

REVISION _ THE FIRST MID-TERM TEST _ UNITS 1 - 3

(ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ 1)

UNIT 1

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:

1. Maryam often goes to the _____ to pray because her religion is Islam.
A. temple B. mosque C. pagoda D. church
2. Vietnamese people are very _____ and hospitable.
A. friend B. friendless C. friendly D. friendship
3. Lien is a Buddhist. She often goes to _____ to pray.
A. church B. pagoda C. temple D. mosque
4. Maryam was really _____ by the beauty of the city.
A. corresponded B. impressed C. comprised D. played
5. _ A: "John sometimes makes me mad."
_ B: Me, too. I wish he _____ a little more polite."
A. has been B. were C. will be D. is
6. Buddhism is an old _____.
A. person B. style C. building D. religion
7. _ A: Let's go to the Temple of Literature. _ B: _____.
A. That's a fine day B. That's a good trip C. That's a good idea D. Yes, let
8. My friends often go to the _____ to pray because their religion is Buddhism.
A. pagoda B. mosque C. church D. temple
9. Nam and Alan are _____. They write each other twice a month.
A. good friends B. pen pals C. neighbors D. students
10. My village is about 120 kilometers _____ the west of Ho Chi Minh City.
A. to B. in C. for D. since
11. They have corresponded _____ over two years.
A. at B. in C. for D. since
12. Land used to _____ past the mosque on her way to the primary school.
A. walking B. walk C. walked D. walks
13. The sights of the city made a deep _____ on her.
A. collection B. division C. impression D. inspiration
14. _ A: Would you like to go to the movie theater tomorrow? _ B: _____.
A. That's right B. I like to see it C. You must want it D. That would be great
15. The match takes place _____ Saturday afternoon this week.
A. of B. on C. after D. to
16. Vietnam is looking to win the _____ title after a 10-year wait. They won the AFF Cup for the first time in 2008.
A. regional B. area C. local D. provincial
17. Striker Nguyen Tien Linh celebrates his goal to level the score at 2 – 2 for the match against Thailand at SEA Games _____ December 5th.
A. in B. at C. before D. on

18. Recently, “Bac Phan” of Jack and K – ICM has eventually achieved the _____ views of 200 million views in only 4 months.

- A. attractive B. impressive C. reputable D. common

19. _ *Ngoc Duy*: “Hello, Gia Huy. This is Ho Kao Twan, my Korean pen pal.”

_ *Gia Huy*: “_____”

- A. Hello, Ho Kao Twan. Are you Korean? B. Hello, Ho Kao Twan. My name’s Gia Huy.
C. You must be my pen pal, Ngoc Duy. D. Goodbye, Gia Huy. See you later.

20. The acoustic version of “Hoa Nở Không Màu” really _____ the audience strongly with the black and white tone combined with the touching voice of Hoài Lâm.

- A. impresses B. effects C. bears D. misses

II. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions:

Vietnam, officially the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, is a country in Southeast Asia and the easternmost country on the Indochinese Peninsula. With an estimated 96.2 million inhabitants as of 2029, it is the 15th most populous country in the world. Vietnam shares its land borders with China to the north, and Laos and Cambodia to the west. It shares its sea borders with Thailand through the Gulf of Thailand, and the Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia through the South China Sea. Its capital city is Hanoi, and its most populous city is Ho Chi Minh City, also known by its former name of Saigon. Like other countries in Southeast Asia, Vietnam enjoys tropical climate. It has two distinct monsoon seasons. The southwest monsoon brings in wet and humid weather while the northeast monsoon delivers drizzly, colder temperatures to the north and dry weather to the south. Vietnam is a multiethnic country with over fifty distinct groups (54 groups recognized by the government), each with *its* own language, lifestyle, and cultural heritage. Buddhism is the official religion of Vietnam.

