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Final test

A. Listening.

I.- Listen and complete the sentence. (Track 11)

- Hanoi will be the fastest city in the world in terms of GDP growth from 2008 to 2025.
- Industrial production in the city has a rapid boom since the 1990s.
- Hanoi had 2,000 businesses engaged in foreign trade, having established ties with 161 and territories.
- Tourism, finance and are playing an increasingly important role now.
- Together with growth, Hanoi's appearance has also changed significantly, especially in recent years.

II.- Listen again and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.

No.	Statements	T	F
1.	Hanoi contributed 12.6% to GDP, exported 7.5% of total exports, contributed 17% to the national budget and attracted 22% investment capital of Vietnam.	☐	☐
2.	The city's nominal GDP is 3000 USD in 2017.	☐	☐
3.	Hanoi is building five new large-scale industrial parks and 60 small- and medium-sized industrial clusters.	☐	☐
4.	Hanoi's business districts are traditionally CauGiay and TuLiem District.	☐	☐
5.	Infrastructure is constantly being upgraded in recent years.	☐	☐

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS

I.- Choose the right words which have the following definitions.

- means a person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle.
A. Pedestrian B. Elevated walkway C. Flyover
- is one of the separate sections which a coach/car or a train is divided into.
A. Thatched house B. Tunnel C. Compartment
- means a bridge that carries one road over another one.
A. Flyover B. Underpass C. Tunnel
- is defined as a passage built underground, for example to allow a road or railroad to go through a hill or under a river.
A. Elevated walkway B. Tunnel C. Flyover
- means a house that has a roof that is thatched with straw, reed, or similar material.
A. Compartment B. Tunnel C. Thatched house
- is a road or path that goes under another road or railroad track.
A. Underpass B. Pedestrian C. Compartment

II.- Complete the sentences using the given words.

concrete road	exporter	nuclear family	mushroomed
clanging	boom	manual	tiled

- He works as an for raw materials in his company.
- The roof of the old house was with straws.
- My friends don't like to drive cars.
- My son likes to shout the word when he pretends there is an accident.
- The children live happily in a with their parents.

6. He was frightened by the sound outside of his window.
7. They were drawing pictures on the with chalk.
8. The house in size after they began working on the first floor.

III.- Complete the sentences using the given words.

1. All of her colleagues were when they knew that she got a serious disease.
A. annoyed B. sympathetic C. obedient
2. Some of the computers in the company need to be because they are very out of date.
A. surrounded B. convinced C. upgraded
3. Employees' salaries in the company have been raised thanks to the positive on its business.
A. improvement B. rubber C. sandals
4. Some Korean tourists were when they saw many Vietnamese people wearing pajamas to go for a walk on the streets.
A. astonished B. cooperative C. conscious
5. The washing machine worked well but it broke after only 5 days of use.
A. noticeably B. initially C. considerably
6. The boy is an child because he always follows what his father tells him to do.
A. astonished B. annoyed C. obedient
7. Jane is one of the most..... colleagues of mine because she always helps me to complete our work effectively. A. cooperative B. conscious C. tolerant
8. He tried hard to his client to buy his company's products and he was successful.
A. upgrade B. convince C. surround

IV.- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. While Tom (read), Amely (watch) a documentary on TV.
2. Marvin (come) home, (switch) on the computer and (check) his emails.
3. The thief (sneak) into the house, (steal) the jewels and (leave) without a trace.
4. Nobody (listen) while the teacher (explain) the tenses.
5. While we (do) a sight-seeing tour, our friends (lie) on the beach.
6. Almost everybody (leave) by the time we (arrive)
7. He (wonder) whether he (leave) his wallet at home.
8. The secretary (not leave) until she (finish) her work.
9. The couple scarcely (enter) the house when they (begin) to argue.
10. The teacher (ask) the boy why he (not do) his homework.

V.- Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. It is necessary for that book.
A. to look B. looking C. look
2. It is very simple to this machine.
A. to use B. used C. use
3. She was excited a letter from her mother last week.
A. to receive B. receive C. receiving
4. We are very surprised to Peter at the party.
A. seeing B. see C. seen
5. Your handwriting is
A. hard to read B. hard for reading C. hardly to read
6. She has the well with work pressure.
A. able to cope B. ability for coping C. ability to cope
7. Susan made a great effort all homework before the deadline but it was in vain.
A. for accomplishment B. to accomplish C. accomplish
8. Jack harbors an ambition an inspiring teacher.
A. being B. be C. to be
9. It is important us to hand in the report on time.
A. to B. for C. of
10. It is of him to help the poor.

