TEST FOR UNIT 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. ride	b. excite	c. ridden	d. beehive
2.	a. pasture	b. vast	c. brave	d. farm
3.	a. cattle	b. circular	c. country	d. collect
4.	a. generous	b. ger	c. grassland	d. guess
5.	a. worked	b. watched	c. relaxed	d. crowded

II. Complete the passage with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Is life better now than it was in the past? Of course in many ways life is (1)_____ (easy) now. We live in the world which is (2)_____ (clean) and safer. It is generally (3)_____ (healthy) as well, and because of improvements in medical care, both men and women can expect to live (4)_____ (long) lives. Our day-to-day existence is (5)_____ (comfortable), but are we (6)_____ (happy)?

The rhythm of life is faster, and (7)_____ (stressful). People are always in a hurry. In the end it is hard to say things were (8)_____ (good) or (9)_____ (bad) before. As the saying goes 'the grass is always (10)_____ (green) on theother side of the fence'.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. I went on a trip to the countryside and had my first experience _____ farm work.
   a.on b. with c. for d. of
2. We usually spend our holiday in the village _____ our grandparents live.
   a.what b. where c. which d. when
3. I think country life is so boring and _____ because you're not close to shops and services.
   a. unhealthy b.inconvenient c. comfortable d. peaceful
4. On the farm, uncle Duong showed us how to _____ cucumbers.
   a. plough b.produce c. pick d. put up
5. Mongolian children start to learn _____ before they can walk.
   a. horse riding b.riding horse c. ride horse d. horse ridden
6. On the side of the road, a herd boy was herding _____.
   a. kites b.hay c. cattle d. blackberries
7. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are _____ as three years old.
   a. as young b.younger c. younger than d. so young
8. Does your new stereo play music _____ than your old one did?
   a. louder b.more loudly c. loudlier d. more louder
9. Countryside is not polluted _____ you can breathe there fresh air.
   a. although b.however c. therefore d. as
10. 'Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.' '_____'
    a. It's right up my street! b. That's awesome.
    c. Exactly what I want. d. How interesting!

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. Farzana didpoor on her algebra quiz because she couldn't concentrate well.
   A B C

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A B C D

2. The test was more difficult than I expected. I could finish it at least 20 minutes early.
A B C D
3. Although the island has no clean water and electric, it attracts lots of tourists.
A B C D
4. The bee can easy sting anyone coming close to their beehives.
A B C D
5. I love farm work, such as digging holes, sowing seeds and I pick fruit.
A B C D
6. She is boring with the silent surrounding because she used to live in a big city.
A B C D
7. Life in the countryside is much peaceful and the life is also slower.
A B C D
8. Nomadic children learn riding a horse when they are very small.
A B C D

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. We _____(play) football this afternoon. Do you want to play too?
2. Could you meet me at the airport tomorrow? My flight _____(arrive) at six.
3. Last summer, my friends and I _____(spend) our holiday on a farm.
4. Nick _____(not ride) a buffalo drawn cart before.
5. The cattle _____(graze) on the green pastures right now.
6. Millions of Mongolians _____(be) semi-nomadic herders for thousands of years.
7. My family _____(live) in a small town for ten years before moving to Boston.
8. Country life _____(not excite) me at all. It's so boring.
9. Nick would like _____(visit) the countryside at the harvest time.
10. I don't mind _____(drive) for 1.5 hours on the weekend to get out to the countryside.

VI. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. People seem to have lost their _____ in boating on small rivers. (enjoy)
2. More and more _____are leaving the countryside to city. (farm)
3. A town has a _____ population than a village does. (large)
4. Sylvia likes the _____ atmosphere during her stay in the valley. (peace)
5. The firefighters were praised for their _____ and devotion to duty. (brave)
6. Visually the house is very pleasing, but it's _____. (comfort)
7. It is true that the city can provide much _____. (convenient)
8. Agricultural work is _____ seen as a male occupation. (tradition)
9. Villages and towns are not as densely _____ as cities. (populate)
10. The trip was an _____ experience. We enjoyed it very much! (forget)

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Which is better, city life or rural life? a. Yes, there are some.
2. From whom did you learn to make kites? b. At harvest time.

