

**I. LISTENING**

**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.

II. READING**TASK 1. 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.

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



TASK 2. Read the following passage about homelessness and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any (1) place to call home. Hundreds of millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year being homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to (2) However, there are (3) things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help (4) homes or improve an impoverished with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also help at a (5) soup kitchen. Most cities have a mission of some kind serving food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter.

1. A. common B. regular C. unusual D. fixed
2. A. deal with B. get over C. look through D. find out
3. A. little B. less C. more D. fewer
4. A. care for B. show around C. set up D. pull down
5. A. urban B. central C. capital D. local

III. WRITING

TASK 1. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There has been a rapid increase in the urbanisation rate. (increase)

The urbanisation _____.

2. There has been a gradual decrease in the rural population. (decrease)

The rural _____.

3. The line graph illustrates how the world population has changed. (show changes)

The line graph _____.

4. House prices in big cities have increased a lot over the past decade. (go up)

House prices _____.

5. The air quality in urban areas has become worse over the years. (worsen)

The air quality _____.

TASK 2. Use the words and phrases, and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences. Change the verb forms if necessary.

1. More / more / people moving / urban areas / seek employment.

2. Housing / getting / more more expensive / big cities.

3. By contrast, / house prices / remain / stable / countryside.

4. The unemployment rate / big cities / getting / higher / higher.

5. It / first time / I / visit / such / modern building.

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS

TASK 1. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. admired B. contaminated C. decomposed D. resigned

2. A. sustainable B. air conditioner C. campaign D. container

TASK 2. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Thirty years after the war, Viet Nam and _____ US established formal relations again.

- A. a B. the C. an D. O

2. _____ night sky is becoming brighter because of increasing light pollution.

- A. A B. The C. An D. This

3. We organised a multicultural fair in our community, _____ gave people the opportunity to share their food, customs, and traditions.

- A. who B. which C. whose D. where

4. Scientists have worked _____ some promising solutions to water pollution in big cities.

- A. up B. with C. out D. in

5. We are looking _____ one more student to join our environmental campaign in the summer.

- A. up B. out C. at D. for