

A. LISTENING. (2.0pts)**I. Listen and choose the best answer for each question. (1pt)**

NB1. What are they making?

- A. sandwiches B. strawberry milkshake C. fried rice D. pancakes

TH 2. What is the first step of making pancakes?

- A. Mix flour, egg and some milk until it's smooth.
 B. Add some vanilla and cheese.
 C. Mix flour, egg and some meat until it's smooth.
 D. Put the mixture on the heated pan.

TH3. What is the second step?

- A. Add some peanuts.
 B. Put the mixture on the heated pan and wait until it cooks.
 C. Put the mixture in the fridge for 30 minutes.
 D. Flip the pancake over so the other side is cooked well.

NB 4. What is the last step?

- A. Add toppings and enjoy eating. B. Put it in the fridge.
 C. Spread some cheese on the top D. Serve with some salad

VD 5. Which is NOT one of the toppings Mom told Jake to add?

- A. honey B. strawberries C. cheese D. cream

II. Listen to a man talking about art and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (1.0 pt)

	<i>Statements</i>	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
NB	1. The writer is a great art lover and wishes he could be artistic.		
NB	2. The writer prefers modern art to traditional art.		
VD	3. The writer would like to fill his house with art from all over the world.		
TH	4. The writer finds it difficult to understand modern art, such as a pile of bricks in a museum.		
TH	5. The writer believes that his children can't do better than the art in the museum.		

B. PHONETICS AND USE OF LANGUAGE. (2.0 pts)**I. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (0.4 pt)**

- NB 1. A. ocean B. concert C. musician D. official
 NB 2. A. short B. pork C. omelette D. perform

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. (1.6 pts)

NB1. The tomato soup was _____ as the mushroom soup.

- A. delicious B. more delicious C. as delicious D. as delicious as

TH 2. That woman looks _____ my aunt.

- A. so B. from C. like D. as

- TH 3. You have to take an entrance _____ to study at this school
 A. course B. examination C. term D. subject
- NB 4. A _____ is a small meal that you eat when you are in a hurry.
 A. dinner B. snack C. breakfast D. lunch
- TH 5. There is _____ tofu, but there aren't _____ sandwiches.
 A. a - some B. any – a lot of C. any - some D. some – any
- TH 6. Pablo Picasso is a famous Spanish _____.
 A. composer B. writer C. dancer D. painter
- TH 7. Water puppetry began _____ the 11th century.
 A. in B. on C. at D. from
- VD 8. - Lisa: "Last summer, we provided food for homeless children in Ha Noi."
 - Kim: " _____"
 A. Sounds like great work! B. What a pity!
 C. I don't agree with you. D. You were not kind.

C. READING. (2.0 pts)

I. Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fills each gap. (1.0pt)

HEALTHY FOOD

Healthy food is good for you. You need it to have shiny hair and (1) _____ bones. You need it so you can grow tall and feel good. The best part about healthy food is that it is tasty!

You should (2) _____ four servings of grains every day. You can find grains in bread, rice and oatmeal. You should not forget about milk, cheese (3) _____ yogurt too. They will give you strong bones. Meat, beans, fish and nuts (4) _____ your body with iron and protein. You need them to grow your muscle. Fruit and vegetables are super important. You should eat many kinds each week!

Lastly, even though chips and cookies are (5) _____, only eat a few of them at a time. They are too sweet and can cause your teeth to ache! Eat healthy food, your body will thank you!

- TH 1. A. strongly B. strong C. strength D. strengthen
- NB 2. A. to eat B. eat C. eating D. eats
- NB 3. A. or B. but C. so D. and
- VD 4. A. provides B. provided C. provide D. providing
- NB 5. A. tasty B. taste C. spicy D. bitter

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. (1.0pt)

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 TAKJ 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 colorful. 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 colorful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

NB 1. Where did modern graffiti begin?

- A. Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States.
- B. Modern graffiti began by Demetrius.
- C. Modern graffiti began in big cities in the 1970s.
- D. Modern graffiti first began in New York.

NB 2. What did young people write on New York walls?

- A. They wrote their names on New York walls.
- B. They wrote their own tags on New York walls.
- C. They wrote TAKI 183 on New York walls.
- D. They wrote buses and subway trains on the walls.

NB 3. When did aerosol paint graffiti become popular?

- A. In the 1990s and 2000s.
- B. In the 1970s and 2000s.
- C. In the 1970s and 1980s.
- D. In the 1980s and 1990s.

TH 4. Is graffiti legal in every country in the world?

- A. Yes, it is.
- B. Yes, it is. It's illegal only in some countries.
- C. No, it isn't. It's legal everywhere.
- D. No, it isn't. In some countries, it is illegal.

VD 5. Where can artists paint in graffiti zones?

- A. In Viet Nam.
- B. In São Paulo in Brazil.
- C. In Korea.
- D. In Taiwan.

D. WRITING. (2.0 pts)

I. Choose the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) that contains an error. (0.4pt)

1. This new video clip isn't the same so the original one.
 A. This B. isn't C. so D. one
2. My favourite subject is biology. It's about all the events that happened in the past.
 A. favourite B. biology C. about D. in

II. Reorder the words to make sentences. (0.4pt)

1. drinks/ lots of/ Hoa / and eats / apples / fruit juice/ some/ every day.
2. How many/ your family /bottles /need/ of/ milk /a /does/ for/ week?

III. Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meanings as the original ones. Use the words given in brackets (0.4pt)

1. Her picture is not the same as my picture. (from)
 → Her picture
2. I think classical music is not as exciting as rock and roll. (than)
 → I think rock and roll

IV. Make sentences, using the words/ phrases given. (0.8pt)

1. I'd like/ bread/ piece / cheese/please.
2. How / soup / there /the fridge?
3. No/ dishes/ Viet Nam/ as/ famous/ Pho.
4. He /always/ visit/ /old teachers / Teacher's Day.

----- THE END!-----