

## UNIT 2: TEST 2

**Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

- |                            |                       |                      |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> onstruction | B. <u>c</u> arry      | C. con <u>c</u> rete | D. pro <u>c</u> ess   |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> arry        | B. tra <u>m</u>       | C. <u>a</u> menity   | D. ha <u>n</u> g      |
| 3. A. watch <u>e</u> d     | B. congest <u>e</u> d | C. look <u>e</u> d   | D. wash <u>e</u> d    |
| 4. A. condu <u>c</u> ts    | B. tra <u>m</u> s     | C. cra <u>f</u> ts   | D. worksho <u>p</u> s |

**5. Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.**

- |                             |                       |                    |                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. left <u>o</u> ver     | B. congest <u>e</u> d | C. liqu <u>i</u> d | D. pro <u>c</u> ess     |
| 7. A. constru <u>c</u> tion | B. destru <u>y</u>    | C. arou <u>n</u> d | D. undergrou <u>n</u> d |

**Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.**

8. Mr Buong can't go to the party on time because the traffic is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |              |          |         |
|-------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| A. bustling | B. congested | C. noisy | D. high |
|-------------|--------------|----------|---------|

9. Many young people spend an hour \_\_\_\_\_ because of the heavy traffic.

- |           |              |              |             |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. travel | B. traveling | C. to travel | D. traveled |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

10. It took me two months \_\_\_\_\_ life style in the city.

- |                   |                |                    |            |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| A. to get used to | B. get used to | C. getting used to | D. used to |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|

11. "Would you like some cake?" - "No, thanks. If I \_\_\_\_\_ cake, I \_\_\_\_\_ fat"

- |                  |                   |                         |                        |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. ate/ will get | B. ate/ would get | C. would eat/ could get | D. am eating/ will get |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|

12. Lam is \_\_\_\_\_ the flu, so he didn't go to school this morning.

- |                |                  |                   |                |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| A. carried out | B. hung out with | C. come down with | D. cut down on |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|

13. While visiting Ho Chi Minh city with his family, his cousin took him \_\_\_\_\_ the whole city.

- |                 |              |               |             |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. take care of | B. carry out | C. get around | D. turn off |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

14. All the information I need \_\_\_\_\_ on this page.

- |       |        |        |         |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|

15. She turned \_\_\_\_\_ the new job in the city because she didn't want to be away from her family.

- |       |         |        |       |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| A. on | B. down | C. off | D. up |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|

16. The government will \_\_\_\_\_ a plan to solve traffic congestion in the city.

- |                  |              |                |                   |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| A. hang out with | B. carry out | C. cut down on | D. come down with |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|

17. I think the more crowded the city is, \_\_\_\_\_ it becomes.

- |             |                      |                  |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| A. polluted | B. the more polluted | C. most polluted | D. the most polluted |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|

18. I was disappointed as the life city was less \_\_\_\_\_ than I had expected.

- |                |                  |                 |              |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. entertained | B. entertainment | C. entertaining | D. entertain |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|

19. I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ bag in Hue last month.

A. beautiful leather hand-made

B. beautiful hand-made leather

C. hand-made beautiful leather

D. leather hand-made beautiful

20. A conical hat is a well-known handicraft, not only in Viet Nam, \_\_\_\_\_ all around the world.

A. and

B. but

C. so

D. since

21. \_\_\_\_\_ this city is small, it has many unique landmarks.

