

## TEST FOR UNIT N.2

## I. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. lucky      B. obey      C. safety      D. eco-friendly  
 2. A. convenient      B. eco-friendly      C. prevent      D. energy  
 3. A. luggage      B. suitcase      C. underground      D. public

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. environment      B. regulation      C. information      D. transportation  
 5. A. underground      B. subway      C. transport      D. vehicle

## II. VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. All of us have to obey \_\_\_\_ strictly.  
 A. traffic      B. traffic rules      C. traffic jam      D. regular  
 7. It is \_\_\_\_ for teenage under 18 to ride a bike in Vietnam.  
 A. legal      B. legally      C. illegally      D. illegal  
 8. Yesterday Ba and Nga \_\_\_\_ round West Lake. It took them an hour.  
 A. cycled      B. cycle      C. cycling      D. cycles  
 9. We are waiting for the next bus \_\_\_\_.  
 A. to come      B. come      C. comes      D. coming  
 10. Hurry up or we can't \_\_\_\_ the last bus home.  
 A. keep      B. follow      C. go      D. catch  
 11. Pete and Liz used to go to school \_\_\_\_.  
 A. by foot      B. on foot      C. by feet      D. on feet  
 12. They really enjoy \_\_\_\_ the boat.  
 A. driving      B. catching      C. sailing      D. riding  
 13. When the bus stop, the students say goodbye to the driver and \_\_\_\_.  
 A. walk on      B. walk of      C. get on      D. get off  
 14. His father is a pilot and he has been \_\_\_\_ planes for 10 years.  
 A. flying      B. fly      C. flew      D. flown  
 15. You are not \_\_\_\_ to drive to drive without buckling up.  
 A. allowed      B. allowing      C. allow      D. allowance  
 16. We should \_\_\_\_ the street at the zebra crossing.  
 A. walk      B. walk through      C. walk on      D. walk across

Choose the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

17. You have to strictly obey traffic signals when riding on the road.  
 A. catch      B. follow      C. see      D. observe  
 18. Hoian used to be a peace and quiet city.  
 A. peaceful      B. lively      C. crowded      D. noisy

**Choose the word or phrase that is *OPPOPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

19. Mr. Huy used to ride his motorbike **dangerously**.

A. riskily      B. safely      C. carelessly      D. annoyingly

20. Hanoi is clean and **peaceful**.

A. quite      B. restful      C. noisy      D. gentle

### III. GRAMMAR

**Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

21. “\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” – “About 50 metres”.

A. How much      B. How long      C. How far      D. How often

22. Linh and Long used to \_\_\_\_\_ their bikes in his spare time.

A. ride      B. rides      C. riding      D. rode

23. It used to \_\_\_\_\_ me 45 minutes to go school by bus.

A. take      B. takes      C. took      D. taking

24. I \_\_\_\_\_ a horse when I was young, but now I don’t.

A. ride      B. have ridden      C. used to ride      D. was riding

25. \_\_\_\_\_ does it take to go from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh city by plane? – About 2 hours

A. How much      B. How many      C. How long      D. How far

26. \_\_\_\_\_ he use to sail a boat when he was 15?

A. Do      B. Does      C. Did      D. Is

27. Lan \_\_\_\_\_ travel by plane, but now she travels by plane much.

A. used to      B. doesn’t use to      C. uses to      D. didn’t use to

28. When there is a traffic jam, it \_\_\_\_\_ me a very long time to go home.

A. takes      B. costs      C. spends      D. lasts

29. It is over 100 km \_\_\_\_\_ my hometown to Danang city.

A. in      B. at      C. on      D. from

30. I \_\_\_\_\_ relax on Sundays. But Sunday is my busiest day of the week now.

A. used to      B. didn’t use to      C. use to      D. don’t use to

**Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.**

31. There used to was much traffic in this area.

A      B      C      D

32. How does our English teacher goes to work every day?

A      B      C      D

33. Children must to learn about read safety.

A      B      C      D

34. Did you used to go to school on foot?

A      B      C      D

35. It takes me 30 minutes riding from home to school.

A      B      C      D

### IV. READING

**Read the passage and then decide whether these sentences are True (A) or False (B)**

#### Traffic jams

For many years, Raze has been driving to work and back every weekday. Every morning, on his way to work, especially during the rush hour, the highways are usually crowded causing massive traffic jams. The situation is even worse in the evening when he drives home. All the traffic comes to halt whenever there is an accident or a car has broken down and blocks an entire lane. In the winter, particularly when it snows, multi-car accidents with injuries can take emergency paramedics and vehicles removers a number of hours to clear the road. When Raza is stuck in a heavy traffic jam, he listens to music on the radio to calm his nerves. His boos and his wife know that if he is late, he is probably stuck a traffic.

(Adapted from <http://www.en.iscollective.com>)

36. Raze has traveled to work by car.  
A. True      B. False

37. There are many traffic jams at the highways during the rush hours.  
A. True      B. False

38. There will be less traffic jams when he drives home.  
A. True      B. False

39. Broken-down cars that block the entire lane is one reason for traffic jams.  
A. True      B. False

40. When Raze is stuck in a heavy traffic jam, he will be angry.  
A. True      B. False

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

### Stuck in traffic

Richard Ryan is stuck in traffic. There must be an accident somewhere up ahead because he's been sitting in the same spot for the last few minutes. The cars aren't moving at all. It looks like it's going to be another slow **commute**.

Even though he left his house early **to beat the traffic**, if the cars don't start to move soon, Richard will be late for a very important meeting. He has to meet with some lawyers who advising his company on a construction project. Richard is the president of a big company. If he's late, he won't get in trouble, but he hates to be late for anything.

(Adapted from <http://www.learnamericanenglishonline.com>)

41. What is Richard's problem now?  
A. He is stuck in traffic.      B. He has a car accident.  
C. His car breaks down.      D. When he was 14 years old.

42. In paragraph 1, the word "commute" is closest in meaning to  
A. pace      B. toad      C. movement      D. travel

43. In paragraph 2, what does it mean by "to beat the traffic"?  
A. to avoid traffic jams      B. to travel safety  
C. to drive on road      D. to move slowly

44. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that  
A. Richard is a lawyer  
B. Richard has a high position in the company  
C. Richard is hiring a groups of lawyer for his company  
D. Richard has a trouble working with the lawyer

45. Richard hates  
A. traffic jams      B. working with the lawyers  
C. being late for things      D. driving his car

## V. WRITING

**Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.**

46. Lan doesn't play piano anymore.

A. Lan used to play piano. C. Lan didn't use to play piano.

B. Lan is playing piano. D. Lan wasn't playing piano.

47. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.

A. I don't use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.

B. I didn't use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.

C. I sued to collect stamps when I was in primary school.

D. I use to collect stamps when I was in primary school.

48. He is not a poor man anymore because he has becomes a rich businessman.

A. He used to be a rich man. C. He used to be a poor man.

B. He used to be a businessman. D. He used to be a poor businessman.

49. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.

A. My hair is longer now than it in the past. C. My hair used to be shorter in the past

B. My hair was longer in the past. D. My hair used to be longer in the past

50. They didn't use to go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

A. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

B. They used to go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

C. They often went to the cinema every Sunday last year.

D. They didn't go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

\*\*\*End - Of - Test N.2\*\*\*