

## MID-TERM 2 CONSOLIDATION

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** Though the issue raised by the workers were very serious, the supervisor made light of them.

- A. disagreed with      B. completely ignored      C. treat as important      D. discovered by chance

**Question 2:** Studying for new qualifications is one way of advancing your career.

- A. keeping off      B. moving up      C. giving up      D. holding back

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.**

Alligators have always been the most dangerous predators of the Florida Everglades, (3) \_\_\_\_ their long-held position is now being challenged by a growing population of Burmese pythons.

The Burmese python, a giant snake measuring up to 20 feet long and weighing up to 200 pounds, is very popular among exotic pet owners. However, as the (4) \_\_\_\_ snakes grow, they become more difficult to cage and handle. To avoid dealing with the snakes, the owners irresponsibly release them into the wild. Since the Everglades is (5) \_\_\_\_ similar to the python's native environment of Southeast Asia, they survive and prosper without difficulty.

The issue with the Burmese pythons is their choice of meals. They eat alligators and endangered birds, which (6) \_\_\_\_ strain on an already fragile ecosystem. Recently a 13-foot long Burmese python was found with a 5-foot alligator bursting from its stomach. The python died (7) \_\_\_\_ to eat the alligator but a larger one would have easily won the struggle. With over 30,000 Burmese pythons now living in the Everglades, a solution to stop this invasive species is necessary. If the pythons are left unchecked, there is a strong possibility they will wipe out a variety of species necessary for the functioning of the Everglades ecosystem.

**Question 3:** A. but      B. so      C. because      D. since

**Question 4:** A. dead      B. died      C. death      D. deadly

**Question 5:** A. quiet      B. quite      C. quit      D. quietly

**Question 6:** A. makes      B. gives      C. gets      D. creates

**Question 7:** A. try      B. trying      C. tried      D. trial

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 8:** The customer required \_\_\_\_ by Friday.

- A. items delivering      B. the items to deliver  
C. that the items be delivered      D. that the items would be delivered

**Question 9:** Dictionaries should be made as \_\_\_\_ as possible.

- A. friend's user      B. user-friendly      C. user's friend      D. friendly user

**Question 10:** The creation of nature reserves will help to ensure the \_\_\_\_ of many endangered species.

- A. elimination      B. extinction      C. disappearance      D. survival

**Question 11:** He had to act immediately; \_\_\_\_, it would have been too late.

- A. however      B. consequently      C. otherwise      D. nevertheless

**Question 12:** Never in their life \_\_\_\_ how lucky they are to have such a resource in their neighborhood.

- A. do the local people feel      B. that the local people have felt  
C. that the local people feel      D. have the local people felt

**Question 13:** UNESCO \_\_\_\_ the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

- A. refers to      B. stands for      C. applies to      D. works for

**Question 14:** The new Art Center seems to have been \_\_\_\_ construction for quite some time.

- A. in      B. for      C. on      D. under

**Question 15:** Had she worked harder last summer, she \_\_\_\_.

- A. wouldn't sack      B. wouldn't be sacked  
C. wouldn't have been sacked      D. wouldn't have sacked

**Question 16:** The new school complex cost \_\_\_\_ the city council had budgeted for.

- A. Twice more by far than      B. twice much more than  
C. almost twice as much as      D. just twice as much as

**Question 17:** The troops marched quietly into the village \_\_\_\_ alert the enemies.

- A. not as to      B. in order to      C. so as not to      D. so that

**Question 18:** By the time you receive this letter, I \_\_\_\_ for Japan.

- A. would have left      B. will have left      C. have left      D. will leave

**Question 19:** Even though she had been studying hard, she had only a \_\_\_\_ chance of passing the exam.

- A. light      B. thin      C. slim      D. narrow

**Question 20:** In population growth, Latin America \_\_\_\_ first, Africa second, and Asia third.

- A. places      B. stands      C. ranks      D. numbers

**Question 21:** In the wake of increasing food poisoning, many consumers have turned to vegetables \_\_\_\_ organically.