1. Vietnam shares its land borders with three countries.
2. Hanoi is the most populous city in Vietnam.
3. All the countries in Southeast Asia has tropical climate.
4. There are fifty ethnic groups in Vietnam.
5. What does “*its*” in line 11 refer to?
A. Vietnam’s B. ethnic group’s C. government’s D. Hanoi’s
6. Which of the following about Vietnam is not mentioned in the passage?
A. climate B. population C. religion D. tradition

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

a)

<i>religion tropical divided comprised compulsory population largest</i>
--

Malaysia is the member of ASEAN. It is (1)_____ into two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. Malaysia enjoys (2)_____ climate. The Malaysian unit of currency is the ringgit. Kuala Lumpur is not only the capital of Malaysia but also the (3)_____ city in the country. The (4)_____ in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country’s official (5)_____. In addition, there are other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia and English is a (6)_____ second language.

b) The ASEAN consists of ten countries. Malaysia is one of them. It is about 329.758 square kilometers. The country’s official (1)_____ is Islam. The (2)_____ ethnic group, bumiputra, settle down peacefully with Chinese, Indians, and other minor ethnic groups. In Malaysia, the language of (3)_____ for (4)_____ school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. In (5)_____, English is also widely spoken as a (6)_____ second language.

1. A. belief B. religion C. religious D. worship

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2. | A. main | B. major | C. largest | D. maximum |
| 3. | A. teacher | B. instruction | C. training | D. taming |
| 4. | A. first | B. primary | C. element | D. one |
| 5. | A. beside | B. besides | C. add | D. addition |
| 6. | A. compulsory | B. optional | C. required | D. acquired |

c) **Myanmar** is (1)_____ named the Republic of Union of Myanmar and also known as Burma, in Southeast Asia. The (2)_____ of this nation is about 51 million people. Myanmar is 672,578 square kilometers (261,228 square miles). Its capital city is Naypyidaw, and its largest city and former capital is Yangon (Rangoon). Myanmar has been a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (3)_____ 1997. Visitors come to Myanmar (4)_____ because it is famous for huge magnificent pagodas and temples. Most of the population practise Buddhism, also considering their official religion. They (5)_____ four main languages and Sino-Tibetan is (6)_____ as their mother tongue.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | A. office | B. official | C. officially | D. officer |
| 2. | A. population | B. popularity | C. education | D. communication |
| 3. | A. in | B. for | C. from | D. since |
| 4. | A. much | B. a bit more | C. more and more | D. bigger and bigger |
| 5. | A. were using | B. used | C. has used | D. use |
| 6. | A. said | B. spoken | C. talked | D. told |

IV. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:

- Our _____ flag is red. (nation)
- Islam is one of the great world _____. (religious)
- They were impressed by their _____. (friendly)
- They were impressed by the _____ of the local people. (friend)
- The lightning of the Olympic torch _____ peace and friendship among the nations of the world. (symbol)
- More _____, my father and my friend's father used to be classmates. (interest)
- Vietnam's _____ winning streak at the ongoing AFF Cup 2018 has propelled the national's men football team back into the top 100 teams in the world. (impress)

V. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences:

- Maryam wishes / a / she had / longer vacation / . //

→ Maryam _____

- by the beauty of / the friendliness of / Foreign visitors / Vietnamese people / are really impressed / the city and / . //

→ Foreign visitors _____

VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it:

- Hoa doesn't help her mother today.

→ Hoa wishes _____

2. I don't have enough money to help you.

→ I wish _____

3. I'm sorry Nam doesn't go to school on time.

→ I wish _____

4. It's a pity we don't have a computer.

→ We wish _____

5. It's a pity you cannot visit that famous mosque with us.

→ I wish _____

6. I'm sorry that I don't have time to help you.

→ I wish _____

7. Hardly anyone often did the housework with the help of modern equipment.

→ People used _____

8. He no longer plays sports.

→ He used _____

UNIT 2

1. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:

