Có Công Mài Sắt Có Ngày Nên Kim

E8 – ĐỀ THI HK2 (đề số 4)

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

1. A. intrusive **B.** connection **C.** numerous **D.** dramatic

2. A. implementation **B.** generosity **C.** possibility **D.** automatically

3. A. impair **B.** unhurt **C.** effect **D.** insect

4. A. valueless **B.** resourceful **C.** essential **D.** surprising

II. Find the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

5. A. verbal **B.** customer **C.** generous **D.** afternoon

6. A. connection **B.** creation **C.** information **D.** suggestion

7. A. table **B.** climb **C.** cube **D.** stab

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

8. Professor Colin Evers, _____ I ask a question about life on Venus?

A. can **B.** must **C.** may **D.** will

9. Working hours will fall to under 35 a week, _____?

A. will they **B.** won't they **C.** won't it **D.** will it

10. What _____ if you saw a UFO?

A. do you do **B.** will you do **C.** would you do **D.** did you do

11. That exercise looks difficult. I _____ you.

A. will help **B.** am going to help **C.** helped **D.** am helping

12. You shrug your shoulders means "_____ ".

A. I'm happy. **B.** I don't know. **C.** I'm angry. **D.** Sorry. I need to go now.

13. John managed _____ his family in England by using Zalo.

A. contact **B.** to contact **C.** contacting **D.** to contacting

14. They _____ about video conferences at this time next Monday.

A. will talk **B.** will be talking **C.** are talking **D.** are going to talk

15. It's difficult to _____ what the planet Earth will be like in 100 years' time.

A. imagine **B.** expect **C.** remember **D.** see

IV. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

16. The street doesn't look _____ because it has a lot of rubbish. **ATTRACT**

17. Do you know that the telephone, the television and penicillin are Scottish ___ ____? **INVENT**

TIẾNG ANH Ms. HUYỀN

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18. A _____ is a scientist who studies the solid and liquid matter that constitutes the Earth. **GEOLOGY**

19. 95% of the atmosphere on Mars is carbon dioxide, which is _____ __ to breathe. **POISON**

20. Do you think astronauts feel a great sense of _____when they travel alone in space? **LONELY**

V. Rewrite the sentences as long as keep the similar meaning to the original one.

21. People spent more time communicating with each other in the past.

=> It took _____ .

22. He used to write letters to keep in touch with her when he lived far from her.

=> Letters used to _____ .

23. How long has that phone been used by our teacher?

=> When _____ ?

24. How about going on a picnic this weekend?

=> Why don't we _____?

25. He suggested watching a comedy.

=> "***Let's*** _____," he said.

VI. 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 well as many smaller islands. New Zealand is 268,000 square kilometres, about the same size as the United Kingdom.

Maori people arrived from the Pacific in the 10th century, and by the 12th century there were many Maori settlements along the coasts of New Zealand. The Maori name for New Zealand is Aotearoa, which means 'the land of the long white cloud'. Seven hundred years later, large numbers of Europeans started to settle in New Zealand. According to Government figures, the population of New Zealand in 2015 was over four million, and of these, about 75 percent lived in the North Island.

There are four main cities. Auckland, in the north, is the largest city with a population of over one million people. Auckland's population includes many different nationalities. For example, there are

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large groups of European, Maori, Pacific Island, Chinese and Indian people. Together with other smaller groups, they make Auckland an interesting and exciting place to live.

Although Wellington is the capital, the centre of government, it is smaller and quieter 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 compared to a small Scottish city.

26. *Where is New Zealand located?*

=> _____

27. *When did Maori people first come to New Zealand?*

=> _____

28. *What does "**Aotearoa**" mean?*

=> _____

29. Where do most New Zealanders live?

=> _____

30. Why is Auckland an interesting city?

=> _____

VII. Read and choose the correct word from the box to complete the passage. There is an extra word.

reaches	***order***	***when***	***can***	***hook up***	***is***

The Internet is the world's largest computer network with over 100 million users worldwide and this number is doubling from year to year. Now, you can sit at your computer, choose a route and arrive at your destination - that is, the information you need. Today, from your computer, you **(31)** _____ access a library in one country, talk to an expert on a certain topic in a second country and send your own information to someone doing research in a third. So, we don't know what will be next in the not-too-distant future.

The Internet was born **(32)** _____ scientists attempted to connect the American Defence Network to other satellite networks in **(33)** _____ to exchange information. Soon, scientific and educational institutions as well as research departments became interested in linking up, and, before long, the Internet had expanded into an international information and communication network.

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The Internet now **(34)** _____ all the countries in the world. You can be connected to the Internet directly through your own computer or you can **(35)** _____ to an access system which allows you to use some of the Internet's services.

VIII. Listen and match the sentence with correct letter A, B, C or D. There is an extra option.

36. Hurricanes are _____

37. The reason hurricanes happen is that _____

38. Hurricanes often happen _____

39. Hurricanes can _____

40. Scientists can _____

A. affect ships, blow down houses, cause floods and disrupt traffic.

B. tropical storms with strong winds.

C. usually track hurricanes, but they cannot stop them.

D. the water evaporates from the warm sea.

E. over the warm parts of oceans.

F. of the U.S.A, Australia, and Japan.

THE END

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