A. As

B. In spite of

C. Although

D. Because

22. Ann is taking extra lessons to \_\_\_\_\_ what she missed while she was sick.

A. look forward to

B. get on well with

C. keep up with

D. take back

23. This city has one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ underground rail networks in the world.

A. famous

B. fashionable

C. liveable

D. interesting

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

24. When we travel overseas we hope to go to Iceland.

A. to foreign lands

B. on the sea

C. with foreigners

D. by water

25. Traffic congestion is terrible in the big cities, especially in a rush hour.

A. reliable

B. wonderful

C. small

D. fresh

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

26. It's always dangerous on the metor. Pickpocketing sometimes takes place.

A. noisy

B. careful

C. safe

D. expensive

27. Someone who can think fast and make decisions easily is said to be brilliant.

A. stupid

B. cheerful

C. smart

D. successful

**Choose the underline word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

28. The nearer(A) the school is(B), the convenient(C) it becomes for(D) the students.

29. Mary came up with(A) a cold(B) after walking(C) in the heavy rain(D) with some her classmates.

30. Jenny is a(A) newcomer, so(B) she doesn't(C) know nobody(D) in this city.

**Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

The majority of London's inhabitants live in its suburbs. Many of them travel to the city to work every day by train, bus, tube or car. These people are called "commuters". Commuters may spend as much as two hours every morning getting to work and another two hours getting home again. The cost of living in London is higher than that in most other parts of Britain. Millions of visitors come to London every year from all over the world to see the famous sights here such as Buckingham Palace and many other historic buildings. London is also very famous for its theaters, red buses and black taxis. Some people find it a noisy and dirty place but it has many large, pleasant parks. Here, everyone can enjoy

some peaceful and quiet moments. London has many attractions both people from other parts of Britain and people from overseas.

31. The main idea of the passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. London                        | B. The cost of living in London |
| C. Lives in the suburb of London | D. London has many attractions  |

32. Commuters \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. live in the city center             | B. live in the suburbs and travel to work in the city. |
| C. live in the suburbs and work there. | D. live in the city center and work there.             |

33. Living in London is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. cheaper than in most other parts of Britain.  | B. more expensive than in most other parts of Britain. |
| C. most expensive than in most parts of Britain. | D. more cheap than in most other parts of Britain.     |

34. London is famous for \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. its delicious food.                     | B. its theaters but not its red buses. |
| C. its theaters, red buses and black taxis | D. its inhabitants.                    |

35. "Inhabitants" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |                              |              |                                 |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| A. customers | B. people living in the city | C. residents | D. people living in the country |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|

**Choose the option (A, B, or C) that best completes each numbered blank in the passage.**

City planners have claimed trees (36)\_\_\_\_\_ an important role in an urban environment. Children growing (37)\_\_\_\_\_ close to nature have better health, while walking in parks reduce blood pressure, stress and obesity. The problem is to select the right trees and (38)\_\_\_\_\_ them. Ha Noi is considered one of the greenest cities in Viet Nam thanks to its beautiful and precious trees. Ancient trees in Ha Noi are frequently

(39)\_\_\_\_\_ in poems. Each street can be (40)\_\_\_\_\_ by a tree. To local residents, the hundred-year old trees that line the streets are more than just beautiful, they are a part of the city's identity.

- |     |              |                |              |              |
|-----|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. act       | B. play        | C. enjoy     | D. perform   |
| 37. | A. on        | B. in          | C. up        | D. by        |
| 38. | A. maintain  | B. service     | C. provide   | D. care      |
| 39. | A. mention   | B. mentioning  | C. mentions  | D. mentioned |
| 40. | A. described | B. represented | C. expressed | D. explained |

**Complete the sentences with the to-infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.**

41. I don't know how (check)\_\_\_\_\_ messages in my account.
42. Lan is very busy. If she (have)\_\_\_\_\_ time, she (visit)\_\_\_\_\_ Hue by metro.
43. As a child, he wondered what (read)\_\_\_\_\_ in the books, but now he finds it easier.
44. My father is addicted to coffee, but he gave up \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) it 3 years ago.



45. Tonight , I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_(hang) out with friends, so I stay at home.

***Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown so that the meaning stays the same.***

46. He wants to get around the city at the weekend.

→ He enjoys\_\_\_\_\_

47. It takes Son Tung 20 minutes to walk to school a day.

→ Son Tung spends\_\_\_\_\_

48. Ms Hoa becomes old, she feels cosy when living near her family.

→The older\_\_\_\_\_