1. There are a lot of _____ minorities in Vietnam.

A. people B. human C. ethnic D. village

2. He's lived in Ho Chi Minh City _____ 1988.

A. on B. in C. for D. since

3. Nguyen Du is considered a famous Vietnamese _____.

A. poet B. poem C. poetry D. poetic

4. The word *JEANS* comes _____ a kind of material that was made in Europe.

A. in B. at C. from D. on

5. The _____ dress of Vietnamese women is Ao Dai.

A. modern B. traditional C. tropical D. compulsory

6. My younger sister was born _____ 17th April.

A. in B. of C. at D. on

7. It's necessary for students to wear _____ when they are at school.

A. hats B. glasses C. uniforms D. labels

8. Designers have printed lines of _____ on the Ao Dai to modernize it.

A. poetry B. country C. clothing D. fashion

9. I have lived here _____ last year.

A. after B. by C. for D. since

10. I don't like that dress; it is out of _____.

A. fashion B. order C. date D. luck

11. We have lived in this village _____ over 20 years.

A. at B. in C. for D. since

12. Many designers took _____ from Vietnam's ethnic minorities.

A. friendliness B. impression C. inspiration D. fashion

13. Jeans are very strong. They do not _____ out easily.

A. take B. fine C. wear D. come

14. What is the _____ of your dress? Is it made of silk?

A. material B. design C. fashion D. clothing

15. Designers made different _____ of jeans to match the 1960s' fashion.
A. form B. appearance C. models D. styles
16. She didn't hear the dog barking outside because she _____ headphones.
A. wore B. is wearing C. wears D. was wearing
17. As a poor student, he usually wears the school uniform which is both faded and _____.
A. cut off B. dropped off C. worn out D. named after
18. Customers can't know exactly what kind of material _____ and sold at those stores for ages.
A. was advertised B. will be advertised C. is advertised D. has been advertised
19. My uncle is a famous _____. He has composed a lot of beautiful songs.
A. musician B. designer C. correspondent D. poet
20. Their family comprises three _____ living together in the countryside.
A. councils B. situations C. generations D. dormitories

II. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:

1. The Ao Dai is the _____ dress of Vietnamese women. (tradition)
2. Nguyen Du is a very famous _____. (poem)
3. Wearing casual clothes gives students freedom of _____. (choose)
4. Many designers took _____ from Vietnam's ethnic minorities. (inspire)
5. In the 18th century, jean cloth was made _____ from cotton. (complete)
6. Some designers have _____ the Ao Dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)
7. _____, Ao Dai was worn by women. (tradition)
8. This singer is always _____ dressed. (fashion)
9. She prefers to wear modern _____ at work. (cloth)
10. What have designers done to _____ the Ao Dai? (modern)
11. _____, I will have a piece of chocolate, but this is quite rare. (occasion)
12. Uniforms make students _____ of their school. (pride)
13. The beauty of the mountains was a great source of _____ to the poet. (inspire)
14. Nguyen Du is considered one of the greatest _____ of our country. (poem)
15. Many teenagers are now _____ dressed. (fashion)

III. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences:

1. worn / by both men and women / was traditionally / The ao dai / . //
- The ao dai _____
2. on the uniforms / Students must / pride themselves / every day / they wear / . //
- Students must _____
3. both traditional and fashionable / Vietnamese women can continue / which is now / to wear the unique dress / . //
- Vietnamese women _____

IV. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it:

1. Shakespeare wrote the play *Romeo and Juliet* in 1590s.

→ The play _____

2. You have to do this exercise carefully.

→ This exercise _____

3. We should build factories and offices in rural areas only.

→ Factories and offices _____

4. People often did the housework by hand many years ago.

→ The housework used _____

5. Designers made different styles of jeans to match the 1960s' fashion.

→ Different styles of _____

6. They made jean cloth completely from cotton in the 18th century.

→ Jean cloth _____

7. He last wrote to me a month ago.

→ He hasn't _____

8. My friend started studying Chinese 2 months ago.

→ My friend has _____

9. The last time we saw Maryam was in 2012.

→ We haven't _____

10. When did they start to write the letter?

→ How long has the _____

11. The last time they took an exam was ten years ago.

→ An exam has _____

12. The last time I wore this dress was two years ago.

→ I last wore _____

13. Secondary school students need to wear uniforms when they are at school.

→ It _____

UNIT 3

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence:

