PART 3 - MINI TEST

Nguyen Van A | 00:00 | Đã chọn: 0/15 câu | Nộp bài

Directions This is the listening test for levels from 3 to 5 of the Vietnam's 6-level Language Proficiency Test. There are **three parts** to the test. You will hear each part **once**.

PART 3

There are **15 questions** in this part. There will be **3 talks or lectures**, and for **each talk or lecture**, there are **5 questions** along with **4 options** each. For each question, choose the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**. You now have some time to look through the questions and the options in each question.

▶ 00:00 — 00:00 *(Recording 46)*

1. Where do many of the rich people live?

- o A. Next to the new road
- o B. In the cities
- o C. In the countryside
- o D. In isolated places

2. How long is the road?

- o A. 600 kilometers
- o B. 6,000 kilometers
- o C. 60,000 kilometers
- o D. 60 miles

3. What can you see on the computer at headquarters in Delhi?

- o A. Small vehicles on the road
- o B. Any vehicle and problems on the road
- o C. Big vehicles on the road
- o D. Serious problems on the road

4. What types of transport can you see on the road?

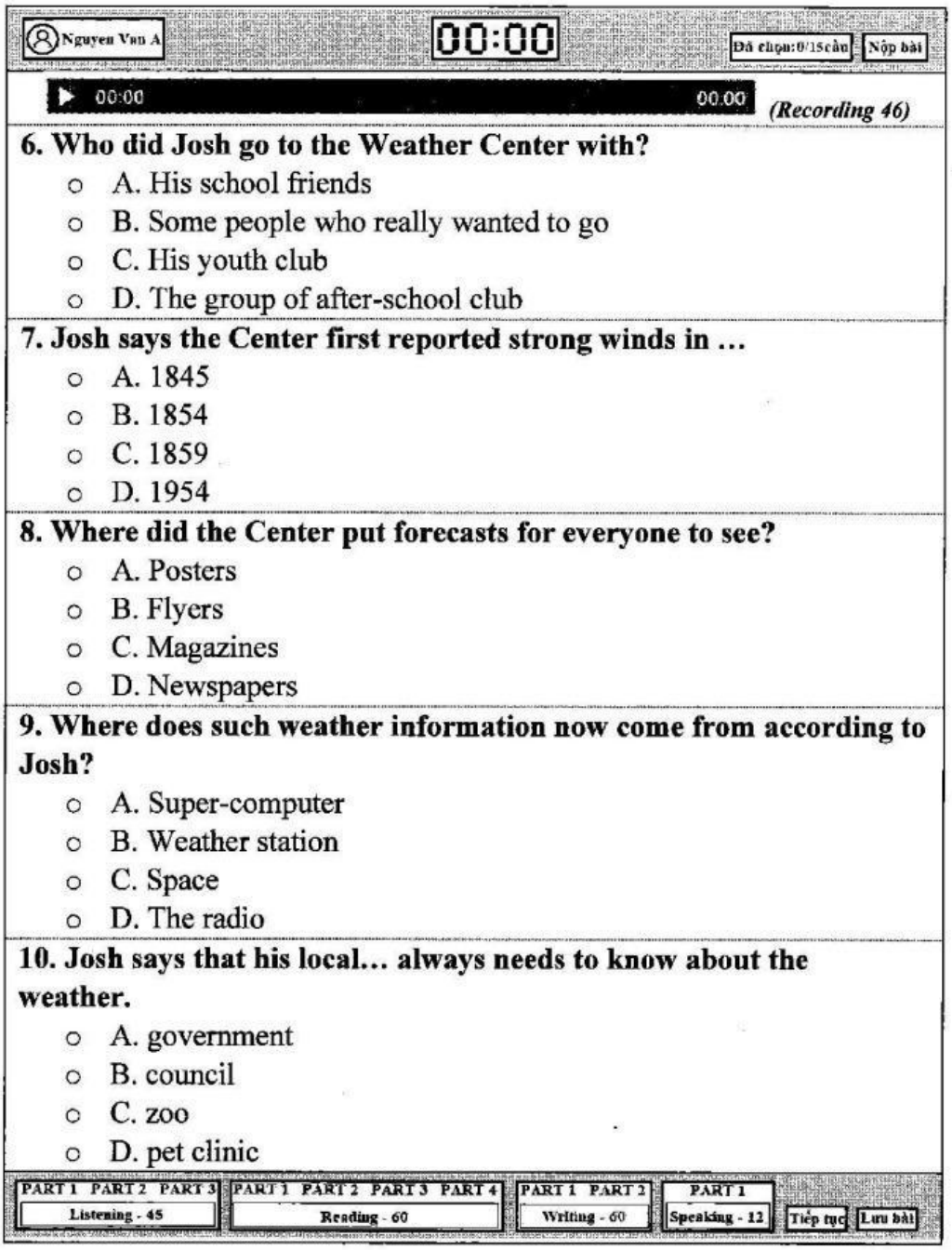
- o A. All types
- o B. Mostly cars
- o C. Mostly motorbikes
- o D. The speaker doesn't say.

