

# DONG NAI TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

## PET TRIAL TEST

### 1. READING

#### Part 1: (5 points)

##### Questions 1–5

- Look at the text in each question.
- What does it say?
- Mark the letter next to the correct explanation – **A**, **B** or **C** – on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



**A** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.

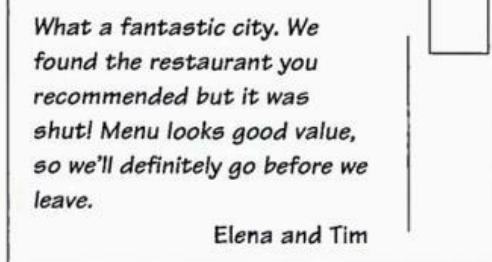
**B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.

**C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Example answer:

Part 1			
0	A	B	C
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1



**A** Elena and Tim have discovered another good restaurant.

**B** Elena and Tim think the restaurant's prices are reasonable.

**C** Elena and Tim will have to try the restaurant on their next visit.

2

**CITY BUSES**  
Please have ready  
the exact fare for  
your journey

- A All City Bus journeys cost exactly the same.
- B You need to have the correct money when you board the bus.
- C You must keep your ticket ready for checking.

3



Frank, Rabbit Records phoned.  
The CD you ordered arrived  
today, but someone sold it.  
They're really sorry! They've  
reordered - available next  
Monday at the latest. Jan

**Why did the record shop phone?**

- A to apologise for a mistake with Frank's order
- B to suggest Frank comes in later this week
- C to say that Frank's CD is ready for collection

- A You can buy a meal for only £3 at lunchtime.
- B A charge of £3 is added to each bill at lunchtime.
- C Each customer will have to pay at least £3 at lunchtime.

4

The Pizza Place  
Between 12 and 2 pm,  
minimum charge  
£3 per person

5

**To:** Dr Hatton's students  
**From:** College secretary

Dr Hatton would like to  
remind you all that  
Thursday's lecture is to take  
place in the library (this week  
only). Start time unchanged.

- A Students should check when this Thursday's lecture begins.
- B Dr Hatton had forgotten to announce the change on Thursday.
- C The location of Thursday's lecture will be different from usual.

## Part 2: (5 points)

### Questions 21–25

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer – **A, B, C or D** – on your answer sheet.

‘The best age to start learning the violin is between three and six,’ says Margaret Porter, a violinist and music teacher. ‘It’s the time when you are learning about the world.’ Margaret, who lives in London, prefers to take pupils at three and four, although she has made lots of exceptions for keen five-year-olds. When she started teaching the violin in 1972, her first class consisted of her children’s five-year-old school friends.

Margaret’s pupils have group lessons. Each group has about a dozen pupils and each lesson lasts an hour, once a fortnight. In addition, each pupil has one individual lesson a week with her. Parents also have to attend the classes. It is important that the parents take an active interest in the lessons.

From the earliest lessons pupils learn to play by ear. They do not even try to read music until they have been playing for several years, and for a long time there is a big difference between their playing and reading of music. Margaret says that her method is not supposed to produce great violinists, and always suggests that pupils who perform particularly well should leave and study the violin using more traditional methods.

**21** What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A** explain why Margaret likes teaching the violin
- B** describe a different way of learning the violin
- C** give advice on how to find a music teacher
- D** explain why Margaret has a lot of pupils

**22** Why should someone read the text?

- A** to discover how Margaret learnt the violin
- B** to learn why it is important to read music
- C** to find out about Margaret’s teaching method
- D** to learn why children should play the violin

23 What opinion does Margaret have about her best pupils?

- A They ought to find another teacher.
- B They will become great violinists using her method.
- C They could try harder.
- D They take several years to learn to read music.

24 Margaret's first pupils were

- A her children.
- B three- and four-year-olds.
- C her own friends.
- D her children's friends.

25 Which of the following would Margaret include in an advertisement for her classes?

A **Learn to play the violin with your children – 2 lessons a week.**

B **Watch your children learn to play the violin.**

C **Group violin lessons for children – no more than 5 per group.**

D **We'll look after your children while you learn the violin.**

### Part 3: (10 points)

#### Questions 26–35

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D – on your answer sheet.

Example answer:

Part 5	
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH AN OPEN UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Like any other university, the Open University can (0) ..... you a degree. However, you don't have to (26) ..... working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (27) ..... interests.

If you have (28) ..... studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (29) ..... your knowledge. You will make friends of (30) ..... kinds. You may also (31) ..... that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (32) ..... to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (33) ..... one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (34) ..... university.

If you (35) ..... like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

0	A give	B take	C sell	D buy
26	A stop	B end	C break	D leave
27	A from	B of	C in	D for
28	A ever	B never	C often	D always
29	A growing	B changing	C adding	D increasing
30	A all	B each	C both	D every
31	A suggest	B find	C wish	D want
32	A join	B enter	C arrive	D go
33	A give	B attend	C learn	D study
34	A any	B some	C many	D most
35	A did	B will	C would	D can