

HCMC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY & EDUCATION FACULTY FOR HIGH QUALITY TRAINING		FINAL TEST OF ENGLISH 3 (EHQT230137) TERM II – SCHOOL YEAR: 2021-2022 Date of test: 14/06/2022 The paper has 60 questions, on 10 pages. Duration: 60 minutes. Paper Code: EHQT3_357 No materials are allowed.
Invigilator 1's signature	Invigilator 2's signature	Student's name: Student ID No. (MSSV): Ordinal No. (STT): Room:
Examiner 1	Examiner 2	
Raw score:	Raw score:	
Converted score	Converted score	

Hướng dẫn đánh trắc nghiệm:

Chọn A:

	1	2	3	4	5
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
B					
C					
D					

Bỏ A, Chọn B:

	1	2	3	4	5
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
C					
D					

Bỏ B, Chọn lại A:

	1	2	3	4	5
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
C					
D					

ANSWER SHEET

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
A																					
B																					
C																					
D																					

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
A																					
B																					
C																					
D																					

	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
A																					
B																					
C																					
D																					

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PART 1: INCOMPLETE SENTENCES – one point for each correct answer

There are 24 questions in this part.

Directions: A word or phrase is missing in each of the sentences below. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your ANSWER SHEET.

Question 1: Young people in my country usually ----- and share a flat with friends as soon as they finish school.

- A. get an adult
- B. start a family
- C. leave home
- D. get my driving licence

Question 2: When you call the assistant and ask how to apply for the course, ----- to fill in the form online.

- A. then send us the payment
- B. firstly, I need to do
- C. the first thing you're asked to do is
- D. at the end, click "enrol now"

Question 3: ----- are digging near my house. They've already found some old pots and plates from Roman times.

- A. archaeologists
- B. statues
- C. ancient civilization
- D. excavate

Question 4: Water ----- if you ----- it to 100 degrees Celsius.

- A. boil, heats
- B. boils, heats
- C. boil, heat
- D. boils, heat

Question 5: All the different levels of development that an animal or plant goes through during its life are called a -----

- A. growing cycle
- B. life cycle
- C. water cycle
- D. earth cycle

Question 6: Emily was very ----- with the tour guide. He didn't know anything!

- A. to annoy
- B. annoyed
- C. annoying
- D. annoy

Question 7: Alex: I've left my money at home.

Thomas: Never mind. I ----- the tickets

- A. am buying
- B. am going to buy
- C. 'll buy
- D. buy

Question 8: Did you see the advert on the -----? Someone in the marketing department wants to sell a bicycle.

- A. filing cabinet
- B. desktop lamp
- C. bookshelf
- D. notice board

Question 9: We ----- this training film three times before.

- A. see
- B. saw
- C. have seen
- D. will see

Question 10: Tom: What kinds of clothes did Jake ----- to wear?

Peter: He ----- to wear T-shirts and baggy jeans.

- A. use/use
- B. used/use
- C. use/used
- D. used/used

Question 11: I don't have a degree or anything like that, but I have learned lots of ----- on the job.

- A. qualifications
- B. skills
- C. subjects
- D. disciplines

Question 12: I'm studying at college to become a -----, I'd also like to create video games one day.

- A. sales representative
- B. security guard
- C. computer programmer
- D. police officer

Question 13: John: Have you chosen the type of accommodation yet?

David: Yes, we have. We are going to live in the -----.

- A. sunbathing
- B. sun tan lotion
- C. five-star hotel
- D. cruise

Question 14: Today, there are many TV shows with people ----- give opinions about the clothes that actors and actresses are wearing these days.

- A. which
- B. what
- C. who
- D. whom

Question 15: This castle was built in the tenth century. It's an ----- place.

- A. ancient
- B. stunning
- C. modern
- D. unique

Question 16: Tourist: Can you tell me if -----?

Staff: Well, no, it opens every day except Tuesday.

A. the Catacomb open today

C. does the Catacomb open today

B. the Catacomb opens today

D. the Catacomb opened today

Question 17: When your technician comes ----- the building, tell him my door is ----- the right.

A. at/on

B. on/at

C. into/on

D. on/into

Question 18: We need to ----- a final decision and then tell everyone.

