

MID-TERM TEST 1

A. LISTENING

I. Listen to a telephone conversation between two friends about their trip to a craft village.

Fill each of the gaps in the notes with no more than TWO words or a number. You will listen TWICE.

A trip to Chuông Village

Famous for making conical hats

Location: Phường Trung Commune, Thanh Oai (1) _____

Distance: (2) _____ kilometres from Ha Noi centre

Activities: learning to make (3) _____; going around the village

Means of transport: by (4) _____

Date: (5) _____, Sunday

II. 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.

B. PHONETIC

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. pressure B. depressed C. expect D. relaxed
 2. A. encourage B. empathy C. embarrassed D. rember

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others.

1. A. exhausted B. frightening C. populous D. stressful
 2. A. exciting B. rural C. annoying D. forbidden



C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

- I warned her about the quality of the product, she bought it as a souvenir.
A. However B. When C. Although
- We travelled to a craft village _____ we had spent two hours in the gallery.
A. before B. after C. while
- _____ she was knitting the hat, I was cooking dinner.
A. After B. While C. Before
- We got a discount _____ we had spent more than \$200.
A. as B. although C. when
- I'll take my foreign friends to the local market _____ they can see how people sell and buy things.
A. so B. because C. so that

II. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

- What is the point of trying to stay here when you don't have a job? You have been _____ for two years!
A. uncomfortable B. unemployed C. unhappy
- Many city _____ find it difficult to deal with the city's pollution.
A. dwellers B. livers C. individuals
- City life not only offers young people with lots of opportunities, but it has lots of _____ as well.
A. variety B. advantages C. drawbacks
- Sydney is a _____ city. People from all around the world come and live here.
A. multicultural B. affordable C. challenging
- This city's _____ is awful. We've been waiting for hours without moving a single inch!
A. traffic accident B. vehicle C. transport

D. READING

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

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 NỐT mentioned about Hà Nội?
 - A. natural features
 - B. nightlife
 - C. infrastructure

II. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

More than 80% of American high school students work at part-time jobs in the evenings, on weekends or in summer. These part-time jobs bring teenagers great advantages.

One of the benefits of the work is the students can learn the skills that will be useful for the rest of their lives. When they work, they have to manage both the job and schoolwork. To be able to do so, they must be very organized and able to keep a sensible schedule. They also learn to cope with the job stress apart from the stress of the schoolwork. Some of the most stressful jobs include teaching, nursing, and police work. These skills help prepare teenagers for their later careers. High school students who work are more likely to succeed as adults than people who enter the job market at a later age with no work experience.

Teenagers want a lot of expensive things: clothes, mp3 players, trips with their friends, etc. Not all parents can afford them. And even if they can, the teens might not really appreciate that money because they did not earn it. When teenagers make money for themselves, they know its true and are less likely to spend it foolishly.

1. Which of the following is a good title for the passage?
 - A. Why teenagers should work
 - B. Advantages and disadvantages of part-time jobs
 - C. Part-time jobs cause stress
2. According to the passage, what is NOT an effect of part-time jobs?
 - A. Teenagers become organized.
 - B. Teenagers become stressed.
 - C. Teenagers are more likely to have successful careers.
3. The word “cope with” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. fight against
 - B. deal with
 - C. suffer from
4. According to the passage, when teenagers have jobs, they are more likely to _____.
 - A. spend foolishly
 - B. want expensive things
 - C. appreciate money
5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. Only some US students do part-time jobs.
 - B. US students suffer part-time job stress.
 - C. Part-time jobs are somehow good for teenagers.

E. WRITING

I Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in brackets. DO NOT change the word. Write NO MORE THAN THREE words.

Here is an example.

0. The bookshop is opposite the library.

→ _____ a bookshop opposite the library. (THERE)

Answer: 0. *There is*

1. Living in the country is more inconvenient than living in the city.

→ Living in the city is _____ living in the country. (CONVENIENT)

2. I have never visited such a historic temple.

→ This is _____ temple I have ever visited. (HISTORIC)

3. This is the most luxurious hotel in this city.

→ This hotel is _____ than any other hotel in this city. (MORE)

4. Tom drives his car more carefully than Peter.

→ Peter drives his car _____ than Tom. (CARELESSLY)

5. This international conference is extremely important. Make a note in your diary.

→ This international conference is extremely important in your diary. (PUT)

II. Choose the word which is stressed in each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

1. They haven't been to London but we have.
 A B C

2. That's him! He just took my bag.
 A B C

3. I think we should choose him, not her.
 A B C

4. Are you serious? You choose me? Oh, thank you.
 A B C

5. Give it to me! Don't give it to her!
 A B C

III. Write a sentence using the suggested words and phrases given.

1. there/ be/ steady/ increase/ demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998

2. these days / more / more/ people / be/ suffer /air pollution