

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I

NÂNG CAO (SỐ 1)

(Dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (1 point)

Every year several thousand people are killed and one or two thousand people (1. *injure*) in Great Britain. These people are killed and injured in road accidents. If you are in England and if you (2. *listen*) to the eight o'clock news from the BBC, you often (3. *hear*) about news of road accidents. Accidents often (4. *cause*) by carelessness. There are rules which help to make the road safe but people always (5. *not obey*) the rules.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or phrases. (2 points)

1. Dave worked in a factory in the past, but doesn't work there now.

Dave used

2. I know Isabel. I have known her for a long time.

I met

3. "Wait for me," Ann said.

Ann told

4. Nobody has invited me, so I'm not going to the party.
Because I
5. My car broke down, so I missed the beginning of the film.
The reason why

III. Find questions for the following answers. (1 point)

1. I have worked here since 1995.
2. Yes, we used to stay up late when we were students.
3. Because he has lost his car key.
4. Brazil? Oh, Rachel arrived there three days ago.
5. There was little traffic, so we got there early.

IV. Find the opposite words of the ones in brackets to complete these sentences (each word starts with the given letter). (1 point)

1. In some rural areas, English is an o..... language for school children. (*compulsory*)
2. We prefer to wear modern clothing at work because it is more c..... (*inconvenient*)
3. It was nearly dark, so we h..... gathered all our things and ran home. (*slowly*)
4. Students feel c..... when they are in their favorite clothes. (*uncomfortable*)
5. The m..... of our students prefer to wear the school uniforms because they don't like to wear the same color every week. (*majority*)

V. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences. (1 point)

1. The ... rainforests in the world must be preserved

A. tropic B. tropical C. tropically D. tropicalise

2. The two cities are ... in some ways.
A. differs B. difference C. different D. differently

3. I can't decide anything. It all ... on my parents.
A. depends B. dependence C. dependent D. depended

4. They used to go ... in the countryside during their summer vacation.
A. sightseeing B. to sightsee C. sightsee D. sightseer

5. They spent all their life time living in the countryside. They had a ... life.
A. peace B. peacefully C. peacefulness D. peaceful

VI. *Read the passage, then choose one word from the box to fill in each numbered blank.* (2 points)

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| majority | coast | industries | produces | country |
| population | official | agriculture | founded | snow-capped |

Colombia is located in a Northwestern part of South America and is the fourth largest (1) in South America. It has (2) lines on both the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. It has a (3) of around 36 million and is a very beautiful country with (4) mountains as well as hot lowland plains. The capital city is Bogota, which was (5) by the Spaniards in 1538. Almost all Colombians speak Spanish, which is the country's (6) language. The religion of the (7) of the population is Roman Catholic. Some of the most important (8) are textiles and clothing. Other industries include mining and oil. Agriculture is the most

important section of the economy, and Colombia's main (9) products are coffee, flowers, sugar, bananas, rice, corn and cotton. Colombia (10) more coffee than any other country except Brazil.

VII. Arrange these jumbled words and phrases to make complete sentences. (2 points)

1. loose pants/ a long silk tunic/ on the sides/ consists of/ the traditional dress/ and worn over/ that is slit.
2. education/ compulsory/ between/ sixteen/ in/ is/ for/ the/ and/ Malaysia/ ages/ six/ free/ of/ and/ children.
3. the unique/ Vietnamese women/ fashion designers/ can continue to wear/ fashionable ones/ have changed/ so/ the traditional dress/ and.
4. by workers/ was very strong/ jean clothes/ because/ it did not wear out/ and/ the material/ was widely worn/ easily/ in the 18th century.
5. there/ an enjoyable holiday/ the room/ the food/ could have been/ comfortable/ excellent/ it/ was/ and/ was/ so.