A. follow

B. make

C. get

D. do

Question 19: If I ----- a lot of money, I ----- it to charity.

A. have/will donate

B. have/donate

C. had/would donate

D. had had/would have been donated

Question 20: Online banking is so easy. You just ----- with a password and your account details.

A. set up

B. log on

C. subscribe

D. search

Question 21: *Harry:* -----?

Peter: Well, the machine will be turned on.

A. How do you make it switch on

B. Where do I switch on

C. What happens if I press this button

D. How did you do that

Question 22: The clock at the subway system hasn't moved ----- 3.30 on March 2. Nobody has been able to fix the clock----- that time.

A. since/since

B. for / for

C. at / since

D. since / for

Question 23: Not many people under the age of 20 know "Koro" so it's important that the language -- ----- before it dies out.

A. saves

B. is saved

C. saved

D. was saved

Question 24: When I ----- at the hostel I realized I ----- my sleeping bag.

A. had arrived – had forgotten

B. arrived – forgot

C. had arrived – forgot

D. arrived – had forgotten

PART 2: INCOMPLETE TEXTS - one point for each correct answer.

There are 6 questions in this part

Read the texts on the following pages. A word or phrase is missing in some of the sentences. Four answer choices are given below each of these sentences. Select the best answer to complete the text. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

Questions 25 through 27 refer to the following passage.

To: Sales Staff

From: Marketing

Re: Christmas sales target

Date: October 15th

It is time to start thinking (25) ----- our Christmas sales. Last year, we saw very low profits, so we really need to improve things this year. The store wants to double its profits, so we have a lot of work to do. We will have a meeting next Tuesday at three o'clock to discuss this. Please think of some good ideas to increase sales. If we reach the new target, (26) ----- will get a bonus. If we are not successful, there will be no bonuses. The store manager will come to the meeting. He is going to (27) ----- us his ideas and listen to our opinions.

This is a very important meeting. Don't miss it.

Question 25: A. on

B. about

C. for

D. off

Question 26: A. everyone

B. no one

C. anyone

D. none

Question 27: A. say

B. talk

C. tell

D. speak

Questions 28 through 30 refer to the following article.

September 4 Beijing – The Chinese Modern Art Society announced yesterday that it plans to host the annual World Art Exhibition at the Beijing Art Museum on November 24-26. The decision on the venue for the event (28) ----- by Song Lu Xun, founder of CMAS.

To promote global awareness, the exhibition will feature paintings, sculptures, and photographs by budding artists from over seventy-five different countries. Each piece will include an explanation of the style, accompanied (29)----- a description of the artist’s personal history. The CMAS has even invited Albreto Chevere, the well-known artist and social activist from Uruguay, to speak at the opening ceremony and provide a short presentation on the history of Modern Art. To attend the event, just go to the CMAS website at www.modernart.com and reserve your tickets online. Purchasing tickets before the end of September is (30)-----, due to the fact that the most of the tickets for last year’s event were sold out more than a month before the event was held.

- Question 28: A. made B. will be made C. was made D. were made
Question 29: A. following B. by C. during D. into
Question 30: A. advice B. advising C. advisable D. advise

PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION – one point for each correct answer

There are 30 questions in this part.

Directions: *In this part of the test, you will read a selection of texts, such as magazine and newspaper articles, letters and advertisements. Each text is followed by several questions. Choose the correct answer to each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your ANSWER SHEET.*

Questions 31 through 32 refer to the following brochure.

**Sunshine, Inc.
Winter Packages**

Has winter got you down? Try a little Sunshine!

We’ll whisk you away to a tropical paradise where you can luxuriate in the warm sand and gentle ocean breezes. You’ll stay at a luxury beachside hotel with all the amenities. You can spend your days relaxing poolside or take advantage of any of our optional side excursions. If a more active vacation suits your fancy, we also have a variety of hiking, fishing, sailing, and horseback riding trips. See inside to find out more.

Beach Resort Vacations

Seven days, breakfast and dinner included.....\$1500/person (double occupancy)*

Ten days, breakfast and dinner included.....\$2000/person (double occupancy)*

Two weeks, breakfast included.....\$2700/person (double occupancy)*

* subtract \$50 a day for single occupancy

All prices exclusive of airfare. Call our office for current prices on airline tickets at **800-555-4300**.

