



Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi
Zalo:0866500969/Hotline:0869696480

Full name:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Class:

Time: 45 minutes

I. LISTENING

1. Listen to an astronaut talking to his son about spaceflights. Fill each of the gaps in the table with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** or/and a **NUMBER**. You will listen **TWICE**.

Year	By America	By the Soviet
1947	a (1) _____ was launched with fruit flies	
(2) _____		- The first unmanned Sputnik 1 was launched

		- Another (3) _____ Sputnik 2 was launched (with dog Laika)
12 April 1961		The first human spaceflight carried (4) _____ Yuri Gagarin
20 (5) _____	John Glenn on Mercury Atlas	

2. Listen to a talk about monkey nauts. Fill each of the gaps with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. You will listen TWICE.

Monkeynauts which are monkey (1)_____ were also sent into space. The first monkey that was sent into sub-orbital space was a squirrel monkey called Gordo on (2)_____ 1958, in the nose cone of a US Army Jupiter AM-13 rocket. Gordo did well in the flight, but it drowned in the (3)_____ when the flotation device failed and sank.

Able and Baker were the next two monkeys that (4)_____ in space on May 28, 1959 on the Jupiter AM-18 rocket. They were both successfully retrieved after a flight of 300 miles which took 16 minutes. However, Able died four days after the flight and Baker died of kidney (5)_____ 25 years after the flight, at the age of 27.

II. READING

1. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

First explorations into the planets

Human's dream of stepping into the outer space has been long ago and Jules Verne - a famous fiction writer of the 19th century was the first to describe such journeys.

However, it was not until 14 September 1959 when the first artificial object - Lunar 2 - reached the moon. It was a journey of around 36 hours. Then on 3 February 1966 Luna 9 - an unmanned space mission - achieved a soft landing on the moon and transmitted photographic data to Earth. Lunar 10 - a robotic spacecraft mission entered lunar orbit on April 3, 1966. On 20 July 1969, the first manned landing on the moon was made by Neil Armstrong. After his journey, a series of journeys to other planets were made. The first flyby - the flight of a spacecraft near a planet to record data - of Venus was made by Mariner 2 in 1962. Other flybies include that in 1965 for Mars by Mariner 4, 1973 for Jupiter by Pioneer 10, 1974 for Mercury by Mariner 10, 1979 for Saturn by Pioneer 11, 1986 for Uranus by Voyager 2, 1989 for Neptune by Voyager 2.

1E. Jules Verne was the first ____.

- A. to dream of flying into space
- B. to enter the moon
- C. to describe space journeys

2E. Lunar 2 was the first artificial object to ____.

- A. orbit the moon
- B. reach the moon
- C. land on the moon

3M. Lunar 9 ____.

- A. was launched eight years after Lunar 2
- B. was launched with a human
- C. could send photographic data to Earth

4M. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of Lunar 10?

- A. It was launched with a robot.
- B. It was launched in the same year with Lunar 9.
- C. It landed on the moon.

5D. A flyby is a flight of a spacecraft ____.

- A. near Venus, Mars and Mercury to take pictures
- B. made near a planet to gain data of the planet
- C. made in 1962, 1974 and 1898

2. Read the passage about space. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

In the past, the study of space was mainly carried out by astronomers using telescopes. However, astronomers sometimes had it wrong. Meanwhile, apart from the desire to conquer the world around, humans also want more space to accommodate the world's increasing population.

Owing to the developments in space technology, humans have made spectacular explorations and discoveries of the space. The explorations can be conducted either by unmanned robotic probes or by human spaceflights.

Undeniably, those achievements have been made quickly as a result of the "space race" by the Soviet Union and the United States. Within more than two decades, from the beginning of 1950s to 1970s, the two nations launched many of the milestones, from launching living beings into space to launching flybys to observe planets.

However, the biggest achievement of the 21st century has been the cooperation in launching the International Space Station, which serves as space environment research laboratory for experiments in many fields. It is also suited for the testing of spacecraft systems and equipment required for missions to the Moon and Mars. Hopefully, in the near future, space technological advancements will soon allow us to find out habitable space environment.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1E. The study of space via telescopes may not always bring the right findings. | T | F |
| 2M. One purpose of space explorations is to look for habitable places. | T | F |
| 3E. The developments in technology allow scientists to discover more about space. | T | F |

4M. The Soviet Union and the United States cooperated in space explorations in the 1950s. T F

5D. International Space Station is the result of joint efforts by nations. T F

III. WRITING

1. Combine each pair of sentence to make a complete sentence using a relative pronoun.

Here is an example.

A spacecraft is a vehicle. It is used for travel into space.

→ *A spacecraft is a vehicle which is used for travel into space.*

1E. The International Space Station is a large spacecraft. It was launched in 1988.

→ _____

2E. An astronomer is a scientist. An astronomer studies the sun, the moon and other planets.

→ _____

3M. A telescope is a piece of equipment. Astronomers use it to observe stars.

→ _____

4D. The place has a microgravity environment. Astronauts live and conduct research here.

→ _____

5D. Space tourism is becoming more and more popular. It is space travel for recreational purposes.

→ _____

2. Write a short advertisement (3. - 5 sentences) to advertise a product you choose. You can use strong adjectives, adverbs, active verbs, imperatives, comparative or/ and questions.

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Mark the underlined part in each mini talk with a falling or rising arrow.

1E. - What would you like, madam?

- I'd like some lemons.

2E. - When will you come?

- I'll come tomorrow.

3M. - English is difficult.

- Yes, but Chinese is more difficult.

4M. - My sister can speak English very well.

- I know, but you speak English much better.

5D. - I love London so much.

- I also love the city. I'm most impressed by the Big Ben.

2. Choose the correct word/phrase to complete the sentence. Circle A, B, or C.

1E. The rocket ____ carries the fruit flies into space in 1947 was an American one.

A. that

B. where

C. who

2E. He claimed that Mars was inhabitable right at the time he ____.

A. was arriving

B. had arrived

C. arrived

3M. The astronaut ____ flew into space with Pham Tuan was Christer Fuglesang.

A. which

B. who

C. whom

4M. The spaceline ____ was founded in 2004 was the world's first commercial one.

A. what

B. who

C. which

5D. The American millionaire ____ 900 hours before his space visit was Dennis Tito.

A. who had trained

B. who trained

C. that had been trained

3. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

1. I can speak two languages very well. I think I am a ____.

A. monolingual

B. bilingual

C. multilingual

2E. I study in the US for four years, so I am a _____ English speaker.

A. fluent

B. poor

C. rusty

3. It's a long time since I last used English. My English is a bit _____ now.

A. fluent

B. rusty

C. reasonable

4M. You shouldn't _____ every new word in the dictionary. Try to guess the meaning first.

A. check up

B. look for

C. look up

5D. While on holiday in the UK, Michael could _____ a bit of British English.

A. take up

B. pick up

C. get up

- The end -