

PART 1: LISTENING

Listen to a conversation and match Nam's hobbies and leisure activities with different stages in his life. You will listen TWICE.

Stages of life		Hobbies/Leisure activi	ties
1. childhood		A. volunteering	
2. primary school		B. playing with toys	
3. secondary school		C. playing tennis	
4. university		D. reading comics	
5. marriage		E. hanging out with clas	smates
Listen to the passage and then complete each blank with one correct word			
1. Five-coloured stic	cky rice is import	ant to northern	region.
2. Five- coloured sti	icky rice has	colours: red, yell	ow, green, purple and white.
3. It is made using r	natural roots and .	leaves.	
4. Purple or black sy	ymbolises		
5. Five-coloured stic	cky rice is usually	y made and enjoyed at	
PART 2: USE OF I	LANGUAGE		
Choose the best ans	swer for each of	the following sentences	
1. Harvesting the ric	ce is much	than dryin	ng the rice.
A. more harder	B. more hardly	C. hardlier	D. harder
2. Look! Some child	dren are	the buffaloes.	
A. picking	B. Playing	C. Driving	D. herding
3 Among the ethnic	e minorities	Tay have the larg	rest nonulation



A. a	B. An	C. the	D. Θ		
4 DIY brings you a lot of amazing benefits.					
A. Doing	B. reading	C. Playing	D. Going		
5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are, but they live peacefully.					
A. diverse	B. similar	C. unlike	D. the same		
6. 'Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.' ''					
A. It's right up my street!		B. That'	B. That's awesome.		
C. Exactly what I want.		D. How	D. How interesting!		
7 month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?		hai people held in?			
A. When	B. Which	C. How many	D. How often		
8. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.					
A. <u>pr</u> incess	B. <u>pr</u> esident	C. <u>pr</u> esent	D. <u>br</u> occoli		
Put the correct form of the word in the blank to complete each question.					
1. He doesn	n't fancy beac	ch volleyball because	e he hates sand. (play)		
2. The	have a very	hard life. They cann	ot live permanently in one		
place. (nomadio	2)				
PART 3: REAL	DING				

I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.



Nowadays, leisure activities are totally different from the past. Many people no longer				
enjoy (1)in outdoor activities after school. In stead, they(2)playing				
computer games or surfing the web in their free time. Some people rely too much on				
computer and the Internet. For example, they prefer(3) messages to having a face-to-				
face conversation with friends. Even when people (4)out with their friends, they				
rarely talk but they use their phones to surf web. However, many people dislike the Internet				
and the(5)world. They hate to waste time on the computer and enjoy other				
activities such as reading, shopping or sporting.				

1.A.participate	B.to participate	C. participating	D. participates
2.A.fancy	B.don't mind	C.dislike	D.hate
3.A.send	B.to send	C.to sending	D. sends
4.A.play	B.rely	C.meet	D.hang
5.A.virtual	B.real	C.fake	D.new

II. Read the following passage then answer the questions

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho... The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people's lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies... The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.



Answer the questions:
1. Where does Gong culture exist?
2.How often is the Gong Festival held?
3. What do artists do in the Gong Festival?
4.Are Gongs pieces of folk music?
5. Is the gong sound a way to communicate with the ancestors?
PART 4: WRITING (2.5pts)
I. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one (0, 75pt)
1. My house is smaller than your house.
→Your house
2. Jenny finds reading poetry boring.
→Jenny dislikes
II. Write questions for the underlined parts. (0, 75pt)
1. Ethnic people often hold festivals <u>in spring</u> .
?
2. They often gather together <u>at the communal house</u> in special occasions.
?
III. Write a passage of (120-150 words) about the change of Vietnamese countryside ${\bf r}$
or your village, hometown. (1pt).



You may write it with your own ideas or answer the questions below as some clues for your passage.

- Has the countryside changed positively or negatively or both of them?
- How about positive changes to the countryside?
- What about negative ones?

ĐÁP ÁN

PART 1: LISTENING (2pts)

- I. Listen to a conversation and match Nam's hobbies and leisure activities with different stages in his life. You will listen TWICE.
- 1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C
- II. Listen to the passage and then complete each blank with one correct word (1pt)
- 1. Five-coloured sticky rice is important to northern **mountainous** region.
- 2. five- coloured sticky rice has **five** colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white.
- 3. It is made using natural roots and <u>leaves</u>.
- 4. Purple or black symbolises <u>water</u>
- 5. Five-coloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed at <u>Tet</u>

PART 2: USE OF LANGUAGE (2pts)

I. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences. (2pts)

II- Put the correct form of the word in the blank to complete each question. (0.5pt)

1. playing 2. nomads

PART 3: READING (2,5 pts)



I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.25 pt)

II. Read the following passage then answer the questions (1.25 pt):

- 1. It exists in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam.
- 2.It is held once a year / annually.
- 3. They give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province.
- 4.No, they aren't.
- 5.No, it isn't.

PART 4: WRITING (2.5pts)

I. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one (0, 75pt)

- 1. \rightarrow Your house is bigger than my house.
- 2. \rightarrow Jenny dislikes reading poetry.

II. Make sentences using the cue words: (0, 75pt)

- 1. When do ethnic people often hold festivals?
- 2. Where do they often gather together in special occasions?

III. Answer the questions (1pt)