

REVISION FOR THE FIRST MID-TERM TEST (cont.)

4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following Questions.

Question 1: Nowadays, there is estimated to be more than 2000 acupoints throughout the human body

- A. stress B. pressure points C. paints D. lines

Question 2: We always split the housework equally – my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing up.

- A. share B. break C. join D. pick up

Question 3: It is advisable that everyone in family shares the household duties.

- A. views B. ideas C. jobs D. chores

5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following Questions

Question 1: The Smith built an enormous villa in the city centre.

- A. beautiful B. cheap C. small D. Big

Question 2: Acupuncture is considered to be very safe when enough precautions are taken.

- A. comfortable B. anxious C. sore D. Dangerous

Question 3: In my view, husbands should contribute to the household duties in order to reduce burden on their wives.

- A. minimise B. lower C. decrease D. increase

6. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage

Researchers have revealed what might be a highly popular new way to lose (1) _____ - eat a big breakfast. It could become the biggest diet fad ever for those wishing to shed a few kilos. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how a hearty breakfast affected the body's metabolism in (2) _____ laboratory experiment. Sixteen men ate a low-calorie breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, and reversed this with a high-calorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the next. Eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner (3) _____ a process called diet-induced thermogenesis (DIT). This (4) _____ the generation (5) _____ heat in the body that burns up calories. This happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day remained the same.

Question 1: A. weight B. weigh C. weighing D. weighty

Question 2: A. a B. an C. the D. no article

Question 3: A. protected B. digested C. healed D. boosted

Question 4: A. is going to be B. is C. will be D. is being

Question 5: A. in B. at C. of D. on

7. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the Questions

An allergy is an immune system response (1) _____ a foreign substance that's not typically harmful to your body. These foreign substances are called allergens. They can (2) _____ certain foods, pollen, or pet dander. Your immune system's job is to keep you healthy by fighting harmful pathogens. It does this by attacking anything it thinks could put your body in danger. Depending on the allergen, this response may involve inflammation, sneezing, or a host of (3) _____ symptoms.

Your immune (4) _____ normal adjusts to your environment. For (5) _____, when your body encounters something like pet dander, it should realize it's harmless. In people with dander allergies, the immune system perceives it as an outside invader threatening the body and attacks it. Allergies are common. Several treatments can help you avoid your symptoms.

- Question 1:** A. to B. for C. of D. in
Question 2: A. including B. includes C. include D. to include
Question 3: A. the other B. another C. other D. others
Question 4: A. system B. disease C. cancer D. muscle
Question 5: A. although B. intestine C. lung D. example

8. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the Questions

FAMILY LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES

Family life in the United States is changing. Fifty or sixty years ago, the wife was called a "housewife". She cleaned, cooked, and cared for the children. The husband earned the money for the family. He was usually out working all day. He came home tired in the evening, so he did not do much housework. And he did not see the children very much, except on weekends.

These days, however, more and more women work outside the home. They cannot stay with the children all day. They, too, come home tired in the evening. They do not want to spend the evening cooking dinner and cleaning up. They do not have time to clean the house and do the laundry. So who is going to do the housework now? Who is going to take care of the children?

Then there is the question of the children. In the past, many families got help with child care from grandparents. Now families usually do not live near their relatives. The grandparents are often too far away to help in a regular way. More often, parents have to pay for child care help. The help may be a babysitter or a day-care center. The problem with this kind of help is the high cost. It is possible only for couples with jobs that pay well.

Parents may get another kind of help from the companies they work for. Many companies now let people with children work part-time. That way, parents can spend more time with their children. Some husbands may even

stop working for a while to stay with the children. For these men, there is a new word: they are called “househusbands”. In the USA more and more men are becoming househusbands every year.

These changes in the home mean changes in the family. Fathers can learn to understand their children better, and the children can get to know their fathers better. Husbands and wives may also find changes in their marriage. **They**, too, may have a better understanding of each other.

Question 1: This article is about _____.

- A.** American men as househusbands
- B.** housewives in America
- C.** how more American women are working
- D.** how family life in America is changing

Question 2: The word “**laundry**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** tidying up
- B.** cooking and washing up
- C.** washing and ironing
- D.** Shopping

Question 3: It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that _____.

- A.** couples with low-paid jobs can’t afford the cost of a babysitter or a day-care center
- B.** grandparents can help care the children in a regular way
- C.** all couples with jobs can pay for help from a babysitter or a day-care center
- D.** in the past, grandparents did not help the couples with child care

Question 4: The word “**they**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A.** husbands and wives
- B.** fathers
- C.** changes
- D.** children

Question 5: The changes in the American home mentioned in this passage may _____.

- A.** not happen
- B.** help families
- C.** cause problems for a marriage
- D.** not change the children at all

9. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the Questions

Sleep is food for the brain. During sleep, important body functions and brain activity occur. Skipping sleep can be harmful, even deadly, particularly if you are behind the wheel. You can look bad, you may feel moody, and you perform poorly. Sleepiness can make it hard to get along with your family and friends and hurt your scores on school exams. Sleepiness can lead to aggressive or inappropriate behavior such as yelling at your friends or being impatient with your teachers or family members.

Sleep is vital to your well-being, as important as the air you breathe, the water you drink and the food you eat. It can even help you to eat better and manage the stress of being a teenager.

Teenagers need about 8 to 10 hours of sleep each night to function best. Most teens do not get enough sleep: one study found that only 15% reported sleeping 8 hours and a half on school nights. Not getting enough sleep or having sleep difficulties can limit your ability to learn, listen, concentrate and solve problems.

