

Name: **G6 – REVIEW 3 (GIỮA KỲ 2) - TEST 4** - Marks:

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

9. A. appear B. parent C. accept D. become
10. A. personally B. seriously C. correctly D. carefully

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

11. A. think B. they C. the D. there
12. A. reason B. idea C. teacher D. feature

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

13. Can you _____ the volume please? I can't hear very well.
A. turn off B. turn up C. turn over D. turn down
14. Tam _____ three goals for our team and made it a hat trick.
A. played B. scored C. scores D. plays
15. _____ are films by pictures, not real people and often for children.
A. Cartoons B. Documentaries C. Detective stories D. Love stories
16. I lost my money, _____ I couldn't buy anything.
A. and B. but C. so D. because
17. Hoa likes noodles _____ her mother always cooks rice for her.
A. so B. but C. because D. and
18. _____ did you spend your holiday in Ha Noi? - One week.
A. How often B. How much C. How long D. How many

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

19. The coronavirus is very dangerous. Remember to wear a mask when you go out.
A. unsafe B. safe C. easy-going D. crazy

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

20. During Pele's career, he became well-known around the world as "The King of Football".
A. special B. professional C. famous D. attractive

READING - Complete the passage with the words given in the box. There are TWO extra words.

in	breakfast	has	teaches	brother	gets	at	much
----	-----------	-----	---------	---------	------	----	------

Mr. John is an English teacher. He (21) _____ in a school in Hanoi. In the morning, he (22) _____ up at seven o'clock. He has breakfast and drinks a glass of milk. Then he goes to work. He teaches his pupils American culture. He (23) _____ lunch at school. He goes home (24) _____ one o'clock in the afternoon. He doesn't work on Saturdays and Sundays. He goes to the cinema, or reads stories. He likes books very (25) _____. He has a sister in Oxford and a (26) _____ in London.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Television is an important invention of the 20th century. It has been so popular that we can't imagine what life would be like if there were no television. Television is a major means of communication and entertainment. It brings pictures and sound from around the world into millions of homes. Through television, viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in distant lands. Television widens our knowledge by introducing new ideas which may lead US to new hobbies and recreations. In addition to the news, television provides US with a variety of programs that can satisfy every taste. Most people now seem to like spending their evenings watching television than to go out.

27. What is the passage about?

A. It's about inventions of the 20th century. B. It's about television.
C. It's about a TV programme. D. It's about different means of communication and entertainment.

28. What does television bring to millions of homes?

A. Nothing. B. It brings clothes and food.
C. It brings pictures and sound from around the world.
D. It brings books and school things to students.

29. Do most people now like spending their evenings watching television than to go out?

A. Yes, they are. B. Yes, they do. C. No, they aren't. D. No, they don't.

30. Why can we say: "Television widens our knowledge"?

A. Because it introduces new ideas which may lead US to new hobbies and recreations.
B. A&C.
C. Because it can satisfy every taste.
D. Because we can learn many things from TV programmes.

WRITING - Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

31. Stay in the room and do not talk to anyone.

A. Do not go out of the room and talk to anyone. B. Do not stay in the room and talk to everyone.
C. Do not go out of the room and talk to everyone.

32. I bought a skateboard but my cousin didn't buy it.

A. I didn't buy a skateboard like my cousin did. B. My cousin didn't buy a skateboard like I did.
C. My cousin bought a skateboard for me.

33. I can't watch the cartoon. I am going to have a test tomorrow;

A. I am going to have a test tomorrow, so I can't watch the cartoon.
B. I am going to have a test tomorrow, or I can't watch the cartoon.
C. Because I can't watch the cartoon, I am going to have a test tomorrow.
D. I am going to have a test tomorrow, although I can't watch the cartoon

34. Although the movie is frightening, children love it.

A. Although the movie is frightening, but children love it.
B. Children love the movie because it's frightening.
C. The movie is frightening, but children love it.
D. The movie is frightening, and children love it.

Rewrite the following sentences using the given words below.

35. Jack sits next to me. I don't like him. (but)

36. I am interested in folk music. I love pop music, too. (and)

37. The documentary films are quite boring to me, so I rarely watch them. (because)

38. This TV program is shown very late at night. Many people still watch it. (although)

39. We do a lot of outdoor activities in summer. (**take**)

40. What TV programmes do you like? (**favorite**)
