

REVISION FOR MIDTERM TEST

Task 1: Listen to the conversation between a buyer and a salesperson about microwave oven and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND A NUMBER

1. The reference number of the most popular model is _____
2. This microwave oven is suitable for a _____ kitchen
3. Back, white, blue and _____ are available for this type of microwave oven.
4. The microwave oven costs € _____
5. The buyer can receive the product within _____

Task 2: Listen to a conversation between two women about one product and answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS

6. What product are they talking about?
7. What is the brand name of the product?
8. What material is the product made of?
9. How many buttons are there
10. What is the last button used for?

Task 3: Read the following text and use ONLY ONE WORD to complete the summary.

Computer Problems and PC Errors

Every PC user has a computer problem now and then. Even the most stable, secure machine is not safe from buggy software, failing hardware, or even the occasional loose wire. PC problems can be a huge headache, bringing productivity to a halt and potentially costing you money. Here are some of the most common computer problems, and their possible causes.

The Computer Won't Turn On

This can be a computer user's worst nightmare. You hit the power button and nothing happens. Any number of things can cause this computer problem — it may be something as simple as a loose cord, or as serious as a dead power supply.

Another common PC problem is when the computer turns on and the fan and lights come on, but the machine doesn't boot, or shows a blank screen. This could be anything from a dead (or unplugged) monitor to a dead hard drive or corrupted boot sector.

Summary

A reliable computer could have problems when software is infected with virus, hardware is broken, or when the wire is (11) _____

As a result of PC problem, it may reduce your work efficiency or even (12) _____ a lot of money. The computer won't turn on when you hit the power (13) _____. The reason could be a loose cord or a (14) _____ power supply, a corrupted boot sector, a dead hard drive or a dead (15) _____.

Task 4: Read the following text and answer questions using NO MORE THAN THREE words.

It would be probably 1 year or so when I bought a cell phone and went through a horrible experience. I bought Nokia C5 cell phone from a Nokia shop of the city shopping mall

I used the cell phone for about a month and I was very happy of its performance. It was a touch phone and mostly operated with fingertip. All of a sudden one day when I was playing games on the phone, I noticed that the touch functionality was not working and hence I was unable to use it or do anything. I restarted the phone and I found it okay again. But that problem kept reappearing over and over again and I took the phone to the service center. After a week I took it back home and used smoothly for 2 weeks or so and sadly the problem reappeared. That was a very frustrating experience and I explained my daunting experience to the customer care officer and he assured that they would fix it. But to my surprise I found the problem again. That day I decided to throw it in the dustbin and bought a new cell phone by a different brand and manufacturer. Though I have not thrown it away to the dustbin, I placed it in a box with old and unused materials. I later bought a Sony phone and found it really cool.

16. What type of phone did the writer have a problem with?
17. How long did he use the phone before the problem occurred?
18. Which part of the phone was out of order?
19. What was he doing when the problem occurred?
20. What did he finally get after placing his old phone in a box?

Task 5: Writing - Choose the best answer

21. That/ a lot of/ money/ for/ a pair/ headphones./ I/ can't/ afford/ that.

- A. That's a lot of money for a pair of headphones. I can't afford that.
- B. That's a lot of money for a pair of headphones. I can't afforded that.
- C. That's a lot of money for a pair of headphones. I can affording that.
- D. That's a lot of money for a pair of headphones. I can't affording that.

22. A battery/ produce/ electricity/ provide/ power/ mobile phones, computers, etc.

- A. A battery produce electricity to provide power for mobile phones, computers, etc.
- B. A battery produces electricity to provided power for mobile phones, computers, etc.
- C. A battery produces electricity to provide power for mobile phones, computers, etc.
- D. A battery is produced electricity to provide power for mobile phones, computers, etc

23. A charger/ be/ used to/ recharge/ the battery.

- A. A charger is used recharge the battery.
- B. A charger is used recharging the battery.
- C. A charger is used to recharging the battery.
- D. A charger is used to recharge the battery.

24. First/ all/ I/ talk/ the definition/ an LCD.

- A. First in all, I'll talk about the definition of an LCD.
- B. First at all, I'll talk about the definition of an LCD.
- C. First of all, I'll talk about the definition of an LCD.
- D. First for all, I'll talk about the definition of an LCD.

25. This mouse/ only/ 59 000 VND. - Great/ I/ take/ it.

- A. This mouse is only 59 000 VND. - Great, I'll takes it.
- B. This mouse is only 59 000 VND. - Great, I'll taked it.
- C. This mouse is only 59 000 VND. - Great, I'll take it.
- D. This mouse is only 59 000 VND. - Great, I'll taking it.

26. If/ the machine/ not/ work,/ our engineer/ fix/ it.

- A. If the machine do not work, our engineer will fix it.
- B. If the machine does not work, our engineer will fix it.
- C. If the machine will not work, our engineer will fix it.
- D. If the machine did not work, our engineer will fix it.

27. I/ work/ at my desk/ when/ my computer/ be/ out/ order.

- A. I was working at my desk when my computer was out of order.
- B. I were working at my desk when my computer was out of order.

C. I worked at my desk when my computer were out of order.

D. I working at my desk when my computer was out of order.

28. You/ had better/ check/ the connections/ the wiring system.

A. You had better to check the connections to the wiring system.

B. You had better to checked the connections to the wiring system.

C. You had better to checking the connections to the wiring system.

D. You had better check the connections to the wiring system.

29. He/ should/ charge/ the batteries/ if/ they/ be/ flat.

A. He should charge the batteries if they are flat.

B. He should to charge the batteries if they are flat.

C. He should be charging the batteries if they are flat.

D. He should charging the batteries if they are flat.

30. If/ there/ wiring problems,/ we/ can/ check/ the connections.

A. If there is wiring problems, we can check the connections.

B. If there are wiring problems, we can check the connections.

C. If there be wiring problems, we can check the connections.

D. If there is being wiring problems, we can check the conections.