

TEST YOURSELF

3

I Pronunciation

Read the sentences. Mark the changes in intonation using ↘ (falling intonation), ↗ (rising intonation), → (level-rising intonation), or ↶ (fall-rise intonation). (4 pts)

1. On my trip, I bought several postcards, a cookbook, and some souvenirs.
2. Did you learn about the history of the ancient town at school?
3. I want to study abroad after finishing secondary school.
4. Would you like to join the walking tour next week?

II Vocabulary

Complete the following sentences with the words from the box. (6 pts)

cultural

self-motivated

apprenticeships

graduation

historic

management

5. My parents taught me to be _____ in everything I do.
6. You should use time-_____ tools to plan your work more effectively.
7. I am honoured to be invited to speak at the _____ ceremony tomorrow.
8. Nowadays, school-leavers can apply for _____ in different industries.
9. The local authorities have made every effort to preserve _____ buildings such as pagodas and monuments.
10. Since *quan ho* was recognised as a World _____ Heritage by UNESCO, this music style has been promoted to a much wider audience.

Choose the correct answers to complete the following sentences. (6 pts)

11. Many important **historic**/**historical** documents were destroyed when the library was burnt down.
12. In the UK, a bachelor's **degree**/**certificate** takes at least three years to complete.
13. Knowing how to manage time and money is considered an important life **skill**/**ability**.
14. This **vocational**/**high** school offers a range of courses for school-leavers.

15. Becoming **independent/dependent** is important for teenagers, especially when they leave school.
16. Ha Long Bay was recognised as a World **Natural/Cultural** Heritage Site in 1994 for its unique beauty.

III Grammar

Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences. (6 pts)

17. It was _____ I saw some amazing caves.
 A. in Ha Long Bay that B. from Ha Long Bay which
 C. Ha Long Bay that D. Ha Long Bay which
18. I admitted _____ many spelling mistakes in my essay.
 A. made B. being made C. having made D. make
19. It was _____ taught me important life skills when I was at university.
 A. Ms Mai whom B. Ms Mai who
 C. from Ms Mai that D. by Ms Mai whom
20. _____ all my options, I decided to go to a vocational school instead of applying to university.
 A. Having considered B. Consider
 C. Considered D. Being considered
21. My brother wants to go to the best university _____ for an engineering degree.
 A. study B. to study C. having studied D. to studying
22. My university was the first one _____ money-management courses.
 A. to offer B. offer C. offering D. having offered

Find the mistake in each sentence. Circle the letter for it and correct the mistake. (6 pts)

23. I remembered having visit the historic site, but I didn't remember exactly the time.

A B C D

24. It was 1993 that The Complex of Hue Monuments was recognised as a World Heritage

A B C

Site by UNESCO.

D

25. Have finished secondary school, my brother decided to attend one of the best

A B C

universities in the country.

D

26. It was the museum shop that I bought the photos of Hoi An Ancient Town.

A B C D

27. Minh was the only student answer all of the test questions.

A B C D

28. My sister is going to go to Paris discover the beautiful architecture of the city.

A B C D

IV Reading

Read the text and choose the best answers. (7 pts)

Advantages of vocational training

A vocational school offers post-secondary training for a specific job, often in healthcare, technical, or other hands-on areas. Vocational schools are different from typical three- or four-year universities because their courses are less (29) _____ and more practical. Their goal is to provide students with the skills they need to (30) _____ in a specific trade.

Each vocational course is different since every job requires different skills. (31) _____, a graphic designer will learn very different things from a fashion designer. Vocational training is very (32) _____ for career development. Its advantage over other types of colleges is that its (33) _____ is usually shorter. As training is highly focused and specific, some vocational courses can be completed in under a year or even in several months. In addition, vocational training is not only cheaper than university education, but graduates can also start earning a (34) _____ in their chosen job or trade immediately.

In sum, vocational schools offer career-training opportunities so that people can be (35) _____ in the job market and start doing what they love sooner.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 29. A. academic | B. educational | C. informal | D. useful |
| 30. A. work | B. study | C. leave | D. graduate |
| 31. A. However | B. For example | C. As a result | D. Because |
| 32. A. attractive | B. formal | C. interesting | D. important |
| 33. A. duration | B. cost | C. experience | D. system |
| 34. A. qualification | B. degree | C. salary | D. money |
| 35. A. competitive | B. skilful | C. responsible | D. careful |

Read the text and choose the best answers. (4 pts)

Making the leap from school to university

Getting into university is an important event for young people. While most students are excited about it, they should also be aware of the difference between university and school.

At school, most of your learning is done in the classroom. Teachers give you regular assignments and provide support and resources to help you complete **them**. Meanwhile, most of your learning at university involves self-studying and project work that you need to plan and complete by a certain date. It is your responsibility to review lecture notes, read textbooks, and do research to find information in the library or online.

Your relationships at school are often limited to schoolmates or classmates. You interact with them mostly in a school environment; therefore, your group of friends is small and very familiar. By contrast, at university, you not only have more **contacts**, but you also meet people from different backgrounds. Therefore, you need better social skills to deal with any conflict you may come into when interacting with other people.

As a secondary school student, you also live with your parents who provide you with the daily care and support you need. You don't have to worry about things such as shopping or cooking for yourself. You have your parents take care of your physical and mental well-being. Once you go to university, you will probably move away from home and start to live independently. You need to improve your life skills so that you can manage your own life.

36. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A comparison between school life and university life.
- B. An explanation why university life is more interesting.
- C. Advice on how to leap into university life.
- D. A report on the difficulties of university life.

37. What does the word '**them**' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. classrooms
- B. teachers
- C. assignments
- D. resources

38. The word '**contacts**' in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. people you know
- B. physical interactions you have
- C. people you want to contact
- D. social benefits you have

39. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

- A. Students will know more people from different places at university.
- B. At school, students rarely receive support from teachers to complete their homework.
- C. At university, students need to be more responsible for their own learning.
- D. Students need good life skills to live independently at university.

V Speaking

Complete the following conversations by circling the best answers. (4 pts)

40. Nam: My final exam is tomorrow.

Minh: _____!

- A. Good luck
- B. Congratulations
- C. Well done
- D. Best wishes

41. Lan: We're going to Nha Trang for our holiday. We're leaving tomorrow.

Mai: Really? _____!

- A. Have a good time
- B. Same to you
- C. Get well soon
- D. Happy New Year

42. Minh: Mr Phong, could I meet you on Friday at 10 a.m.?

Mr Phong: I'm afraid I can't _____ it at that time. Are you free at noon?

A. give

B. do

C. take

D. make

43. Mary: Good morning, this is Mary Wilson speaking. I'd like to make an appointment with you at 5 p.m. tomorrow. Are you available?

Mr Smith: _____. I'll see you tomorrow.

A. Yes, 5 p.m. suits me

B. I'm afraid I can't

C. I'm sorry

D. How about 6 p.m.

VI Writing

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. (7 pts)

44. My brother had studied very hard, so he passed the exam easily.

→ Having _____.

45. Good life skills can help students become more independent at university.

→ It is at university _____.

46. I had considered my options carefully, and I decided to apply to a university in the UK next year.

→ Having _____.

47. Mai won the first prize in the singing competition. She is the youngest person who has done so.

→ Mai is the youngest person _____.

48. The non-profit organisation collected money to help restore the historic monument in the city.

→ It was the non-profit organisation _____.

49. Nam decided to go to medical school because he wanted to become a surgeon.

→ Nam decided to go to medical school _____.

50. Higher education can help students develop their critical thinking skills.

→ It is critical thinking skills _____.