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3. Where can you fly a kite in your village? c. My father.
4. Why do you store the hay? d. Its peacefulness.
5. Do you think country people are friendlier? e. Both have pros and cons.
6. When would you like to visit the countryside? f. To feed our cattle.
7. Are there any street markets in your hometown? g. In dry paddy fields.
8. What do you love most about countryside? h. Yes. They're also happier.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Although the city seems to have a lot of great things, the country can offer as (1)_____ satisfaction as well. The country is a marvelous place to live in. It offers a very relaxing feeling, and it is filled (2)_____ magnificent views and scenery. Rural towns offer more open space than cities and aren't overcrowded. The country can also maybe help you become a more independent and (3)_____ person. You can buy a small piece of land, plough it and put some (4)_____ in order to grow your own vegetables. This way you (5)_____ your own crops, and eat and live in a very healthy way. (6)_____, being in the countryside makes you more of an outdoor person often enjoying the voices and wild places of nature. Not everyone is (7)_____ to the city life and not everyone has the desire to live permanently in the countryside. It is a matter of perspective and personal point of (8)_____.

1.	a. most	b. more	c. much	d. many
2.	a. in	b. out	c. up	d. with
3.	a. active	b. idle	c. passive	d. quiet
4.	a. weeds	b. seeds	c. breeds	d. branches
5.	a. collect	b. damage	c. complete	d. rotate
6.	a. By contrast	b. However	c. Therefore	d. In addition
7.	a. Interested	b. bored	c. suited	d. excited
8.	a. care	b. view	C. contact	d. way

IX. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

For 3,000 years, Mongolians have lived in the rural areas, adopting a pastoral way of life, moving in the search of new pastures. They depend largely on their livestock for a living and sustain themselves with what they can get from the land. Today, approximately half of Mongolia's population is still roaming the vast plains living in the ger and moving their campings several timesa year. Nomadic life thrives in summer and survives in winter. When temperatures are warm, they work hard on their farms to get milk and make *airag*, consuming meat from their sheeps and goats. Once winter comes, temperatures dip extremely low and they stay indoors and survive on horse meat.

With the rise of technology, changes in the Mongolian nomadic lifestyle are almost inevitable. While they still lead their lifestyle as pastoral herders, many use motorbikes to herd cattle and horses. To move their homes, trucks have taken the place of ox carts. Solar panels are also becoming an addition to the ger, giving them access to electricity without being confined to one place. The nomads use solar energy to power television sets and mobile phones.

1. Mongolians regularly move from place to place in order to _____.
   a.look for food for their family b. find pastures for their livestock
   c. herd their cattle and horses d. sell their animals and farm products
2. How many Mongolians still live a traditional nomadic life?
   a.Close to 40 percent b. More than 50 percent

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c. About 50 percent d. Approximately 60 percent

3. What is a ger?

a.A portable, round tent b. A thatched house

c. A circular house made of snow d. A wooden hut

4. What is the Mongolian's main food in winter?

a.airag b. goat meat c. sheep meat d. horse meat

5. Today, Mongolian nomads _____.

a.don't lead their lifestyle as herders any more

b.use ox carts to move their homes

c.use solar energy to power electronic devices

d.have the advantage of urban life

6. Which of the followings is NOT true about Mongolian nomads?

a.They live in the countryside.

b.They live by and for their livestock.

c.They work hard in winter when the temperature dip very low.

d.They are now taking advantage of technology.

X. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words in brackets.

1. This supermarket isn't as expensive as the one across the street. (less)

_____

2. The English teacher started teaching at our school three years ago. (for)

_____

3. My doctor advised me not to eat in front of the television. (said)

_____

4. You won't pass the exam unless you study harder. (if)

_____

5. Hanoi urban districts are noisier than its suburban areas. (as)

_____

6. Why don't we go to uncle Huan's farm this weekend? (going)

_____

7. Sarah found it difficult to learn to read in Japanese. (difficulty)

_____

8. The book was so complicated that we couldn't understand it. (too)

_____

9. Sandy now doesn't study so diligently as she did in the past. (more)

_____

10. The Chinese printed the first books more than a thousand years ago. (by)

_____

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