

REVISION FOR THE MID TERM TEST – No 2

PART 1 PRONUNCIATION (5 questions)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

1. A. government B. explore C. border D. formation
2. A. summit B. accessible C. scenic D. litter
3. A. pastry B. formation C. ranger D. spectacular

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

4. A. summit B. mountain C. disturb D. wonder
5. A. beautiful B. relaxing C. interesting D. limited

PART 2 USE OF ENGLISH (14 questions)

Choose the best option to complete the following questions.

6. Phong Nha - Kẻ Bàng is one of Vietnam's most _____ national parks.
A. disturbing B. nourishing C. spectacular D. limited
7. The tours for exploring Sơn Đoòng Cave are much _____ to book than the tours for other places in Vietnam.
A. more difficult B. easier C. difficulty D. difficult
8. Bản Giốc Falls are _____ Elephant Falls.
A. tall the same as B. as tall as C. the same tall as D. All are correct.
9. Tourists must not leave their marks on the country's national parks or _____ the landscapes by creating their own trails.
A. remind B. litter C. hunt D. damage

10. A: _____

B: It's quite high, but it's much lower than Mount Fansipan.

A. Is Fansipan the highest mountain in the world?

B. Do you want to spend this summer trekking Mount Tà Xùa?

C. How about Mount Tà Xùa?

D. Are you looking for any trekking tours to Mount Fansipan this month?

11. Thủy Sơn is the _____ and _____ mountain of the Marble Mountains in Đà Nẵng City.

A. largest – more famous B. most largest - famous C. most large – most famous D. largest – most famous

12. I enjoy observing the animals in the national park from a distance to avoid _____ them.

A. disturb B. disturbing C. collecting D. collect

13. People should reuse items, such as plastic bags, cups, and straws to _____ plastic pollution.

A. hunt B. consider C. spoil D. reduce

14. Tourists must _____ a tour in advance, be in full physical condition, and know how to swim before they can enjoy Sơn Đòng Cave.

A. do B. take C. book D. have

15. A: I'd rather choose to go to Phú Quý Island than Phú Quốc Island for my next vacation.

B: _____

A: I think Phú Quý Island is far quieter and more peaceful than Phú Quốc Island.

A. Really? Why is that?

B. What about you?

C. Are you going to take a vacation in Phú Quốc Island next Monday?

D. Would you recommend Côn Đảo Island as a tourist destination?

Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.

16. We started our journey from Sapa, then hiked through H'mong villages and Hoàng Liên National Park before reaching Fansipan Peak by a cable car.

- A. Summit B. Outcrop C. Scenery D. Cave

17. You can enjoy many breathtakingly beautiful views when taking a cruise in Hạ Long Bay.

- A. lovely B. peacefully C. spectacularly D. attractively

Choose the best option to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.

18. More than half of the world's coral reefs are either dead or in decline, so we should find ways to restore them.

- A. hunt B. damage C. explore D. live

19. She always touches the tide pool creatures very gently with only one wet finger to lower the chance of causing harm to them.

- A. reduce B. decrease C. damage D. comfort

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.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and mediaeval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with US still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialised readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term “reading” implied.

20. Reading aloud was more common in the mediaeval world because _____.

- A. people relied on reading for entertainment
- B. silent reading had not been discovered
- C. there were few places available for private reading
- D. few people could read to themselves

21. It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.

- A. a decline of standards of literacy
- B. a change in the readers’ interest
- C. an alteration in educationalists’ attitudes
- D. an improvement of printing techniques

22. The phrase “oral reader” in the last paragraph mostly means a person who _____.

- A. is good at public speaking
- B. practises reading to an audience
- C. takes part in an audition
- D. is interested in spoken language

23. The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.

- A. explain how reading habits have developed
- B. change people’s attitudes to reading
- C. show how reading methods have improved
- D. encourage the growth of reading.

24. Put the sentences (a - c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical paragraph.

When I was a child, I loved to play outside. One summer day, my cousins and I decided to explore the woods near our house. _____. It was the first time I had ever seen a wild rabbit.

- a. We walked through the trees and bushes.
- b. Then, we saw a small, brown rabbit hopping away.
- c. Suddenly, we heard a rustling sound. We stopped and listened.

A. a-b-c B. b-c-a C. a-c-b D. b-a-c

25. Choose the sentence that can end the paragraph (in Question 24) most appropriately.

- A. My cousins and I were interested in walking in the woods.
- B. I spent my summer holiday at my uncle's house.
- C. After we flew our kites, we ran into the woods.
- D. That moment remained one of my favourite childhood memories.