

## REVISION FOR THE MID-TERM TEST- N2

### I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8.0 points)

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

1. A. depressed      B. embarrassed      C. frustrated      D. relaxed  
2. A. variety      B. fabulous      C. affordable      D. negative

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.

3. A. remind      B. remember      C. surface      D. agree  
4. A. index      B. metro      C. asset      D. determine

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:** (A) I'm looking (B) forward to (C) hear (D) from you.

**Question 6:** Nam (A) wishes he (B) can speak English more (C) fluently than he (D) used to.

**Question 7:** Would you (A) mind if I (B) ask you a (C) private (D) question?

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:** The city has recently set \_\_\_\_\_ a library in the West Suburb.

- A. up      B. off      C. out      D. down

**Question 9:** You're not a safe driver! You should drive \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. careful      B. careless      C. more carefully      D. more carelessly

**Question 10:** China is \_\_\_\_\_ far the most populated country in the world.

- A. as      B. by      C. in      D. to

**Question 11:** They keep changing the decoration of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ they can attract more young people.

- A. so that      B. because of      C. although      D. when

**Question 12:** We've spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ around the town.

- A. wander      B. wandering      C. to wander      D. wandered

**Question 13:** Air pollution has a bad influence \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

- A. at      B. in      C. on      D. to

**Question 14:** I wish my parents could put themselves in my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. situation      B. shoes      C. feelings      D. heart

**Question 15:** I don't like to wear \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.

- A. painted/embroidering      B painted/ embroidered  
C. panting/ embroidered      D. painting/ embroidering

**Question 16:** He asked \_\_\_\_\_ it was too early to apply for the course.

- A. if      B. for      C. when      D. that

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.



**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.**

British teenagers sit up to 70 exams and tests before they reach their GCSEs (The General Certificate of Secondary Education). But there are ways to ease the stress at exam time.

What a student eats and drinks in the run-up to exams can influence how clearly they think and how happy they feel. A balanced diet with lots of fruit and vegetables, fish and complex carbohydrates will help them **focus** and think clearly. Too much high-fat, high-sugar and high-caffeine food and drink can make studying harder.

Sleeping well and for long enough to feel rested, around six to eight hours for most people, will help thinking and concentration. Students should allow half an hour or so to wind down between studying, watching TV or using a computer and going to bed to help them get a good night's sleep. Regular exercise also helps them sleep better. **Cramming** all night before an exam is usually a bad idea.

Parents should be flexible around exam time. When a child is revising all day, don't worry about household jobs that are left undone or untidy bedrooms. If they're a bit moody they should stay calm. They can help a child to revise by making sure they have somewhere comfortable to study.

Students should remind themselves that feeling nervous is normal. Nervousness is a typical reaction to exams. All students will feel it. The key is to put these nerves to positive use. Being reminded of what they do know and the time they have put into study can help them feel confident that they can reach their potential.

**Question 28:** The word "focus" in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_.

- A. cooperate      B. suffer      C. concentrate      D. resolve

**Question 29:** The word "Cramming" in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_.

- A. Sleeping for a long time      B. Having a nightmare  
C. Reading things aloud      D. Memorizing a lot of things

**Question 30.** It's important for students to \_\_\_\_.

- A. Have a sound sleep      B. have a balanced diet  
C. take a good rest      D. worry about household jobs

**Question 31:** Before exams, it is usual to \_\_\_\_.

- A. Eat well      B. Stay calm      C. Feel nervous      D. reach their potential

**Question 31:** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. It is impossible for teenagers to ease their stress before exams.  
B. Eating and drinking properly can help students study better.  
C. Regular exercise and relaxation are necessary for a good sleep.  
D. Parents play an important role in raising their children's exam results.

**Question 32:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How to deal with stress before exams      B. A balanced diet for students  
C. What teenagers should do to feel rested      D. Nervousness: good reaction to exams

## **II. WRITING (2.0 points)**

*Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.*

**Question 33:** They will build a new supermarket here.

☞ A new supermarket \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 34:** They have to try harder so that they can pass the final examination.

☞ They have to try harder in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 35:** We have never stayed at a worse hotel than this.

☞ This \_\_\_\_\_ we've ever stayed at.

**Question 36:** Please continue doing your work and don't let anything interrupt you.

☞ Please \_\_\_\_\_ and don't let anything interrupt you.

**Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.**

**Question 37:** She doesn't practice hard, so she doesn't feel confident. **IF**  
.....

**Question 38:** We don't know how we should solve the problems. **TO**  
.....

**Question 39:** "Have I met him before?", Laura said to herself. **WONDERED**  
.....

**Question 40:** I last saw Peter when he attended the school meeting. **SINCE**  
.....