

E8 – ĐỀ THI HK2 (ĐỀ SỐ 2)

I. Listen and fill in each blank with no more than three words or numbers.

1. The speaker mentions _____ questions at the beginning of the listening.
2. The Earth looks so beautiful from space with _____.
3. _____ is just a red, hot ball, pretty much the same as Mars.
4. The speaker used to learn that _____ was a planet.
5. There are now only _____ planets in our solar system.

II. Find the words with the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others.

6. A. prehistoric	B. economic	C. linguistic	D. optimistic
7. A. government	B. celebrate	C. nominee	D. popular
8. A. imbecile	B. impossible	C. uncommon	D. unhappy

III. Find the word that has different stress pattern in each line.

9. A. <u>tool</u>	B. <u>moon</u>	C. <u>soon</u>	D. <u>cook</u>
10. A. <u>crossed</u>	B. <u>followed</u>	C. <u>fluttered</u>	D. <u>happened</u>
11. A. <u>tear</u>	B. <u>bear</u>	C. <u>hear</u>	D. <u>fear</u>

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

Question 12. Some documents say that people _____ the Glastonbury Festival since the beginning of the 19th century.

A. celebrated **B.** were celebrating **C.** have celebrated **D.** celebrate

13. The flight number 781 to Melbourne _____ at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A. arrives **B.** is arriving **C.** has arrived **D.** will arrive

14. - How is your holiday in New Zealand? - _____.

A. Really **B.** Awesome **C.** Absolutely right **D.** Sure

15. All the villages _____ to safe areas before midnight last night.

A. evacuated **B.** were evacuated **C.** had evacuated **D.** had been evacuated

16. I'd be over the moon if I _____ a chance to go to Disneyland in California.

A. have **B.** had **C.** will have **D.** would have

17. You should talk to your dad first because that fridge _____ not be suitable for your family.

A. can B. may C. need D. ought

18. She doesn't have the doctor's telephone number to book a(n) _____ with him.

A. ticket B. appointment C. lunch set D. seat

19. The 21st century has already seen considerable _____ in computer technology.

A. progress B. progressing C. progresses D. process

20. What are you going to do next summer?" she asked.

A. She asked us what we were going to do the following summer.

B. She asked us what I was going to do the following summer.

C. She asked us what were we going to do the following summer.

D. She asked us what we was going to do the following summer.

V. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

21. The first experiment was _____, so we need to do another one. (**SUCCEED**)

22. The _____ between Vietnam and America is good. (**FRIEND**)

23. A lot of _____ to people and assets was left after a hurricane. (**damage**)

VI. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

24. It is reported that six people trapped in collapsed buildings have freed so far.

25. Everyone should be extreme worried about the hole in the ozone layer.

VII. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

New Zealand is a small country in the southern Pacific Ocean. There are two main islands, the North Island and the South Island, as (26) _____ as many smaller islands. New Zealand is 268,000 square kilometres, about the same size as the United Kingdom.

There are four main cities. Auckland, in the north, is the largest city with a population (27) _____ over one million people. Auckland's population includes many different nationalities. For example, there are large groups of European, Maori, Pacific Island, Chinese and Indian people. Together with other smaller groups, they make Auckland an interesting and (28) _____ place to live.

Although Wellington is the capital, the centre of government, it is smaller and (29) _____ than Auckland with a population of 350,000. The main cities in the South Island are Christchurch, known as the Garden City, and Dunedin, which is often (30) _____ to a small Scottish city.

26. A. good B. well C. better D. same

27. A. of B. with C. to D. from

28. A. excitement

B. excited

C. exciting

D. excite

29. A. more quiet

B. quietly

C. most quiet

D. quieter

30. A. compared

B. to compare

C. been compared

D. comparing

VIII. Read the following passage about tornadoes and choose the best answer.

Telephones help people speak to one another when they are apart. For more than a hundred years, nearly every telephone was a landline. A landline telephone is one that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones. Because of the wires, people could not take those telephones with them when they left their homes or offices.

What if you had to make a call while you were away from home? You had to find a pay phone. Pay phones are landlines found in public places. Many pay phones are on the street. You can make a call from inside a glass or metal space called a phone booth. Once you are inside the booth, you put coins into a slot in the phone to make a call.

Telephones have seen a lot of progress. Today, many people carry cell phones. Cell phones do not need to be connected with wires. They can be used almost anywhere and can fit in an adult's hand.

Many cell phones sold today are smart phones. A smart phone is a cell phone that has lots of computer-style features. For example, people use smart phones to check e-mail and go on the Internet. And all that can be done using something small enough to carry in a pocket!

31. What is a landline telephone?

- A. a telephone that can be carried around in your pocket and used anywhere
- B. a telephone that can be used in a public place
- C. a telephone that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones
- D. a telephone that can be used to check e-mail and go on the Internet

32. The article describes an example of a landline. What is an example of a landline?

- A. a pay phone
- B. a smart phone
- C. a cell phone
- D. a mobile phone

33. Pay phones are probably not used as much today as they were in the past. What piece of evidence supports this conclusion?

- A. Many people today carry cell phones, which can be used almost anywhere.
- B. Payphones are landlines that can be found in public places.
- C. People could not take landlines with them when they left their homes.
- D. People put coins into a slot in the pay phone to make a call.

34. What might be a reason that cell phones were invented?

- A.** People wanted to be able to make calls from their homes or offices.
- B.** People wanted to be able to make calls away from home without finding a pay phone.
- C.** People wanted to be able to speak to one another when they were apart.
- D.** People wanted to be able to speak and see each other from far distance.

35. What is the main idea of this article?

- A.** Telephones are used to keep people apart as much as possible.
- B.** Cell phones are much less useful than landlines and pay phones.
- C.** Landlines and pay phones still play an important part in the world nowadays.
- D.** Telephones have been used for many years, and they have changed a lot over time.

IX. Rewrite the sentences using the word given in brackets.

36. They will widen the gate to let the cars run into the yard easily.

=> *The gate* _____

37. I can't come because I have to help my dad with something.

=> *If I* _____

38. As soon as we got on the plane, the pilot told us to get off again.

=> *We had just* _____

39. We wanted to know how they had returned to Earth.

=> " *How* _____ ?" we asked.

40. Don't miss seeing the Opera House when you are in Sydney. (forget)

=> _____

THE END