- A. generous B. generously C. generosity

VI.- Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. I am that my teacher helps me improve my English quickly.
A. grateful B. afraid
2. She was very that he didn't keep his promise.
A. helpful B. disappointed
3. My sister was that her boyfriend was too late to pick her up.
A. angry B. delighted
4. The teacher is very that her students are very hard-working.
A. delighted B. afraid
5. I'm not that a robber can do everything to rob money or properties.
A. unhappy B. surprised
6. She is that her English result is not bad.
A. relieved B. disappointed
7. He was that he didn't suffer any side effects of drug overuse.
A. frightened B. lucky

C. READING

I.- Read the following passage and answer the questions. Circle A, B or C.

Promotion of learning and respect for teachers are among the traditional values of the Vietnamese people. In the old days, it was commonly believed that a teacher's position was higher than parents' and only lower than the king's. In many communes and villages, rich people invited teachers to stay in their houses to teach their own children and those from other families. To become a mandarin, a candidate had to have excellent learning achievements and gained high marks in competitive exams. The first such exam for civil administrators was **conducted** in 1075.

For nearly one thousand years, Vietnamese people learnt Chinese characters and used **them** for writing, but pronounced them in a different, Vietnamese way. Besides the use of Chinese characters, the Vietnamese people adapted such characters to invent an ancient Vietnamese script for writing and expressions. Many valuable works of literature and history were kept for the future generations thanks to the script. This development and preservation strengthened an awareness of national independence and ensured that the Chinese did not assimilate the Vietnamese people.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Educational values of Vietnamese people
B. Vietnamese education in the past
C. Scripts in Viet Nam's education history
2. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about teachers?
A. They were highly respected in the society.
B. They used to live in the students' homes.
C. They would become civil administrators.
3. What can the word "conducted" be best replaced by?
A. organized B. managed C. taken
4. What does the word "them" in paragraph two refer to?
A. years B. people C. characters
5. Which of the following is said about the ancient Vietnamese script?
A. Its characters were totally different from the Chinese characters.
B. All Vietnamese valuable literary works were written in this script.
C. It promoted a sense of national independence among Vietnamese.

II.- Read the passage and circle the best answer A, B or C.

I was born in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. Ha Noi is famous for its natural beauty, with lots of rivers and lakes. There are many historical places to visit in Ha Noi. The Literature Temple (Van Mieu – Quoc Tu Giam) is the country's first ever historical university. Teenagers often come here to **pray for** high results in their upcoming examinations. As Viet Nam is a Buddhism-oriented nation, its capital has also been the centre of Buddhism for centuries. In Ha Noi alone, there are

about 600 temples and pagodas. It also has a big church in the city centre, a popular place for the few Christians living here. With a population of nearly eight million, the city is quite crowded. However, the public transportation is not **adequate**, so visitors find it hard to safely cross the roads. The city is packed with universities and enterprises, making it the top destination for higher education students and labour workers. Many people from rural areas reside in Ha Noi so that they can get well paid jobs. This makes the city become more crowded than ever before.

- What is the passage about?
A. a city B. changes in a city C. a city in the past
- What does 'pray for' means?
A. pass B. like C. wish
- What is the most popular religion in Ha Noi?
A. Buddhism B. Christianity C. both A and B
- What does 'adequate' mean?
A. satisfactory B. abundant C. much
- Which among this is NOT mentioned about Hà Nội?
A. natural features B. nightlife C. infrastructure

D.- WRITING

I.- Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. DO NOT change the word. Write NO MORE THAN FIVE words.

- He asked: "How should I deal with school pressure?" (TO)
He asked me how _____.
- "What are self-care skills?" he asked me. (INCLUDED)
He wondered what _____.
- He asked me: "What should I do?" (WONDERED)
He _____.
- He asked: "Could you tell me what social skills I should have?" (SHOULD)
He asked _____ have.
- He said: "Why don't you call the helpline? They can give you good advice". (BECAUSE)
He advised me _____ they could give me good advice.

II.- Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. DO NOT change the word. Write NO MORE THAN THREE words.

- I am stuck in a traffic jam; I want to be somewhere else. (WERE)
→ I wish I _____ in this traffic jam.
- Sally is moving to Ho Chi Minh City; she would rather not move there. (NOT)
→ Sally wishes she _____ to Ho Chi Minh City.
- There were many trees in my neighborhood; now there are not so many. (USED)
→ There _____ many trees in my neighborhood.
- People now don't spend as much time reading books as they did in the past. (MORE)
→ People used _____ time reading books in the past.
- People in the past did not have as many opportunities to travel as we do today. (FEWER)
→ People in the past _____ to travel than we do today.

III.- Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Remember to use the structure: adjective

- We are delighted. Everyone enjoys our homemade cakes.
.....
- He is so pleased. His parents are waiting at the school gate to take him home.
.....
- Watching the match is interesting.
.....
- She went out, she was happy about that.
.....
- She helps me. She is kind
.....