5. Why does the presenter describe the new road as a symbol of India's future?

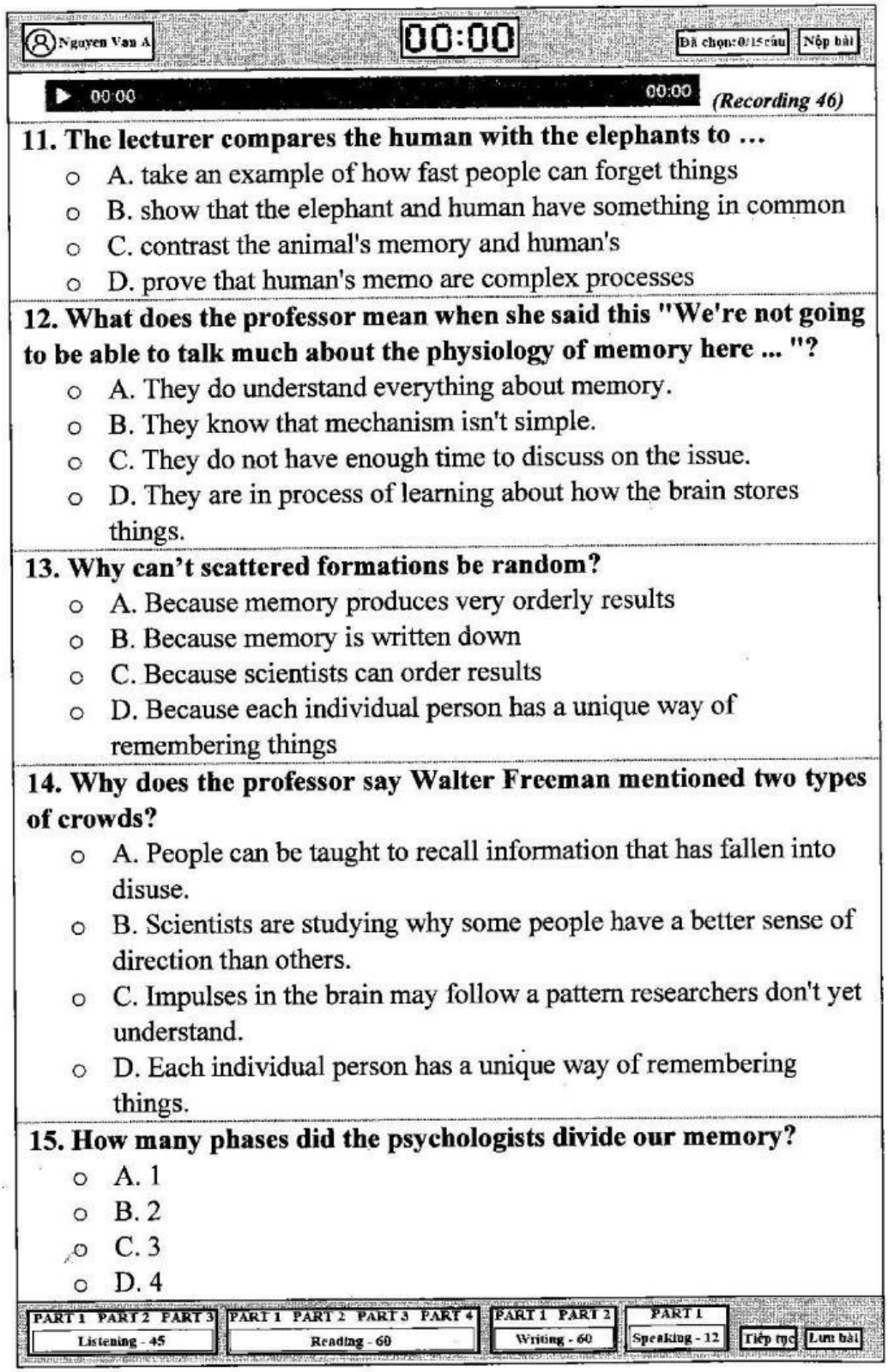
- o A. Because it's the same shape as the country of India
- o B. Because it is modern; it is helping the economy grow.
- o C. Because India has big population
- o D. Because India has lots of transport

PART 1 PART 2 PART 3 Listening - 45 | PART 1 PART 2 PART 3 PART 4 Reading - 60 | PART 1 PART 2 Writing - 60 | PART 1 Speaking - 12 | Tiếp tục | Lưu bài

LIVEWORKSHEETS



LIVEWORKSHEETS



11. The lecturer compares the human with the elephants to …

- A. take an example of how fast people can forget things
- B. show that the elephant and human have something in common
- C. contrast the animal's memory and human's
- D. prove that human's memo are complex processes

12. What does the professor mean when she said this "We're not going to be able to talk much about the physiology of memory here ... "?

- A. They do understand everything about memory.
- B. They know that mechanism isn't simple.
- C. They do not have enough time to discuss on the issue.
- D. They are in process of learning about how the brain stores things.

13. Why can't scattered formations be random?

- A. Because memory produces very orderly results
- B. Because memory is written down
- C. Because scientists can order results
- D. Because each individual person has a unique way of remembering things

14. Why does the professor say Walter Freeman mentioned two types of crowds?

- A. People can be taught to recall information that has fallen into disuse.
- B. Scientists are studying why some people have a better sense of direction than others.
- C. Impulses in the brain may follow a pattern researchers don't yet understand.
- D. Each individual person has a unique way of remembering things.

15. How many phases did the psychologists divide our memory?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

LIVEWORKSHEETS