

REVIEW FOR UNIT 1, 2, 3 – THE FIRST MID-TERM TEST – 2022-2023

Task 1: Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the original sentence.

1. You will always turn to others for help.
 - A. You will always go to others for help.
 - B. You will always take your turn to help others.
 - C. You will always wait for your turn to help others.
2. Your decisions may go against someone else's.
 - A. Your decisions may make someone unhappy.
 - B. Your decisions may be the same as someone else's.
 - C. Your decisions may be the opposite of someone else's.
3. You should always try to get both sides of every story.
 - A. You should always try to get the right and the left sides of every story.
 - B. You should always try to understand the different points of views expressed in every story.
 - C. You should always try to read every story from the beginning to the end.
4. Being well-informed will keep you from being a follower.
 - A. Being well-informed, you won't follow other people in doing things.
 - B. Being well-informed, you will keep people from following you.
 - C. Being well-informed, you will always follow people.
5. Your independence is reinforced with good friends.
 - A. Having good friends maintains your independence.
 - B. Having good friends makes your independence weaker.
 - C. Having good friends makes your independence stronger.

Task 2: Using Nouns in brackets to rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.

1. She can cook for herself and that makes her more independent. (ability)

2. It's surprising that Mai can speak five foreign languages. (ability)

3. I know how to deal with the problem. (way)

4. We were very impressed when we saw that she tried very hard to overcome difficulties.
(effort).

5. He tried very hard to overcome difficulties and that makes us surprised. (effort)

6. I agree with him when he suggested that we should take part in more outdoor activities.
(suggestion)

7. She has always wanted to visit the UK and that has made her work harder at her English
language skills. (wish)

8. The headmaster refused to allow us to go camping in the mountains. (permission)

9. The students were not allowed to use materials in the examination room. (permission)

10. His story makes me laugh a lot. (is)

Task 3: 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 question.

Different relationships have effects on teenagers in many ways. Friends influence teenagers almost the same amount as their parents. Teenagers go to their friends for help or to ask questions that they could not ask their parents about. Most of their friends give them good advice. In most cases, they tell their friends how to dress and act when being around certain people.

Love relationships just make it even harder for a teenager to get a good education. Some start to fail in school because they are hanging out with their boyfriends or girlfriends instead of doing their work.

Parents have a big influence on teenagers because their children look up to them and the majority of them grow up to act and do things just like their parents did with them. Children who have experienced a family break-up may have lower achievements than children brought up in an **intact** family.

As previously stated, teenagers are affected by many relationships which involve their friends, family, and their love relationships. The relationships affect them so much that most teenagers change their ideas about how they should live their lives in a different way and to change their future goals. They should be influenced to help themselves or to help others.

1. Relationships can _____.
 - A. influence teenagers in many aspects of their lives.
 - B. help teenagers to decide the future goals in love relationships.
 - C. help others to form relationships.
 - D. help teenagers to follow their future goal with their friends and family.
2. Teenagers go to their friends in order to _____.
 - A. impact them in various ways and the same amount.
 - B. ask how to dress when being around certain people.
 - C. have different relationships that their parents can't offer.
 - D. ask for help or advice that their parents can't give them.
3. Love relationships may make a teenager harder to get a good education because _____.
 - A. their boyfriend or girlfriend may make them fail in school.
 - B. they tell their boyfriend or girlfriend how to dress and how to act.
 - C. they hang out with their boyfriend or girlfriend instead of studying.
 - D. they try to do their work instead of hanging out with their boyfriend or girlfriend.
4. All of the following statements about parents' influence on teenagers are true EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. achievements of teenagers from a family break-up are always slow.
 - B. parents have a great impact on teenagers.
 - C. most teenagers grow up to act and do things just like their parents.
 - D. a family break-up may have a negative effect on teenagers.
5. The main idea of the passage is _____.
 - A. the effects of love relationships on teenagers' study.
 - B. the impact of relationships on teenagers' lives.
 - C. the role of parents in their children's lives.
 - D. the impact of relationships on adults and teenagers.

6. The word “intact” in paragraph 3 can be replaced with _____.
 A. Imperfect B. unbroken C. harmed D. damaged

Task 4: Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

1. According to the school regulations, you _____ go to school on time on the weekday.
 A. should B. must C. have to D. can
2. Her mother is worried she'll get _____ in a romantic relationship sooner or later.
 A. involve B. involving C. involved D. to involve
3. You should not judge your friends _____ their looks.
 A. by B. on C. with D. for
4. Living in an extended family can be **frustrating** because of the lack of space and privacy.
(CLOSEST in meaning)
 A. delightful B. angry C. annoying D. demanding
5. I really admire her ability to make _____ so quickly.
 A. decide B. decisive C. decision D. decisions
6. The cake in the fridge smells **awful**, so don't eat it. **(OPPOSITE in meaning)**
 A. terrible B. strange C. normal D. fantastic
7. Mr John is **well-informed** about everything around the word. **(OPPOSITE in meaning)**
 A. bad-informed B. badly-informed C. ill-informed D. perfectly-informed
8. Many Vietnamese parents don't let their children _____ their opinions on family issues.
 A. voice B. express C. say D. talk
9. - Hoa: “Why don't you talk to Mr Green first? I think he can help.” ~ Maria: “_____”
 A. I understand. B. Good idea. C. You are wrong. D. Yes, thanks.
10. “Attractive and showing a good sense of style” means _____.
 A. elegant B. flashy C. shiny D. hairstyle
11. “Showing that you understand and care about other people's problem” means _____.
 A. emotional B. romantically attached C. reconciled D. sympathetic
12. During the examination, students _____ keep silent and focus on their own papers.
 A. need B. can C. should D. have to
13. It is in our families that we receive unconditional love and careful from our parents.
 A. in B. families C. unconditional D. careful

14. _____ means “capable of doing or deciding things by yourself, rather than depending on other people for help”.
- A. determined B. reliable C. decisive D. self-reliant
15. Peter didn’t buy a new smartphone, but a new electronic calculator last month.
- A. It was a new electronic calculator that Peter bought last month.
 B. It was a new smartphone that Peter bought last month.
 C. It was Peter who bought a new smartphone last month.
 D. It was last month that Peter bought a new electronic calculator.
16. It is unnecessary for Mary to do all these activities.
- A. Mary doesn’t have to do all these activities.
 B. Mary must not do all these activities.
 C. Mary doesn’t have to do these unnecessary activities.
 D. Mary should have to do all these activities.
17. You _____ show respect to your teachers.
- A. must B. have to C. mustn’t D. don’t have to
18. You look very tired. You _____ take a break instead of continuing doing that.
- A. must B. ought C. should D. has to
19. She is 45 years old, but she often _____ younger.
- A. seems B. makes C. feels D. sounds
20. his funny face/ me/ a lot/ laugh/ made/ was/ It/ that.
- A. It was his funny face that made me laugh a lot.
 B. His funny face that it made me laugh a lot.
 C. It was me that made his funny face laugh a lot.
 D. It was his funny face that laugh a lot made me.
21. It is impossible _____ English in one day.
- A. learning B. learn C. to learn D. not to learn
22. The chef tasted the fish _____ before presenting it to the costumers.
- A. very cautious B. more cautious C. cautious D. cautiously

THE END