

REVISION FOR THE SECOND MID TERM TEST - SAMPLE TEST 05

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

Question 1: A. reserved **B. locked** **C. forced** **D. touched**
Question 2: A. insects **B. fields** **C. frogs** **D. villagers**

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

Question 3: A. household **B. secure** **C. pressure** **D. active**
Question 4: A. investment **B. leftovers** **C. confidence** **D. hospital**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions

Question 5: The police are now investigating the robbery that takes place in our neighborhood last night.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 6: The trousers you bought me were nice and it fit me.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 7: In your capacity as a judge, you have to work with high concentration. You must make

A **B** **C**

uninterested judgment.

D

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

Question 8: Frankly, I don't know how he _____ on the small amount of money he earns.

A. gets down **B. gets over** **C. gets at** **D. gets by**

Question 9: You have a book about dinosaurs, _____?

A. do you **B. don't you** **C. have you** **D. haven't you**

Question 10: While her brother was studying in London, Sarah _____ to him twice a week.

A. write **B. had written** **C. has written** **D. wrote**

Question 11: The strict punishments have already been passed _____ more and more people are breaking the traffic rules, which causes serious problems.

A. although **B. because** **C. in spite of** **D. because of**

Question 12: _____, he takes the children for a walk to a nearby playground.

A. As soon as he finishes dinner **B. After he had finished dinner**
C. When he finished dinner **D. Until he has finished dinner**

Question 13: _____ umbrella should not be used during _____ thunderstorm.

A. A/a **B. The/a** **C. An/a** **D. No article/ a**

Question 14: After nine months without any rain, the country was facing one of the worst _____ in the last thirty years.

A. draughts **B. floods** **C. eruptions** **D. droughts**

Question 15: If my candidate won the election, I _____ happy.

A. am **B. would be** **C. can be** **D. would have been**

Question 16: George and Paul are the two men _____ in my factory.

A. working **B. to work** **C. work** **D. worked**

Question 17: How much longer do we have to wait? This is starting to get on my _____.

A. mind **B. back** **C. nerves** **D. nose**

Question 18: Many people are trying their best to study and work in the hope that they will _____ fame and fortune in the near future.

A. lose **B. achieve** **C. collect** **D. remove**

Question 19: Muhammad Ali, the World great boxer, passed away _____ June 4th 2016.

A. in **B. on** **C. at** **D. of**

Question 20: The higher we climbed, _____ it was to breathe.

A. more difficult B. the most difficult C. the more difficult D. most difficult

Question 21: I _____ K12online test when the lights went out.

A. am taking B. was taking C. took D. take

Question 22: English is thought to be _____ than Math.

A. harder B. the more hard C. hardest D. the hardest

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing."

- "_____"

A. How a compliment!
C. It's nice of you to say so.

B. That's all right.
D. I like you said so.

Question 24: - A: "Do you fancy a coffee?"

- B: "_____."

A. Oh, dear B. Everything is OK C. Oh, yes. I'd love one D. How do you do?

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

Question 25: In 1685, Leopold I who ruled the Holy Roman Empire, had wisely decided to initiate a conciliatory policy in Hungary.

A. treated B. dedicated C. helped D. started

Question 26: Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

A. organization B. contamination C. protection D. damage

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

Question 27: The bad weather conditions put a damper on our picnic beside the river.

A. showed the negative side of something B. made something more enjoyable
C. changed something good into something bad D. encouraged something to change

Question 28: Vietnam's admission to the Word Trade Organization (WTO) has promoted its trade relations with other countries.

A. balanced B. restricted C. expanded D. boosted

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

Question 29: He said: "I have been playing tennis a lot recently."

A. He said that I have been playing tennis recently. B. He said that he has been playing tennis recently.
C. He said that he had been playing tennis recently. D. He said that I had been playing tennis recently.

Question 30: It isn't necessary for you to finish the project today.

A. You can't finish the project today. B. You may not finish the project today.
C. You had better not finish the project today. D. You don't need to finish the project today.

Question 31: The criminal is believed to be living abroad

A. There's a belief that the criminal should be living abroad.
B. It is believed that the criminal is living abroad,
C. The belief is that the criminal should be living abroad.
D. It believes that the criminal is living abroad.

Read the following passage and 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 32: Home schooling is apparently very successful. Many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.

