

UNIT 2: MAKING ARRANGEMENTS

SHORT TEST 2

Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others

1. A. changeded B. learneded C. laughed D. arrived
2. A. takes B. ourselves C. hopes D. participates

Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others

3. A. customer B. directory C. mobile D. emigrate
4. A. experiment B. introduce C. exhibition D. volunteer

Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence

5. _____ March 3, 1847, Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh.
A. On B. In C. Of D. At
6. In America, he worked with _____ at Boston University.
A. patients B. deaf - mutes C. workers D. students
7. Anybody know _____ Earl Varney is these days?
A. when B. where C. why D. who
8. Alexander Graham Bell _____ demonstrated his invention.
A. commercially B. experimentally C. agreeably D. successfully
9. Mrs. Van was busy and she couldn't answer the phone. _____ Mr. Toan took a message.
A. So B. And C. But D. Although
10. - "Can I speak to Nancy please?" - " _____ ."
A. It's me. B. This is Tom C. It's Tom D. That's Tom
11. Quang has a new novel. He _____ it tonight.
A. is going to read B. is reading C. reads D. read
12. - Did she _____ about that, Tom? - Yes, she did
A. knows B. know C. knew D. knowing
13. June, let me _____ you to Bob.
A. speak B. invite C. introduce D. arrange
14. He _____ a message saying he would probably be a little late.
A. took B. left C. followed D. called

Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign

15. What does the sign mean?

- A. End of the previously signed speed limit
- B. Speed limits per lane
- C. No overtaking by trucks
- D. Maximum speed limit (50 km/h)



16. What does the guest want?

- A. He wants the room with cosmetics.
- B. He wants the room made up with blue.
- C. He wants the room cleaned and rearranged
- D. He wants the room designed better



Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage

Nowadays, you don't need to be at home (17) _____ at the office to use the telephone anymore. Mobile phones (also known as cellular phones) have no wires. You can carry one in (18) _____ pocket or keep one in your car. A call from a mobile phone (19) _____ along radio waves to station located in (20) _____ places. From there, the radio signal is connected to the regular phone system. (21) _____ a mobile phone, anyone who can drive and talk can also drive and phone. This means less wasted time: You don't have to (22) _____ a phone booth or use coins to make a call. So remember, next time you are at the beach or riding your bicycle, there might be a call for you!

- 17. A. but B. or C. as D. so
- 18. A. your B. our C. his D. her
- 19. A. traveled B. travel C. travels D. will travel
- 20. A. differ B. differently C. difference D. different
- 21. A. With B. On C. Of D. In
- 22. A. look after B. look for C. look at D. look up

Read the passage and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False. Write True or False in your answer sheet

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847, but when he was a young man of twenty – three he moved with his parents to Canada. Before the year was over, young Graham had left his family and gone to Boston. Though Bell was a dreamer, he was also a practical thinker and a man of action. In

Boston, where he worked by day as a teacher of the deaf, he worked far into the night experimenting with the electrical transmission of the sound. This led to the invention of the telephone.

23. Alexander Graham Bell was a Scotsman. _____

24. In Boston, he taught people who were not able to hear. _____

25. He experimented with ways of transmitting sound by day. _____

26. He moved with his parents to Canada in 1871. _____

27. When did he emigrate to the United States?

- A. 1874 B. 1867 C. 1870 D. 1871

28. Which of the followings is not used to describe Alexander Graham Bell?

- A. dreamy B. practical C. active D. social

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence

29. She spoke loudly because her mother was a little _____. (deafen)

30. He was a Scotsman although he later _____ to Canada. (emigration)

31. Many people do not like the idea of _____ on animals. (experimental)

32. This led to the _____ of the telephone. (invent)

33. Bell and his _____ conducted many experiments. (assistance)

34. June, let me _____ you to Bob. (introduction)

Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences

35. / nor hear. / Alexander Graham Bell/ people/ worked with/ could neither/who / speak /

→ _____

36. /A customer/ on May 12/ he Thang Loi Delivery Service/ midday. / just before / called/

→ _____

Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

37. Peter is too young to see the horror film. (using "enough")

→Peter is not _____

38. We couldn't answer this question because it was difficult. (using "enough")

→This question was not _____

39. The children run quickly.

→The children _____

40. Her hair is long and black.

→She _____