1. Van is a(n) _____ student in the USA.

A. foreigner

B. bright

C. intelligent

D. exchange

2. They walked up to the mountain to visit the _____ of a Vietnamese hero.

A. market

B. hotel

C. airport

D. shrine

3. The camera didn't work, _____ Mrs. Robinson took it back to the shop.

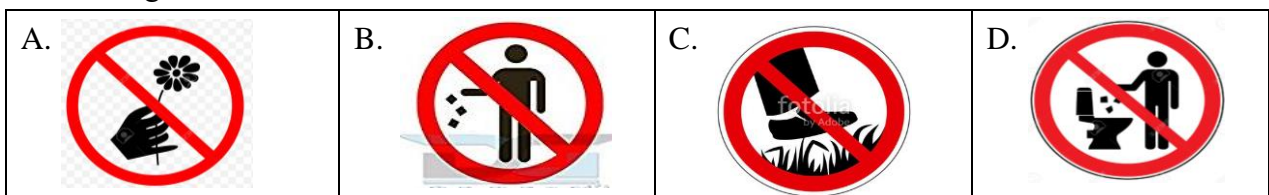
- A. because B. but C. so D. since
4. Please wait here _____ 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.
A. on B. between C. at D. for
5. He's lived with his friends in an apartment in Ho Chi Minh city _____ last week.
A. from B. in C. for D. since
6. They often go to that _____ to pray.
A. market B. hotel C. shrine D. hostel
7. Getting to the village is a very _____ journey.
A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. interests
8. Tom suggested _____ the shrine on the mountain.
A. visit B. to visit C. visiting D. visited
9. She has two children to look after, so she's looking for a _____ job in her neighborhood.
A. part-time B. full-time C. skilled D. low-paid
10. They love to watch the stars _____ night.
A. on B. in C. at D. after
11. It rains heavily, _____ I can't go to the movies with you.
A. and B. but C. because D. so
12. I will meet you at the _____ to the building tomorrow. OK?
A. ground B. highway C. square D. entrance
13. There is a large market _____, so we don't have to store a lot of food.
A. nearby B. nearly C. next D. closely
14. It's dangerous _____ in the river.
A. swim B. to swim C. swimming D. swam
15. _ A: Why don't we go to the park for a walk? _ B: _____.
A. No, we don't B. Yes, we will C. Great idea D. Sorry, we can't
16. Hoa worked hard, _____ she passed the exam.
A. so B. however C. but D. when
17. Everyone felt tired and hungry, _____ they sat down and took a rest.
A. because B. so C. although D. but
18. We had a/ an _____ student from Spain staying with us last year.
A. exchange B. interchange C. abroad D. national
19. We'll meet at the main _____ to the Plaza at eight o'clock.
A. arrival B. access C. entrance D. highway
20. We don't have any food left, _____ we are going to do the shopping.
A. because B. so C. although D. but
21. _ A: Shall we go to the cinema? _ B: _____.
A. Yes, let's B. Yes, we go C. Good job D. It's a good trip
22. We _____ a quiet town by the beach after two hours travelling by bus.
A. arrived B. got C. went D. reached
23. He is enrolled as a _____ student.
A. part-time B. change C. full D. international
24. It was raining, _____ they cancelled the trip to the mountain.
A. therefore B. as C. but D. so

25. The small bamboo forest _____ the entrance to the village makes it beautiful.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
26. She felt a little bit cold, _____ she put on her coat.
A. or B. because C. so D. but
27. After an hour walking between the green paddy _____, we finally reached the village entrance.
A. fields B. courts C. yards D. places
28. The summit of Mount Everest was reached by two members of a British expedition and Nepalese guide _____ May 29th, 1953.
A. on B. at C. in D. during
29. We should travel to Da Lat by coach to enjoy the beautiful _____ on the way.
A. scenes B. tour C. scenery D. trip
30. _ A: _____? _ B: They plant rice and vegetables.
A. Where is your home village?
B. Do they grow vegetables for a living?
C. What do people do for a living?
D. Does your village have a river or a rice paddy?
31. My brother is interested in computers. He wants to _____ an advanced course in computer science.
A. participate B. come C. take part D. attend
32. _ “_____ to America?”
_ “Yes, twice.”
A. Did you ever go B. Have you ever been
C. Are you going D. Will you go
33. “Would you like to join our trip to Nha Trang this summer vacation?” _ “_____!”
A. That’s right B. I like to see it
C. That would be great D. I’d love to hear that
34. Look at the sign in the box.



