



Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi
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Full name:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class:

Time: 15 minutes

I. READING

1. Read the passage and answer the questions. Circle A, B, or C.

Most of us think that great ideas were the result of genius thinking. However, many of the greatest discoveries and inventions in history began with very simple beginnings.

In the 18th century, James Watt was boiling water at home. As the water began to boil, he suddenly noticed that the steam was pushing the lid of the kettle. From this, he created the steam engine.

In ancient Greece time, Archimedes stepped into a bath tub and felt that water was being pushed out when he stepped in. This is how he came up with the idea of how to find the purity of gold.

In the 17th century, Isaac Newton was sitting under a tree when an apple fell and hit him on the head. This is when he realized the pulling force of the earth - the **gravity**.

There are many other examples of how great ideas began with simple beginnings. What one needs to become an inventor are careful observation and a lot of hard work.

1E. James Watt lived in ____.

- A. the 17th century
- B. the 18th century
- C. the ancient Greece time

2E. Archimedes came up with the idea of how to find purity gold when ____.

- A. he was boiling water
- B. he was hit by an apple
- C. he was stepping into the bath tub

3M. Many great ideas began with ____.

- A. genius thinking
- B. simple beginnings
- C. long time working in laboratories

4M. Which of the following is NOT true of inventors?

- A. They have simple thinkings.
- B. They have very careful observations.
- C. They work extremely hard.

5D. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. James Watt, Archimedes and Isaac Newton.
- B. Steam Engines, Gold and Gravity
- C. Great Ideas with Simple Beginnings

2. Read the passage and complete the sentences. Circle A, B, or C.

Giving positive nonverbal messages can improve your relationship with your child and develop emotional connections in your family. Most children love being hugged and kissed, for example. This warm and caring body language sends the nonverbal message that you want to be close to your child.

Some children with special needs – for example, children with autism and sensory sensitivities – might find body contact difficult.

On the other hand, negative nonverbal communication – for example, a grumpy tone of

voice or a frown – when you're doing something fun together might send the message that you don't really want to be there.

So matching your verbal and nonverbal communication makes your words more effective.

For example, a teacher might explain a maths problem using her hands to show size and shape.

But when verbal and nonverbal messages don't match, your child might believe the nonverbal – after all, what you see is what you get. Your child learns a lot about nonverbal communication by watching you. For example, if you approach new people in a relaxed way, your child is more likely to do the same.

1E. A hug or a kiss sends the message that _____.

- A. I want to be loved
- B. I want to be near
- C. I want to be emotional

2E. Children with autism and sensory sensitivities find it hard to _____.

- A. love
- B. communicate
- C. contact physically

3M. A frown sends the message that _____.

- A. I don't want you
- B. I want to be near
- C. I don't really want to join

4M. _____ makes words more effective.

- A. Using positive actions and body language
- B. Combining verbal and nonverbal communication
- C. Explaining a problem using body language

5D. The best way for children to learn nonverbal messages is through _____.

- A. observation
- B. communication

C. imitation

- The end -