Question 31: What kind of business is Sunshine, Inc.?

- A. A hotel resort B. A travel company
C. A cruise ship company D. A package delivery service

Question 32: What is **NOT** found in the brochure?

- A. The office phone number B. Information about trips
C. Airline ticket prices D. A list of vacation types

Questions 33 through 35 refer to the following passage.

If you have decided to be a doctor or an engineer, it's easy to get information about how to become one. It's more difficult if you want to be an actor. Nobody can say, "First you do this, then you do that, and one day you're an actor". But I can tell you some things that will help.

Learning to be an actor usually starts at school. Drama lessons and clubs can teach students many things, including different ways of acting and how to write their own plays. Writing helps you to understand a lot about acting. But even more important is learning to work in a group with other actors.

However, school lessons and clubs are only one part of learning about being an actor. Find small theatre groups near where you live - and don't worry about being the star! It doesn't matter if you only have one word to say in a play, it will still help you improve. You need to be on stage as much as possible, in a variety of different types of plays.

Question 33: What is the best title for this text?

- A. My Life as an Actor
- B. How to Become an Actor
- C. Different Types of Acting Jobs
- D. Going to University may help

Question 34: According to *paragraph 1*, if you want to become an actor, it's difficult to -----

- A. decide if it's a good job for you.
- B. find out what you need to do.
- C. tell people why you want it.
- D. compare with other jobs.

Question 35: What advice does the writer give in *paragraph 3*?

- A. Practice acting outside school.
- B. Meet theatre stars who live near you.
- C. Learn about all kinds of jobs in theatres.
- D. Remember your words in the plays.

Questions 36 through 39 refer to the following passage.

Hurricanes are violent storms that cause millions of dollars in property damage and take many lives. They can be extremely dangerous, and too often people underestimate their fury.

Hurricanes normally originate as a small area of thunderstorms over the Atlantic Ocean west of the Cape Verde Island during August or September. For several days, the area of the storm increases and the air pressure falls slowly. A center of low pressure forms, and winds begin to **whirl** around it. It is blown westward, increasing in size and strength.

Hurricane hunters then fly out the storm in order to determine its size and intensity and to trace its direction. They drop radiosondes, or instrument for recording temperature, air pressure, and humidity, into the storm. They also look at the size of waves on the ocean, the clouds, and the eye of the storm. The eye is a region of relative calm and clear skies in the center of hurricane. People often lose their lives by leaving shelter when the eye has arrived, only to be caught in tremendous winds again when the eye has passed.

Question 36: Which of the following is **NOT** true about hurricanes?

- A. Hurricanes cause widespread damage to property and kill a lot of people.
- B. The violence of hurricanes is often underestimated.
- C. Hurricanes take several days to blow themselves out.
- D. Hurricanes often occur in August or September.

Question 37: What is the eye of the hurricane?

- A. The power center of the storm.
- B. The part that determines its direction.
- C. The calm center of the storm.
- D. The first part that makes landfall.

Question 38: The word '**whirl**' in *paragraph 2* is closest in meaning to -----.

- A. move
- B. spin
- C. blow
- D. travel

Question 39: It is implied in the passage that hurricane hunters try -----.

- A. to learn about the hurricane.
- B. to control the hurricane.
- C. to change the direction of the hurricane.
- D. to find out the eye of the hurricane.

Questions 40 through 42 refer to the following passage.

In the earliest times children got their education directly from parents and other adults. They learned mainly skills for survival. Adults passed down this knowledge through spoken language. Eventually cultures around the world began inventing writing. As societies developed, they set up schools to teach reading, writing, maths and other subjects.

The first schools were usually just for boys. Most of the students came from rich and powerful families. Often the purpose of their education was religious training. In many cultures, the religious leaders formed the highest level of society. Some schools had other purposes as well. Many schools focused on military training. Sometimes youths attended special schools to learn the art of public speaking. These skills were meant to help them become future leaders.

Most girls received their education at home. They learned cooking, sewing and other useful skills. Over time education became available to more people, not just the rich and powerful. The governments of some countries **set up** public systems of education in the 1800s. More schools opened to girls.

