

REVISION FOR THE MID-TERM TEST- N2- 9B

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions

1. A. depressed B. embarrassed C. frustrated D. relaxed
2. A. variety B. fabulous C. affordable D. negative

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. remind B. remember C. metro D. agree
4. A. activate B. reliable C. organize D. festival

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5: (A) I'm looking (B) forward to (C) hear (D) from you.

Question 6: Nam (A) wishes he (B) can speak English more (C) fluently than he (D) used to.

Question 7: Would you (A) mind if I (B) ask you a (C) private (D) question?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: The city has recently set _____ a library in the West Suburb.

- A. up B. off C. out D. down

Question 9: You're not a safe driver! You should drive _____.

- A. careful B. careless C. more carefully D. more carelessly

Question 10: China is _____ far the most populated country in the world.

- A. as B. by C. in D. to

Question 11: They keep changing the decoration of the shop _____ they can attract more young people.

- A. so that B. because of C. although D. when

Question 12: We've spent a lot of time _____ around the town.

- A. wander B. wandering C. to wander D. wandered

Question 13: Air pollution has a bad influence _____ the environment.

- A. at B. in C. on D. to

Question 14: I wish my parents could put themselves in my _____.

- A. situation B. shoes C. feelings D. heart

Question 15: I don't like to wear _____ and _____ jeans.

- A. painted/embroidering B. painted/ embroidered

C. panting/ embroidered D. painting/ embroidering

Question 16: He asked _____ it was too early to apply for the course.

A. if B. for C. when D. that

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 17: - John: "This is the first time I have ever seen a conical hat."

-Peter: "_____"

- A. I bought it last week. It's a symbol of Vietnamese women.
- B. Why don't you buy this one as a souvenir?
- C. Because it is one of the most famous Vietnamese craft villages.
- D. Do you think it fits me?

Question 18: -Edwin: "_____"

Lucy: "I don't know what to wear!"

- A. You will be late for the party. Hurry up!
- B. You look so pretty in this red dress.
- C. Did you go shopping yesterday?
- D. Shall we go swimming after school?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 19: As a government official, Benjamin Franklin decided to **pull down** run-down buildings.

- A. destroy B. build C. restore D. decorate

Question 20: Peter was expelled from the volunteer team **because of** his misbehavior.

- A. in spite of B. regardless of C. except for D. due to

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 21: At Bat Trang Village, they sell beautiful earthen wares at **affordable** price.

- A. expensive B. feasible C. reasonable D. fair

Question 22: At weekends the city centre is always **packed** with people.

- A. busy B. crowded C. empty D. quite

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Some people prefer the quiet life of the countryside. (23)_____, cities have many benefits over villages.

Firstly, city life is very (24)_____. Children growing up in villages do not have as much access to education as children in cities. Villages may not have enough children to create a school system that goes all the way through high school; these kids must go to cities to continue their educations. Cities have (25)_____ forms of education such as colleges and universities. More libraries and museums are available in cities. Entertainment is readily accessible in cities in the form of movie theaters, amusement parks and restaurants.

Secondly, city provides (26)_____ health care condition. Villages may have a local doctors' clinic, but cities often have multiple hospitals and doctors specializing in even rare conditions. In a city, ambulances and fire trucks may take only minutes to arrive at the scene. In villages, getting to a hospital in an emergency may take precious time.

Finally, it's easier for people (27)_____ a good job and pursue their career.

- Question 23:** A. Although B. However C. But D. Therefore
- Question 24:** A. safe B. dangerous C. convenient D. inconvenient
- Question 25:** A. vary B. various C. variety D. variously
- Question 26:** A. better B. gooder C. worse D. badder
- Question 27:** A. having B. to have C. had D. have

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

British teenagers sit up to 70 exams and tests before they reach their GCSEs (The General Certificate of Secondary Education). But there are ways to ease the stress at exam time.

What a student eats and drinks in the run-up to exams can influence how clearly they think and how happy they feel. A balanced diet with lots of fruit and vegetables, fish and complex carbohydrates will help them **focus** and think clearly. Too much high-fat, high-sugar and high-caffeine food and drink can make studying harder.

Sleeping well and for long enough to feel rested, around six to eight hours for most people, will help thinking and concentration. Students should allow half an hour or so to wind down between studying, watching TV or using a computer and going to bed to help them get a good night's sleep. Regular exercise also helps them sleep better. **Cramming** all night before an exam is usually a bad idea.

Parents should be flexible around exam time. When a child is revising all day, don't worry about household jobs that are left undone or untidy bedrooms. If they're a bit moody they should stay calm. They can help a child to revise by making sure they have somewhere comfortable to study.

Students should remind themselves that feeling nervous is normal. Nervousness is a typical reaction to exams. All students will feel it. The key is to put these nerves to positive use. Being reminded of what they do know and the time they have put into study can help them feel confident that they can reach their potential.

Question 28: The word "focus" in the passage probably means ____ .

- A. cooperate B. suffer C. concentrate D. resolve

Question 29: The word "Cramming" in the passage probably means ____ .

- A. Sleeping for a long time B. Having a nightmare
- C. Reading things aloud D. Learning a lot of things

Question 30. It's NOT important for students to ____ .

- A. Have a sound sleep B. have a balanced diet

- C. take a good rest D. worry about household jobs

Question 31: Before exams, it is usual to_____.

- A. Eat well B. Stay calm C. Feel nervous D. reach their potential

Question 31: Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. It is impossible for teenagers to ease their stress before exams.
B. Eating and drinking properly can help students study better.
C. Regular exercise and relaxation are necessary for a good sleep.
D. Parents play an important role in raising their children's exam results.

Question 32: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How to deal with stress before exams B. A balanced diet for students
C. What teenagers should do to feel rested D. Nervousness: good reaction to exams

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

Question 33: They will build a new supermarket here.

☞ A new supermarket _____.

Question 34: Unless he tries harder, he won't pass the test.

☞ If he _____, he won't pass the test.

Question 35: We have never stayed at a worse hotel than this.

✍ This _____ we've ever stayed at.

Question 36: Please continue doing your work and don't refuse any chances.

☞ Please _____ doing your work and don't _____ any chances.

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

Question 37: “What are you doing with your car now?”, he asked me. **WHAT**

.....

Question 38: We don't know how we should solve the problems. **TO**

.....

Question 39: “Have I met him before?”, Laura said to herself. **WONDERED**

.....

Question 40: I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting. **SINCE**

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