- A. that grown      B. grown      C. which grows      D. are grown

**Question 22:** I still have a lot of my toys from when I was a kid. They \_\_\_\_ back fond memories of long afternoons spent playing with my brother.

- A. remind      B. take      C. call      D. bring



**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 23:** Almost all of the people appeared on television wear makeup.

- A. appeared                      B. wear                      C. of                      D. Almost

**Question 24:** The actress, along with her manager and some friends, are going to a party tonight.

- A. are going                      B. a party tonight                      C. her manager                      D. along

**Question 25:** Keith had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work on his committee.

- A. plans                      B. so interesting                      C. wanted                      D. on

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.**

The coronavirus is usually transmitted by droplets, such as those produced when coughing and sneezing, and by direct or indirect contact with secretions infected by the virus. The virus may also shed in blood, urine and faeces, and, therefore, there is potential for transmission through contact with a wide range of bodily fluids. Certainly, person-to-person spread has been confirmed in community and healthcare settings across Asia and into Europe. There is also a possibility that asymptomatic carriers may be able to infect people. Public Health England (PHE) has classified the COVID-19 infection as an airborne, high consequence infectious disease (HCID) in the UK.

The application of infection prevention and control (IPC) principles are already widely used by healthcare professionals within hospital and community settings to both prevent the spread of infections and to control outbreaks when they do occur. The WHO has issued interim guidance regarding IPC when COVID-19 is suspected. This advice is echoed by guidance issued by PHE.

PHE suggests the coronavirus may pose complications, such as illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection. They also suggest that patients with long-term conditions or are immunocompromised are at risk of these complications. It is important that as first-line staff, midwives are also familiar with the recommended IPC principles and measures, and ensure they have the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when caring for a patient with suspected COVID-19.

**Question 26:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. the problems related to the coronavirus.  
B. advice for those who infected with coronavirus.  
C. how the coronavirus is transmitted and ways to prevent infection.  
D. epidemic situation in England caused by coronavirus.

**Question 27:** The coronavirus can be found in all of the following except \_\_\_\_.

- A. blood                      B. urine                      C. faeces                      D. clothes

**Question 28:** The word "interim" in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_.

- A. temporary                      B. permanent                      C. effective                      D. everlasting

**Question 29:** According to the last paragraph, who are at risk of illness pneumonia or severe acute respiratory infection?

- A. people working in the WHO.                      B. those with long-term conditions.  
C. first-line staff like midwives.                      D. employees of Public Health England.

**Question 30:** What does the word "They" in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. IPC                      B. COVID-19                      C. WHO                      D. PHE

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word (s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 31:** "You can't bury your head in the sand – you need to face up to your own problems".

- A. stay indoors all the time                      B. lie in bed due to sickness  
C. neglect one's duty                      D. ignore the situation

**Question 32:** He resembles his father in appearance very much.

- A. looks after                      B. names after                      C. takes after                      D. calls after

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 33:** A. precautions                      B. ventilators                      C. measures                      D. droplets

**Question 34:** A. patient                      B. persistent                      C. pneumonia                      D. pandemic

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 35:** *Two friends meet on the first day at school.*

A: "Hey John. I didn't know you were coming to this school."

B: " \_\_\_\_ . It's good to see you."

- A. Yeah, what a coincidence                      B. Oh, nice to meet you                      C. Every now and then                      D. That's life

**Question 36:** Cyber: " \_\_\_\_ " - Robert: " OK. I'll join you in some minutes."

- A. Let's go and have lunch now.                      B. Why don't you stop to have lunch?  
C. Would you like to go out for lunch?                      D. You can have lunch in our new canteen.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

**Question 37:** The car has been voted Car of the Year. Its engine has been modified.

- A. The car has been voted Car of the Year, which has modified its engine.
- B. Car of the Year, whose engine has been modified, has been voted.
- C. The car, the engine of which has been modified, has been voted Car of the Year.
- D. The car has been voted Car of the Year so its engine has been modified.

