REVIEW 4

PART 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (20 points)

Listening 1: Listen the conversation between Jerry and Peter and fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

1. Jerry and his girlfriend are going to Norway _____.
2. They are going to take the _____ to get there.
3. They are going to clean a _____ and plant some trees.
4. That is a _____ holiday.
5. They are going to stay in _____.

Listening 2: Listen to the conversation between Jack and Naomi and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

6. How was Jack's weekend?
7. When did he buy a present for his dad?
8. Where did he leave the present?
9. Who did he have dinner with?
10. Where does his friend live?

PART 2: GRAMMAR (5 points)

Identify the error (A, B, C or D) in each sentence and write the correct words/ phrases

Example: He live (A) with his (B) parents near the (C) center of (D) the city

Answer: *A --> lives*

11 A: What is (A) your office like?
B: It's a blue big (B) room with a (C) wooden table and four chairs (D).

12 Jenny's factory haven't got (A) a coffee machine so she often makes (B) some coffee and takes (C) it to her (D) workplace.

13 Last summer, my husband had (A) a trip to Korea but I didn't went (B) with him (C) because I was (D) ill.

14 Everest is highest (A) mountain in (B) the world. It is higher than (C) any other mountains (D).

15 A: Could you show me where the post office is (B)?
B: Turn right at (B) the traffic lights and go straight on Cambridge Street. It's on the conrner with (D) Main Road.

16 What does (A) your mother look like (B)? She likes (C) going shopping and watching (D) TV in her free time.

17 There aren't any roll (A) of toilet paper (B) in the bathroom. Can you go (C) to the department store and buy some (D)?

18 After graduating from Hanoi University of Industry, my sister is go to work (A) for an (B) international company because she wants (C) to earn much (D) money.

19 Jane visited (A) Ho Chi Minh City with her (B) family in (C) 2009 when she were

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(D)10 years old.

20 There are (A) two old wooden tables (B) and a Japanese modern (C) TV in (D) the living room.

PART 3: VOCABULARY (5 points)

Complete the sentences with a suitable word beginning with a given letter.

Example: Hanoi is very famous for Pho. It is a **s**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ *of Hanoi.*

Answer: specialty

21 There are many **w**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in Peter's factory, such as the inspection area, the stamping shop or the paiting shop.

22 BMW is one of the biggest car **m**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in the world currently.

23 After work, Suzie always puts all the files and other documents in the office **f** _ _ _ _ _ **c** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

24 We took a lot of **p**_ _ _ _ _ when we went on holiday to keep good memories.

25 London is a **c**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ city. You can experience a lot of cultures there.

26 Hanoi has a **p**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of more than 10 millions.

27 Remember to bring your **s** _ _ _ _ _ **g** _ _ _ _ _ _ to protect your eyes when you practice in the workshop.

28 My mother often takes me to the **s**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ store to buy textbooks, books, pens or anything I need before a school year.

29 I am going **c**_ _ _ _ _ _ with my close friends next week. We are going to put up the tent and enjoy campfires.

30 My younger brother is going to **a**_ _ _ _ for a job with a local newspaper after he gets necessary certificates.

PART 4: READING COMPREHENSION (20 points)

Reading 1: Read the following passages and fill in the blank WITH NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS.

Toyota Motor Vietnam is one of the top automobile manufacturers in Vietnam. Every year, Toyota assembles and produces 36,000 cars of five models: Camry, Corolla Altis, Vios, Innova and Fortuner. All of these models, along with those of other manufacturers such as BMW or Audi, are always in the top ten list of the best-selling cars in Vietnam's auto market.

Toyota's headquarter is a nice modern complex in Phuc Yen town, Vinh Phuc province. The manufacturing area of Toyota is a huge building with three floors. There are several workshops and some other offices in the building. The offices, such as manager office, car designing office or technical support room, are mostly on the third floor. There is also a room for the staff to relax during break time or at noon.

All of the workshops are on the first and second floor. They consists of a stamping shop, a welding shop, a painting shop, an assembly shop and an inspection area. On the second floor, the stamping shop is opposite the welding shop. In these workshops, workers produce different parts of a car.

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After all the car parts are made, the workers take them to the assembly shop on the left side and then to the painting shop on the right side of the first floor for assembling and painting to produce a complete car. Finally, they send the car to the inspection area. This workshop is near the assembly shop.

31. In Vietnam, Toyota along with BMW or Audi are always on the top of the _____ cars.
32. Toyota's manufaturing area is a three-floor _____ building with several workshops and offices.
33. During breaks, the staffs can use the room on the _____ floor to release stress.
34. The workers build different components of a car in the _____ on the first two floors.
35. The workers assemble and paint to complete the cars in the workshops before taking to the _____.

Reading 2: Read the following passages and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school,he didn't go to the university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah Mc Elroy, an Irish woman. They had one son.

Fleming worked as a doctor in the First World War (1914-1918). During the war, many soldiers died in hospital because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug. He called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctor could use. In 1945, they won the Nobel Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

36. Where did Alexander Fleming work after he left school?
37. What did he study at university?
38. What is his wife's nationtality?
39. When did he find penicillin?
40. What did Alexander Fleming and his colleguages get in 1945?

PART 5: WRITING (10 points)

Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about your dream factory using the following suggested questions:

1. What factory do you want to work for in the future?
2. What is the factory like?
3. How many workshops and offices are there in the factory? Where are they?
4. Which workshop or office do you work in?
5. Why do you want to work for this factory?

-THE END -

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