

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **TENG Phouphanit** \_\_\_\_\_ Room: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION I: LISTENING

Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

1) What is the woman doing tonight?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Who is the date with?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) How does she know him?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) What kind of restaurant are they going to?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) What kind of date is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION II: VOCABULARY

### A. Fill in the Blanks

Complete the following sentences by using the words in the box.

<b>download</b> (v.)	read (v.)	dinner (n.)	Release(ရွှေ့) (v.)	energy (n.)
Speech(အပြော) (n.)	vegetarian (n.)	diet (n.)	mouth-watering (adj.)	disgusting (အန်တီဆိုး) (adj.)
want (v.)	sound (v.)	relaxed (adj.)	beach (n.)	tasteless (adj.)

0) I usually download my favorite movies from the internet on weekends.

1) Let's not eat at that restaurant. The food is disgusting and we'll get sick from it.

2) What do you feed your dog for dinner?

3) What do you want now? Can't you see I'm busy!

4) The speech by the president went over really well. Everyone liked it.

5) You have so much energy. I feel tired just watching you.

6) No. I don't like the sound of that. You can do it if you want, but count me out.

7) I love to read novels when I'm on holiday.

8) Are you feeling more relaxed now?

9) Ann is a vegetarian. She thinks we shouldn't kill and eat animals.

- 10) The cakes in this café are simply mouth-watering. I can't resist eating a piece.
- 11) This food is tasteless. It needs more salt, pepper and spices.
- 12) Do you ever release one of those small birds on riverside?
- 13) Fanny is on a diet. She wants to lose some weight before summer.
- 14) My favorite idea of a holiday is lying on a beach listening to the ocean.

### SECTION III: GRAMMAR

#### A. Adverbs of Frequency

Put the adverb of frequency in the right place and write these sentences.

0) I work late at the office. (often) → I often work late at the office.

1) Petra eats at KFC. (occasionally)

Petra occasionally eats at KFC.

2) Kelly goes swimming in the morning. (usually)

Kelly usually goes swimming in the morning.

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3) Harry chews tobacco. (never)

Harry never chews tobacco.

4) I sleep in on the weekend. (sometimes)

I sometimes sleep in on the weekend.

5) Boris kisses his dog. (hardly ever)

Boris hardly ever kisses his dog.

6) Alison expects her boyfriend to pay for dinner. (always)

Alison always expects her boyfriend to pay for dinner.

#### B. Agreement

Agree or disagree using: so / neither / or a short phrase.

0) I don't like mushrooms. (agree) Neither do I.

0) I like mushrooms. (disagree) I don't.

1) Borat likes eating prahok. (disagree)

☹ I don't.

2) Tnoo can't run 10 km. (agree) —

→ Neither can I.

3) Sok hates noisy neighbours. (agree)

→ So do I.

4) Nimol loves her dog a lot. (**disagree**)

⌚ I haven't.

5) I think Drake is a terrible singer. (**agree**)

→ So do I.

6) Sok thinks cats make the best pets. (**disagree**)

⌚ I should/Neither should I.

7) Naomi likes to sleep in on weekends. (**disagree**)

⌚ I don't.

8) I can't juggle. (**agree**)

→ Neither can I.

9) Hour can swim across the river. (**agree**)

→ So can I.

10) Vorak likes being lazy. (**disagree**)

⌚ I don't.

### C.

Combine the two sentences to make one sentence with a relative clause using: **who / that / where**

0) **This is the motorbike. I would like to buy it.** → *This is the motorbike I would like to buy.*

1) That's the man. He stole my car.

➤ That's the man who stole my car.

2) I very rarely go to places. The weather is cold there.

➤ I very rarely go to place where the weather is cold.

3) Did you see the bus? It caused the accident.

➤ Did you see the bus that caused the accident?

4) Do your parents know the couple? They were kidnapped in Mexico.

➤ Do your parents know the couple who were kidnapped in Mexico?

5) The women have a lot of cats. They live in the house.

➤ The women who live in the house have a lot of cats.

#### D. Present Perfect and Past Simple

Fill in the blanks using the present perfect or past simple.

0) My brother swam (swim) for two hours after breakfast.

- 1) How many times has Naomi traveled (Naomi / travel) through Europe?
- 2) Sally finished (finish) breakfast at 7:00 a.m. this morning.
- 3) How long have you lived (you / live) at your current house?
- 4) I started (start) studying for this test last week.
- 5) Have you seen (see) that movie yet?
- 6) My younger sister has listened to (listen to) that same song ten times in a row! It's so annoying!
- 7) Did you hear (hear) about the robbery yesterday?
- 8) Bobby drew (draw) a lovely picture in art class last week.
- 9) Did you eat (eat) the food that was on the bench? Oh, no! That was for the dog!!
- 10) How long has he used (use) that book as a door stop?

#### E. Be Going To: Future Questions

Complete the sentences using **be going to** and the verbs in parentheses.

0) **Have you finished your homework?** (Wednesday) No, I'm going to finish it on Wednesday.

1) Have Ursula and James written that email? (**on the weekend**)

➤ They're going to write that email on the weekend.

2) Is Peter taking driving lessons? (**soon**)

➤ He's going to take driving lessons soon.

3) Has Harry found his dog? (**look in the park next**)

➤ She's going to find his dog look in the park next.

4) Are they making chicken soup? (**mushroom**)

➤ They're going to make chicken soup with mushroom.

5) Have you spoken to your teacher? (**next class**)

➤ I'm going to speak to my teacher next class.

#### SECTION IV: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and then answer the questions with complete sentences.

Music is not just entertainment. It is medicine for both the brain and the body. Don Campbell is an expert on *the Mozart effect* and the amazing power of music. He says that all kinds of music, from Mozart to jazz, from Latin to rock, can affect our learning and our health.

Many people use music to help them feel relaxed after a busy day at work. Music can also reduce the stress of being ill, especially by reducing pain. The director of Baltimore Hospital says that 30 minutes of classical music has the same effect as 10 milligrams of the painkiller Valium.

Campbell also says that music can help you concentrate, but you need the right kind of music for your mood. And he says you should listen for about ten minutes before you start studying. If your mind needs relaxing, or you are tired and you want to feel more energetic, you should choose the appropriate music to help you. You can use many different kinds of music to help you concentrate. Mozart's music is very popular, however, because it is very organized, and it makes your brain more alert and imaginative.

Music helps you study, and it can actually make you more intelligent. In one study, students who listened to Mozart before doing a test scored higher than those who didn't. Many studies also show that children who learn a musical instrument before the age of 12 can remember information better for the rest of their lives.

1) What is medicine for both the brain and body?

➤ It is music.

2) How long should you listen to music before you start studying?

➤ I should listen it 10 minutes before starting studying.

3) Can you listen to just any kind of music to help you concentrate?

➤ Yes, I can.

4) Why is learning a musical instrument important for younger children?

➤ Because music helps me study, and it can actually make me more intelligent. It makes them higher test scored than those who didn't.