Teens tend to have irregular sleep patterns across the week — they typically stay up late and sleep in late on the weekends, which can affect their biological clocks and hurt the quality of their sleep.

Consuming caffeine close to bedtime can hurt your sleep, so avoid coffee, tea, soda and chocolate late in the day, and you can get to sleep at night. Nicotine and alcohol will also interfere with your sleep.

A “**consistent**” sleep schedule will help you feel less tired since it allows your body to get in synchronization with its natural patterns. You will find that it's easier to fall asleep at bedtime with this type of routine.

Question 1: Sleepiness is harmful because _____

- A. our scores at school may be low and the relationship with others becomes worse.
- B. important body functions and brain activity occur during sleep.
- C. you can look bad behind the wheel.
- D. it can lead to inappropriate behaviors or being patient with your teachers or family members.

Question 2: In order to function best, teenagers need _____

- A. at least 10 hours of sleep each night.
- B. over about 10 hours of sleep each night.
- C. about 8 to 10 hours of sleep each night.
- D. 8 hours and a half on school nights.

Question 3: All of the following are bad sleeping habits EXCEPT _____

- A. having coffee or tea close to bedtime.
- B. staying up very late on the weekends.
- C. having nicotine and alcohol.
- D. having the same sleep pattern.

Question 4: The word “**consistent**” in the last paragraph is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____

- A. not changing
- B. agreeing
- C. similar
- D. changeable

Question 5: What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Sleep as well as the good and bad things for teenagers.
- B. Everyone and the plan for sleep.
- C. The sleeping habit of teenagers.
- D. A consistent sleep schedule of teenagers.

10. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the Questions

The generation gap refers to the differences between the young and the old and can lead to conflicts between the two. Generation gaps occur when two age groups have different views towards life. The old generation always wonders what has gone wrong with the new generation. **They** feel that during their time, young boys and girls were better-behaved, more obedient and had more respect for elders. Young people, on the other hand, feel that they are able to learn on their own. They also don't need to rely on the older generation for advice.

We can solve generation gap issues through more discussion and interaction. Older people should **admit** to the ability of the young, whereas youngsters should express their opinions respectfully. Therefore, people

from both age groups should realize that every individual has positive and negative characters, as well as some limitations.

(Adapted from "Generation Gap", Engoo English Session, 2013)

Question 1: The first paragraph is mainly about ____.

- A.** the complaint of the old towards youngster **B.** how young people think differently from the old generation
C. the reason why generation gaps happen **D.** the definition of generation gaps

Question 2: Older people think that young people nowadays ____.

- A.** don't respect the elders **B.** are more independent
C. don't behave as well as young people of their time did **D.** need advice from the elders

Question 3: The word "**They**" in paragraph 1 refers to ____.

- A.** young boys and girls **B.** the old and the young **C.** the old generation **D.** the new generation

Question 4: The phrase "**admit to**" in paragraph 2 means ____.

- A.** respect **B.** praise **C.** welcome **D.** acknowledge

Question 5: The generation gap can be narrowed by ____.

- A.** both age groups changing their views towards life
B. youngsters respecting older people
C. both age groups having more communication with each other
D. the old accepting the strengths and weaknesses of the young

11. Spoken language

Question 1: "Would you like to have a picnic with us on the weekend?" - " ____ "

- A.** Yes, I'd love to. **B.** You're welcome. **C.** Of course not. **D.** It's my pleasure.

Question 2: "Have a good day, Peter!" - " ____ "

- A.** Thanks. The same to you. **B.** It's really a good day.
C. The weather is fine. **D.** Just a little bit cold.

Question 3: "How are you coming to the dentist tomorrow?" - " ____ " - " ____ "

- A.** At 8 o'clock. **B.** By bus or car. **C.** Just in time. **D.** Nearly 20 minutes.

Question 4: "Thank you for your birthday gift, I really like it." - " ____ "

- A.** I'm happy you like it. **B.** Of course, it's valuable.
C. Not at all. **D.** It's nice of you.

Question 5: "Hi, you look happy. What's going on?" - " ____ "

- A.** Well, I loved running. **B.** I have passed the exam.
C. Take yourself at home. **D.** Oh yes, I enjoyed it very much

Question 6: “Why don’t you go shopping with me this Sunday?” – “_____”

A. OK. I’ll call you soon.

B. It’s none of your business.

C. Sorry, I have to work overtime.

D. Not bad.

12. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 1: Lan will have a picnic with her friends at Thay Pagoda this Sunday.

A

B

C

D

Question 2: John and Peter are playing tennis at the schoolyard everyday because they want to be relaxed.

A

B

C

D

Question 3: She hopes she is going to visit her hometown in the countryside again.

A

B

C

D

Question 4: At the moment, the authority does nothing with the tension escalating in the south of the

A

B

C

D

remote town.

Question 5: Do you think the weather is going to be fine tomorrow?

A

B

C

D

Question 6: When she was attending the meeting, she didn’t speak to anyone there, but nobody paid any

A

B

C

D

attention to her.

Question 7: Some people seem to let their kids to do whatever they like.

A

B

C

D

Question 8: Be Quiet! The baby sleeps. Don’t wake her up

A

B

C

D

Question 9: Look at the dark clouds. It will rain soon.

A

B

C

D

Question 10 : The doctors looked at the test result, but they decided to operate on the patients

A

B

C

D

Question 11 : Mommy, someone are calling me from unknown number. I won’t answer it.

A

B

C

D