

I. Find the words which has a different sound in the part underlined.

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|------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. attraction | B. artisan | C. frame | D. handicraft |
| 2. A. drumhead | B. illustration | C. earplug | D. drugstore |
| 3. A. strip | B. visual | C. artistic | D. remind |
| 4. A. thread | B. treat | C. pleasure | D. deadline |
| 5. A. embroider | B. preserve | C. benefit | D. effect |
| 6. A. layer | B. frame | C. artisan | D. place |
| 7. A. museum | B. cultural | C. drum | D. sculpture |
| 8. A. tablecloth | B. authenticity | C. through | D. although |

II. Circle the word marked A, B, C or D with a different stress pattern from the others.

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|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. urban | B. asset | C. metro | D. conduct |
| 2. A. factor | B. medium | C. conflict | D. downtown |
| 3. A. artefact | B. embroider | C. carpentry | D. conical |
| 4. A. complicated | B. experience | C. prosperity | D. traditional |
| 5. A. populous | B. determine | C. forbidden | D. delicious |
| 6. A. metropolitan | B. fascinatingly | C. multicultural | D. recreational |

III. Complete each of the following sentences with a phrasal verb from the box. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

apply for	cheer up	dress up	find out	get over
go on	pull down	set up	take off	turn back

- We've a really good restaurant near the central station.
- You don't need to to go to the mail – jeans and a T – shirt are fine.
- Professor Colin Evers..... a job at a famous university in Sydney.
- We really can't..... living like this – we'll have to find a bigger house.
- Mary was very unhappy last week, but she has now.
- You need to your shoes before going inside the house.
- They the old cinema to build a new shopping mall.
- A committee has been to organise social events for the students.
- It took me a few days to my flu
- The mountain climbers had to because they were exhausted.

IV. Choose the correct option A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

- Osaka has become one of the “livable” city in Asia.
A. more B. better C. much D. most
- London is one of the largest cities in the world but its population is a lot than Tokyo.
A. small B. few C. smaller D. fewer
- Ha Noi City now is Than it was 10 years ago.
A. as large B. more large C. much larger D. the largest
- This river now is much less.....than before. People are aware of the environment and they try to keep the river clean.
A. polluted B. pollutes C. polluting D. pollution
- When we were in Da Nang, we spent a lot of time around and looking at the ancient temples, bridges and houses.
A. wander B. wandering C. wandered D. wanders
- She turned The new job in New York because she didn't want to move.

- A. on B. down C. off D. up
7. This laptop is much more user – friendly, but it costs..... the other one.
A. so much as B. as many as C. twice as much as D. twice as many
8. Today's cities are than cities in previous times.
A. lost larger B. much larger C. as large D. the largest
9. Factories and offices should be built in areas only.
A. rural B. coastal C. cultural D. Urban
10. The larger the city is, the crime rate is.
A. highest B. higher C. the highest D. the higher

V. Complete the following sentences, using double comparative.

- It becomes to find a job. (hard)
- That hole in your pullover is getting (big)
- As I waited for my interview, I became (nervous)
- As the day went on, the weather got (bad)
- As the conversation went on, he became (talkative)

VI. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Unlike life in the countryside which is often considered to be simple and traditional, life in the city is modern and complicated. People, from different regions, move to the cities in the hope of having a better life for them and their children. The inhabitants in city work as secretaries, businessmen, teachers, government workers, factory workers and even street vendors or construction workers.

The high cost of living requires city dwellers, especially someone with low income, to work harder or to take a part-time job. For many people, an ordinary day starts as usual by getting up in the early morning to do exercise in public parks, preparing for a full day of working and studying, then travelling along crowded boulevards or narrow streets filled with motor scooters and returning home after a busy day. They usually live in large houses, or high-rise apartment blocks or even in a small rental room equipped with modern facilities, like the Internet, telephone, television, and so on. Industrialization and modernization as well as global integration have big **impact** on lifestyle in the cities. The most noticeable impact is the Western style of clothes. The "ao dai" - Vietnamese traditional clothes big are no longer regularly worn in Vietnamese women's daily life. Instead, jeans, T-shirts and fashionable clothes are widely preferred.

- The most important reason why people move to the city is that _____.
A. to look for a complicated life B. to take part-time job
C. to have busy day D. to look for a better life
- According to the passage, the city life can offer city dwellers all of the following things EXCEPT _____.
A. the Internet B. friendly communication with neighbours
C. a variety of jobs in different fields D. modern facilities
- We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. there is a big gap between the rich and the poor in the city
B. people do morning exercise in public parks because they have much free time
C. people leave the countryside because life there is simple
D. most of the urban dwellers have low income
- Industrialization and modernization may lead to _____.
A. the fact that women no longer wear *ao dai*
B. the disappearance of Western-styled clothes
C. some changes in lifestyles
D. global integration
- The word "**impact**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. force B. action C. situation D. effect

.....THE END.....