

I. PHONETICS

Full name:

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>far</u> | B. <u>hate</u> | C. <u>cra</u> zy | D. <u>plate</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ancient</u> | B. <u>radio</u> | C. <u>nature</u> | D. <u>vill</u> age |
| 3. A. <u>enter</u> | B. <u>mention</u> | C. <u>veh</u> icles | D. <u>hel</u> icopter |

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. A traffic | B. cycle | C. ahead | D. hospital |
| 5. A. transport | B. bicycle | C. railway | D. obey |

II. VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. All of us have to obey strictly.
A. traffic B. traffic rules C. traffic jam D. regular
7. It is for teenage under 18 to ride a bike in Vietnam.
A. legal B. legally C. illegally D. illegal
8. Yesterday Ba and Nga round West Lake. It took them an hour.
A. cycled B. cycle C. cycling D. cycles
9. We are waiting for the next bus
A. to come B. come C. comes D. coming
10. Hurry up or we can't the last bus home.
A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch
11. Pete and Liz used to go to school
A. by foot B. on foot C. by feet D. on feet
12. They really enjoy the boat.
A. driving B. catching C. sailing D. riding
13. When the bus stop, the students say goodbye to the driver and
A. walk on B. walk of C. get on D. get off
14. His father is a pilot and he has been planes for 10 years.
A. flying B. fly C. flew D. flown
15. You are not to drive to drive without buckling up.
A. allowed B. allowing C. allow D. allowance
16. We should the street at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk through C. walk on D. walk across

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

17. You have to strictly obey traffic signals when riding on the road.
A. catch B. follow C. see D. observe
18. Hoian used to be a peace and quiet city.
A. peaceful B. lively C. crowded D. noisy

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

19. Mr. Huy used to ride his motorbike dangerously.
A. riskily B. safely C. carelessly D. annoyingly
20. Hanoi is clean and peaceful.
A. quite B. restful C. noisy D. gentle

III. GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

21. “..... is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” ~ “About 50 metres”.
A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often
22. Linh and Long used to their bikes in his spare time.
A. ride B. rides C. riding D. rode
23. It used to me 45 minutes to go school by bus.
A. take B. takes C. took D. taking
24. I a horse when I was young, but now I don't.
A. ride B. have ridden C. used to ride D. was riding
25. does it take to go from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city by plane? - About 2 hours
A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How far
26. he use to sail a boat when he was 15?
A. Do B. Does C. Did D. Is
27. Lan travel by plane, but now she travels by plane much.
A. used to B. doesn't use to C. uses to D. didn't use to
28. When there is a traffic jam, it me a very long time to go home.
A. takes B. costs C. spends D. lasts
29. It is over 100 km my hometown to Danang city.
A. in B. at C. on D. from
30. I relax on Sundays. But Sunday is my busiest day of the week now.
A. used to B. didn't use to C. use to D. don't use to

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.

31. There used (A) to was (B) much (C) traffic in (D) this area.

32. How (A) does (B) our English teacher goes (C) to work every day (D)?

33. Children must (A) to learn (B) about (C) read safety (D).

34. Did (A) you used (B) to go (C) to school on foot (D)?

35. It (A) takes (B) me 30 minutes riding (C) from (D) home to school.

IV. READING

Read the passage and then decide whether these sentences are True (A) or False (B)

TRAFFIC JAMS

For many years, Raze has been driving to work and back every weekday. Every morning, on his way to work, especially during the rush hour the highways are usually crowded causing massive traffic jams. The situation is even worse in the evening when he drives home. All the traffic comes to halt whenever there is an accident or a car has broken down and blocks an entire lane.

In the winter, particularly when it snows, multi-car accidents with injuries can take emergency paramedics and vehicles removers a number of hours to clear the road. When Raza is stuck in a heavy traffic jam, he listens to music on the radio to calm his nerves. His boos and his wife know that if he is late, he is probably stuck a traffic.

(Adapted from <http://www.en.iscollective.com>)

Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.

STUCK IN TRAFFIC

Richard Ryan is stuck in traffic. There must be an accident somewhere up ahead because he's been sitting in the same spot for the last few minutes. The cars aren't moving at all. It looks like it's going to be another slow **commute**.

Even though he left his house early **to beat the traffic**, if the cars don't start to move soon, Richard will be late for a very important meeting. He has to meet with some lawyers who are advising his company on a construction project. Richard is the president of a big company. If he's late, he won't get in trouble, but he hates to be late for anything.

(Adapted from <http://www.Ieanjamericanenglishonline.com>)

41. What is Richard's problem now?

 - A. He is stuck in traffic.
 - B. He has a car accident.
 - C. His car breaks down.
 - D. When he was 14 years old.

42. In paragraph 1, the word “**commute**” is closest in meaning to
 A. pace B. toad C. movement D. travel
43. In paragraph 2, what does it mean by “**to beat the traffic**”?
 A. to avoid traffic jams B. to travel safety
 C. to drive on road D. to move slowly
44. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that
 A. Richard is a lawyer
 B. Richard has a high position in the company
 C. Richard is hiring a group of lawyers for his company
 D. Richard has a trouble working with the lawyer
45. Richard hates
 A. traffic jams B. working with the lawyers
 C. being late for things D. driving his car

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.

46. Lan doesn't play piano anymore.
 A. Lan used to play piano. B. Lan is playing piano.
 C. Lan didn't use to play piano. D. Lan wasn't playing piano.
47. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.
 A. I don't use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.
 B. I didn't use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.
 C. I used to collect stamps when I was in primary school.
 D. I use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.
48. He is not a poor man anymore because he has become a rich businessman.
 A. He used to be a rich man. B. He used to be a businessman.
 C. He used to be a poor man. D. He used to be a poor businessman.
49. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.
 A. My hair is longer now than it in the past. B. My hair was longer in the past.
 C. My hair used to be shorter in the past. D. My hair used to be longer in the past.
50. They didn't use to go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
 A. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
 B. They used to go to the cinema every Sunday last year.
 C. They often went to the cinema every Sunday last year.
 D. They didn't go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

LISTENING

Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer.

1. São Paulo in Brazil has _____.
 A. a large population B. the worst traffic jams C. good records
2. Big cities often suffer from traffic jams _____.
 A. every day B. in the evening C. in the rush hour
3. The main cause of the problem is _____.
 A. increase in population B. narrow roads C. poor-quality roads
4. According to the passage, many road users _____.
 A. respect traffic rules B. do not know traffic signs C. do not obey traffic rules

THE END