- A. No crossing.
B. Parking here.
C. Crossing here.
D. No parking.

35. Which sign is “DO NOT LITTER!”?



36. What does this sign mean?



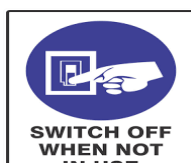
- A. You can drive as fast as you want.
B. You can drive more than 20 km/h.
C. The maximum speed you can drive is 20 km/h.
D. The minimum speed you can drive is 20 km/h.

37. This sign says: _____



- A. You can park your car here.
B. You mustn't park your car here.
C. You can't drive here.
D. You can't drive fast here.

38. This sign says: _____



- A. When leaving the room, please turn off the lights.

- B. When leaving the room, please turn off the lights.
- C. When not in use, please turn off all electric equipment.
- D. When not in use, please turn on all electric equipment.

39. What should we do?



- A. Run away quickly.
- B. Do not go this way.
- C. Use stairs when there is a fire.
- D. Fire can burn your body.

40. This sign says:

- A. This place is used to stop broken buses.
- B. The bus can drop you off here.
- C. The bus can collect you here.
- D. You can catch or get out of the bus here.



41. What does this sign say?

- A. Eating is near and far from your house.
- B. A 500-meter high cafeteria here.
- C. A cafeteria is 500 meters far from here.
- D. Eating and walking is 500 meters around.



42. What does the sign say?



- A. You can drive as fast as you can.
- B. Beware of careless drivers.
- C. Slippery road is ahead.
- D. You cannot drive a car on this road.

43. What does the sign say?



- A. Not to start the engine with a cellphone
- B. Not to stop and buy a cellphone on the way
- C. Not to use cellphones when driving
- D. Not to talk with friends when driving

44. What does the sign say?



- A. The area where the passengers check in to board
- B. The area where the passengers wait for the flight
- C. The place where the passengers will leave
- D. The area where the passengers from landing flights come out

II. Read the following letter. Decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions:

On Sunday, Nam invited Mai to join his family on a day trip to his home village. The village lies near the foot of the mountain and by the river. Many people like to go there for their weekends. There is a big old banyan tree at the entrance to the village. Mai met Nam's family at his house early in the morning. After travelling two hours by bus, they reached the big old tree. Everyone was tired and hungry, so they had a snack under the tree. After the meal, they started to walk into the village for thirty minutes to visit Nam's uncle. They walked up the mountain to visit the shrine of a Vietnamese hero there. In the afternoon, they went fishing in the river and had a picnic on the river bank before going home late in the evening.

1. Nam and his family had a day trip to their home village.
2. Many people hate going there for their weekends.
3. A small bamboo forest is at the entrance to the village.
4. It took them 30 minutes to walk to Nam's uncle's.

5. There is a shrine on the mountain near Nam's village.
6. Everyone left the village early in the evening.

III. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence:

1. It was an _____ day. (enjoy)
2. He listens to classical music for _____. (relax)
3. The journey to the village is very _____. (interest)
4. The journey was rather long but really _____. (enjoy)
5. My sister is working in an _____ bank in Ho Chi Minh City. (nation)
6. I went to the _____ store to buy something. (grocer)
7. He behaved in a(n) _____ way that and no one likes him. (friend)
8. This place attracts many _____ every year. (sight)
9. Last summer vacation, there was no time to go _____ in Da Lat. (sight)
10. The bus _____ there and waited for people to come back. (park)
11. He is considered one of the greatest _____ of the country. (heroic)

IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences:

1. Na woke up / for breakfast / she didn't have time / late so / . //

→ Na woke _____

2. the trips / a lot of photos / to show / she took / to her parents / . //

→ She _____

V. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it:

1. Climbing the mountain in the cold weather is dangerous.

→ It is _____

2. I turned on the air conditioner because it was hot.

→ It was _____

3. We got bad grades because the test was hard.

→ The test _____

4. Our class canceled the trip to the beach because the weather was not fine.

→ The _____

5. They canceled the flight to London because the weather was bad.

→ The _____