are always appropriate.

28. According to the passage, why is gift giving important in Vietnam?

- A. Because it helps to establish a friendship.
- B. Because it's common in Vietnamese culture.
- C. Because it's the best way to build up a stable relationship.
- D. Because personal relationships play a vital role in Vietnamese culture.

29. Which of the followings should not be a reason for gift giving?

- A. To show appreciation
- B. To bribe somebody
- C. To express gratitude
- D. To show affection

30. When giving a gift, you should _____.

- A. wrap it in black or white paper
- B. give it in the business meeting
- C. never give sharp objects, such as knives or scissors
- D. avoid giving it at a private occasion

31. When receiving a gift, you should _____.

- A. always say "thank you?"
- B. try to find what is it
- C. open it in front of the giver
- D. ask your host to open it

32. Which of the following is NOT true about gift giving customs in Vietnam?

- A. Gift giving is a good way of strengthening relationships.
- B. Gifts for your partners should be given at private occasions.
- C. You should avoid giving anything sharp.
- D. It is considered rude not to open the gift in front of the giver.

PART E: WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before:

33 Mai's singing is more beautiful than Mi's.

→ Mai sings

34. Living in the city is more interesting than living in the countryside.

→ *Living in the countryside*.....

35. I am fond of hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.

→ *I enjoy*

36. I play chess to relax, but I am now confident enough to enter competitions.

→ *I play chess to relax*;

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

37. Is it necessary for me to tip in a coffee shop? **(HAVE TO)**

→

38. Phong is a careful driver than his friends. **(CAREFULLY)**

→

39. My sister doesn't cook as well as my mother. **COOKS**

.....

40. It took Nam three hours to do his homework last night. **SPENT**

.....

The end