During the 1900s, marks, or grades, became a new measure of learning. Testing became a regular part of formal education. As education became more important to people, teachers' colleges opened. The requirements for becoming a teacher became stricter. Teaching became a highly respected profession.

Question 40: Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. The first schools were usually just for boys from rich and powerful families.
- B. Art of public speaking was one of the skills that help youths become future leaders.
- C. During the 1900s, testing became a regular part of formal education.
- D. In the earliest times, knowledge was passed down through written records.

Question 41: The phrase “**set up**” in *paragraph 3* could be best replaced by -----.

- A. made
- B. based
- C. founded
- D. built

Question 42: The best title for the passage could be -----.

- A. Education in the Earliest Times
- B. The Development of Education
- C. Education in Modern Times
- D. Testing - a Regular Part of Education

Questions 43 through 46 refer to the following passage.

America Online is one of the big names on the internet, and unlike many other digital companies, it actually makes a profit. But the company which its rivals call the "Cyber-cockroach" was launched only in 1992. Before that it was a small firm called Control Video Corporation, and it made video games. Then Steve Case, a former Pizza Hut marketing executive, arrived and took the company online. Innovative, fast moving, and user-friendly, America Online appeals to people who want to surf the internet, but who do not have a lot of experience. For the same reason "techies", people who think they are more expert with computers, look down on America Online and its users. Recently America Online (or AOL, as it calls itself) joined with Time Warner - a multi-million-dollar movie and magazine company- to create a multimedia giant.

Now, AOL has begun to expand abroad. In many European countries, including the United Kingdom, it is hard to buy a computer magazine that does not have a free AOL introductory offer. The company also puts advertisements onto the television, and employs people to hand out its free introductory disks at places like train stations. As the internet gets faster, AOL is changing. With many homes getting high-speed connections through fiber optic cables or the new ADSL technology, the "Cyber-cockroach" will have to show that, like real cockroaches, it can survive in almost any environment.

Question 43: What is the passage about?

- A. A computer company
- B. A software company
- C. An internet company
- D. A video company

Question 44: America Online is an unusual digital company because -----.

- A. It used to make video games.
- B. It is innovative.
- C. It makes money.
- D. It has joined with another company.

Question 45: Which marketing idea is **NOT** mentioned?

- A. Advertisements on the Internet
- B. Advertisements on TV
- C. Free disks in journals
- D. People giving disks away

Question 46: What does the article say about AOL's future?

- A. It will do well.
- B. It will do badly.
- C. It will face challenges.
- D. The article doesn't say.

Questions 47 through 50 refer to the following passage.

THE PRICE OF A PERFECT HOLIDAY?

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on board luxury ships. Many people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back and do nothing, and enjoy time off work. Everything you could possibly need is within easy reach. On board, there are shops, theatres, cinemas, swimming pools and leisure centres. There are more facilities, in fact, than most towns offer their residents. It's therefore easy to see why they are so popular. But what is the effect on the environment of this trend?

Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often huge, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires enormous engines, which burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea.

Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea – as much per day as from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when brought back to the land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. Good for restaurants? No. Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can put off other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy. Some towns have banned cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, so too will the issues for our planet.

Question 47: What is the writer trying to do in *paragraph 1*?

- A. persuade people to go on cruise ships.
- B. explain why cruise ships have become so popular.
- C. compare cruise ships with a typical holiday resort.
- D. describe how the services cruise ships offer have changed.

Question 48: One reason cruise ships cause a lot of air pollution is because -----.

- A. they carry large numbers of cars as well as passengers.
- B. their engines are not as efficient as those of other ships.
- C. it takes more energy to move through water than over land.
- D. they use types of fuel that are not permitted on land.

Question 49: What do we learn about the waste products on cruise ships?

- A. All the waste products are carried back to shore.
- B. Waste food is often thrown away at sea.
- C. Most cruise ships recycle their waste products.
- D. An enormous amount of the waste water isn't recycled.

Question 50: How do some people feel about the cruise ship passengers who visit their cities?

- A. surprised that they are rude to other tourists.
- B. annoyed that they don't spend money on meals.
- C. happy that they fill up all the restaurants.
- D. pleased to see so many visitors to the city.