- A. Because home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.
- B. As long as home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.
- C. Even though home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.
- D. In spite of home schooling is apparently very successful, many people still believe in the benefits of traditional schooling.

Question 33: Anne jogs more often. It is good for her health.

- A. The more often Anne jogs, the worse it is for her health.
- B. The more often Anne jogs, the better it is for her health.
- C. The more often Anne jogs, better it is for her health.
- D. The more often Anne jogs, the best it is for her health.

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

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed in time for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so (34) _____ sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at risk. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (35) _____ teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters gets anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (36) _____ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The concentration between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well established. Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects on _____ how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep that they release a hormone (37) _____ is essential for their "growth spurt" (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some (38) _____, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

Question 34: A. less

B. little

C. few

D. much

Question 35: A. because

B. so

C. or

D. whereas

Question 36: A. rises

B. raises

C. comes

D. results

Question 37: A. that

B. who

C. whom

D. where

Question 38: A. level

B. rate

C. point

D. extent

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.

To make life convenient, many disposable products are made, such as plastic bags and containers. As a result, huge amounts of plastic are thrown away every day, creating a big environmental problem. To solve this problem, we recycle or reuse plastic waste. Here are some examples of amazing, creative ways of recycling and reusing plastic.

In Taiwan, there is a building called the EcoARK. Three hundred tons of plastic waste were made into 1.5 million bottle-shaped bricks to build it. The plastic bricks, despite their light weight, are designed to survive earthquakes and typhoons.

Another amazing example of recycled plastic is a bridge in Scotland. It's the world's longest plastic bridge. Fifty tons of plastic bottles and containers were used to make it. It is so strong that it can hold 44 tons of people and vehicles. In addition, it doesn't rust or need regular painting. There is also a sailboat named Plastiki. It was built from about 12,000 plastic bottles and weighs about 9 tons. **It** sailed all the way across the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco to Sydney! The purpose of the journey was to make people aware that millions of tons of plastic are floating in and polluting the ocean.

Next time, before you throw away something plastic, see if it can be recycled, or think of a creative way to reuse it. It doesn't necessarily have to be a big creation like the examples above. There are many

simple, useful things you can do. For example, you can punch little holes in the bottom of a plastic bottle and use it to water plants. Or you can cut a bottle in half and use it as a hand shovel. Why don't you try to come up with some creative ideas of your own?

Question 39: What is this passage mainly about?

- A. effective methods of cleaning up trash
- B. problems caused by disposable products
- C. ways of reusing and recycling plastic waste
- D. new materials that are stronger than plastic

Question 40: The word "creative" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____?

- A. productive
- B. manageable
- C. imaginative
- D. portable

Question 41: Which was made of 12,000 plastic bottles?

- A. EcoARK
- B. Plastiki
- C. a hand shovel
- D. a bridge in Scotland

Question 42: Which is TRUE about EcoARK?

- A. The bricks look like bottles.
- B. It can't survive earthquakes.
- C. The bricks are heavy and strong.
- D. It can hold 44 tons of people and vehicles.

Question 43: The word "It" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. The plastic bridge.
- B. Scotland.
- C. A plastic sailboat.
- D. the EcoARK

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.

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important. Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on.

Education, then, is very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life. Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

Question 44: This passage is mainly aimed at _____.

- A. giving examples of different schools
- B. telling the difference between the meaning of two related words
- C. listing and discussing several educational problems
- D. telling the story about excellent teachers

Question 45: The word "all-inclusive" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. allowing no exceptions
- B. including everything or everyone
- C. involving many school subjects
- D. going to many directions

Question 46: According to the passage, the doers of education are _____.

- A. almost all people
- B. only respected grandparents
- C. mainly politicians
- D. mostly famous scientists

Question 47: Which of the followings would the writer support?

- A. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- B. Our education systems needs to be changed as soon as possible.
- C. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.
- D. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.

Question 48: The word "they" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. newest filmmakers B. high school students C. workings of governments D. political problems

Question 49: Because the general pattern of schooling varies little from one setting to the next, school children throughout the country_____.

A. are taught by the same teachers B. have the same abilities
C. have similar study conditions D. do similar things

Question 50: Which of the followings is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.
B. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.
C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
D. Education and schooling are quite different experience.

THE END