MID-TERM 7

LISTENING

1. Listen to a conversation between a man and a receptionist. Fill each of the gaps in the notes with no more than two words or a number. You will listen TWICE.

MAYFAIR HOTEL - BOOKING FORM	
Name: Mark **(1)**	_____.
Phone number: **(2)**	_____.
Number of days: **(3)**	_____.
Number of guests: **(4)**	_____.
Price:	$160
Note: Book a **(5)** _____ for him.	

2. Listen to a conversation between two friends about a neighbourhood. Fill each of the gaps with ONE word. You will listen TWICE.

Jollyland is a **(1)** _____ neighbourhood in the heart of the city. The streets are picturesque, full of **(2)** _____ old shops in gorgeous buildings. As there's so much to do within **(3)** _____ distance, you won't need to use a car very often. There's the usual variety of bars, restaurants, **(4)** _____ and so on that you'd expect in a city. For families, there are great parks, an excellent **(5)** _____ library and good schools close by. In Jollyland, there's a real sense of **(6)** _____. The locals, a mix of original residents and new arrivals, say it's almost like living in a village.

PRONUNCIATION

Find the wor d which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. fr<u>a</u>me	B. artis<u>a</u>n	C. attr<u>a</u>ction	D. h<u>a</u>ndicraft
2.	A. dr<u>u</u>mhead	B. c<u>u</u>ltural	C. poll<u>u</u>tion	D. l<u>u</u>xury
3.	A. w<u>ea</u>ve	B. pl<u>ea</u>se	C. s<u>ea</u>food	D. cl<u>ea</u>r
4.	A. aff<u>o</u>rdable	B. f<u>o</u>rbidden	C. metr<u>o</u>politan	D. cosm<u>o</u>politan

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

1. _____ I warned her about the quality of the product, she bought it as a souvenir.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. However B. When C. Although

2. We travelled to a craft village _____ we had spent two hours in the gallery.

   A. before B. after C. while

3. _____ she was knitting the hat, I was cooking dinner.

   A. After B. While C. Before

4. We got a discount _____ we had spent more than $200.

   A. as B. although C. when

5. I'll take my foreign friends to the local market ____ they can see how people sell and buy things.

   A. so B. because C. so that

6. Our schools have put various kinds of _____ on us.

   A. homework B. pressures C. difficulties

7. We feel _____ to have a long summer holiday after a hard year of work.

   A. delighted B. stressful C. embarrassed

8. During adolescence, teens experience both emotional and _____ changes.

   A. physical B. spiritual C. social

9. Many teens try to work hard to meet parents' _____.

   A. hope B. expectation C. belief

10. Cognitive skills enable teen to _____ better and be more self-disciplined.

    A. emphasise B. focus C. concentrate

READING

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What is the passage about?

A. a city B. changes in a city C. a city in the past

2. What does ***'pray for'*** means?

A. pass B. like C. wish

3. What is the most popular religion in Ha Noi?

A. Buddhism B. Christianity C. Both A and B

4. What does ***'adequate'*** mean?

A. satisfactory B. abundant C. much

5. Which among this is NOT mentioned about Hanoi?

A. natural features B. nightlife C. infrastructure

WRITING

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.

Here is an example.

0. The bookshop is opposite the library.

→ _____ a bookshop opposite the library. (THERE)

Answer: 0. There is

1. Living in the country is more inconvenient than living in the city.

→ Living in the city is _____ living in the country. (CONVENIENT)

2. I have never visited such a historic temple.

→ This is _____ temple I have ever visited. (HISTORIC)

3. This is the most luxurious hotel in this city.

→ This hotel is _____ than any other hotel in this city. (MORE)

4. Tom drives his car more carefully than Peter.

→ Peter drives his car _____ than Tom. (CARELESSLY)

5. This international conference is extremely important. Make a note in your diary.

→ This international conference is extremely important _____ in your diary. (PUT)

LIVEWORKSHEETS