Questions 51 through 54 refer to the following passage.

In the old days, Vietnamese roads were seen with bicycles and a few trucks. Now they are full of a variety of vehicles. The Vietnamese carry a huge load of a variety of goods up to over one hundred kilograms, especially during the war.

Time has gone by and fewer bikes are visible in the street. In big cities, many people think that bicycles belong to the inferior classes and seem unfashionable. That is why people often find it hard – psychologically and physically – to park their bikes when going to a modern café or shopping malls.

Motorbikes are the main mode of transport in Vietnam, with 24 million of them in a country of 87 million people in 2009, one of the highest ratios in the world. More motorbikes of all brands have **dominated** the road. The mobility which motorbikes provide is so crucial to workers in big cities. Some youths try to show off with expensive motorbikes of famous brands. Almost anything can be transported on a motorcycle. The loads include basket of fruits, tree trunks, live pigs, flocks of live ducks and stacked crates of raw eggs. Two thirds of Vietnam’s population of 85 million are under 30, and motorcycle has become the center of youth cultures.

Question 51: Nowadays, bicycles -----.

- A. become more visible in the street.
- B. are looked down on by some people.
- C. are used in the war.
- D. can’t be parked outside a modern café.

Question 52: The most important thing that makes motorbikes become the most popular means of transport in big cities may be that -----.

- A. the Vietnamese often carry a huge load of a variety of goods.
- B. a large number of young people own motorbikes.
- C. there are expensive motorbikes with famous brands.
- D. young people can easily move around in big cities by motorbikes.

Question 53: We can infer from the passage that -----.

- A. there are some regulations about transport by motorbikes.
- B. expensive motorbikes of famous brands are dominating the road.
- C. the majority of Vietnam’s population is young.
- D. cycling has become fashionable recently.

Question 54: The word “**dominated**” in *paragraph 3* is closest in meaning to -----.

- A. controlled over a place
- B. blocked a place
- C. been the most obvious
- D. played a role

Questions 55 through 60 refer to the following passage.

Millions of people are using cell phones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cell phones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than **means** of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a travelling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when

you really need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

Question 55: The word “means” in *paragraph 1* most closely means -----.

- A. meaning B. expression C. method D. transmission

Question 56: According to the passage, cell phones are especially popular with young people because -----.

- A. they keep the users alert all the time.
B. they are indispensable in everyday communications.
C. they make them look more stylish.
D. they cannot be replaced by regular phones.

Question 57: "Negative publicity" in *paragraph 2* most likely means -----.

- A. the negative public use of cell phones.
B. poor ideas about the effects of cell phones.
C. information on the lethal effects of cell phones.
D. widespread opinion about bad effects of cell phones.

Question 58: The changes possibly caused by the cell phones are mainly concerned with -----.

- A. the mobility of the mind and the body. B. the arteries of the brain.
C. the smallest units of the brain. D. the resident memory.

Question 59: The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cell phone too often, -----.

- A. suffered serious loss of mental ability. B. abandoned his family.
C. could no longer think lucidly. D. had a problem with memory.

Question 60: The most suitable title for the passage could be -----.

- A. The Reasons Why Mobile Phones Are Popular
B. Technological Innovations and Their Price
C. The Way Mobile Phones Work
D. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

----- **THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST** -----

Chuẩn đầu ra của học phần (về kiến thức)	Nội dung kiểm tra
[CDR 1.1]: Lựa chọn chính xác các thì và cấu trúc cơ bản trong tiếng Anh.	Câu 1-30
[CDR1.2]: Tái hiện kiến thức ngôn ngữ cơ bản về từ vựng để giao tiếp trong các tình huống đơn giản.	Câu 1-30
[CDR 1.3]: Thể hiện kiến thức cơ bản về văn hóa giao tiếp trong các tình huống đơn giản.	Câu 1-30
[CDR 2.2]: Có khả năng đọc hiểu các đoạn văn ngắn, mẫu tin ngắn, bảng khảo sát.	Câu 31-60

Ngày 08 tháng 06 năm 2022

Thông qua trưởng ngành

Lê Phương Anh