**Question 38:** We gain more knowledge about how to stay safe online. We worry about the threats of cybercrime less.

- A. The more knowledge about how to stay safe online we gain, the more we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- B. The more we stay online to gain safety knowledge, the less we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- C. The more knowledge about how to stay safe online we gain, the less we worry about the threats of cybercrime.
- D. The more we know about how to stay safe online, we worry about the threats of cybercrime less.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 39:** A. counterpart    B. aggressive    C. interpret    D. obedience

**Question 40:** A. neglect    B. diverse    C. appalled    D. nonsense

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 41:** I was astonished that he knew a lot about Vietnamese food.

- A. It surprised me that Vietnamese food was what he liked most.
- B. I was astonished at his poor knowledge of Vietnamese food.
- C. I knew very little about Vietnamese food, which astonished him.
- D. That he knew a lot about Vietnamese food amazed me.

**Question 42:** “Why don’t you participate in the volunteer work in summer?” said Sophie.

- A. Sophie suggested my participating in the volunteer work in summer.
- B. Sophie made me participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- C. Sophie asked me why not participate in the volunteer work in summer.
- D. Sophie suggested me to participate in the volunteer work in summer.

**Question 43:** It was wrong of you not to turn off the gas cooker.

- A. You were wrong that you turned the gas cooker off.
- B. You should have turned off the gas cooker.
- C. You wrongly turned off the gas cooker.



D. You were wrong to turn off the gas cooker.

**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 from 44 to 50.**

Did you know that your small intestine is nearly six meters long? Or that there are about 60 muscles in your face, and you use 40 of them to frown but only 20 to smile? How about the fact that our bodies consist of 73 percent water, and that our hearts beat over 100,000 times each day? You really are amazing!

The human body is a complex machine. From the day we are born, our bodies grow and change in response to our environment, diet, and habits. The body has many different organ systems and parts that work together to allow us to breathe, move, see, talk, and digest food all at the same time. Most of the time we are unaware of what is happening in our bodies, usually it is only when we get sick or feel pain that we notice.

Many people do not take care of their complex machines. Bad habits like smoking, drinking too much alcohol, and eating junk food damage our bodies. Stress can also cause health problems.

People who worry a lot or have busy jobs often don't get enough sleep, or don't eat properly. We also can damage our bodies when we play sports or get into accidents. Studies done by the Australian government show that most people get hurt because of an accidental slip or fall, or because of injuries from car accidents. It's true that a lot of people go to hospital because of serious illnesses, but far more people end up there because they simply weren't being careful.

Like machines, different body parts sometimes wear down from old age. People over the age of 65 are more likely to fall and hurt themselves. And these injuries - from bad cuts to broken bones - usually require serious medical attention. Due to the increase in the population of elderly people, gerontology is now one of the fastest growing areas of medicine. There are many treatments available to help older people recover from illness and injury. It is now common for older people with damaged joints, for example, to have surgery to replace the old joint with a new one made of plastic or metal. Instead of suffering aches and pains through their retirement days, older people are able to lead happier and more comfortable lives.

As with any machine, the better you take care of it, the longer it will last. The best way to take care of your amazing machine is to eat the right foods, do regular exercise, and get enough sleep. Oh, and don't forget to smile!

**Question 44:** What is the passage mainly about?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. How our body work                   | B. Taking care of our body                    |
| C. Important habits for a healthy body | D. Ways that our body is similar to a machine |

**Question 45:** The writer lists facts about our body in paragraph 1 to \_\_\_\_.

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. show us how amazing our bodies are | B. test our knowledge about the body |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

C. remind us to take care of our body  
health problems

D. illustrate that we may have complicated

**Question 46:** The word “frown” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. cry

B. make unhappy expression on your face

C. scratch your body

D. scream

**Question 47:** Our body is compared to a machine because \_\_\_\_.

A. it's expensive to fix

B. all of its parts can be measured

C. it has many complicated parts

D. it can be damaged by bad habits

**Question 48:** All of the following can damage our body EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

A. stress

B. sleep

C. accidents

D. eating junking food

**Question 49:** What causes most people to end up in hospital?

A. accidents

B. serious illness

C. drinking too much alcohol

D. improper  
eating

**Question 50:** The phrasal verb “wear down” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. become stronger

B. grow

C. fade in colour

D. become worse

----- THE END -----