

**ĐỀ THI GIỮA
HKII MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 6**

BÀI LÀM

A/. Language focus (3.ps)

I. Phonetics.(1p).

Part1: Find the words which have a different sound in the underlined part. (0.5m)

1. A. restaurant B. eraiser C. temple D. television
2. A. supermarket B. museum C. numer D. music

Part 2: Find one odd word A, B, C or D (0.5p).

3. A. walk B. borrow C. took D. cook
4. A. went B. got C. eat D. drank

III. Give the correct tense of the verbs. (2 points):

1. My mother (not go) _____ shopping yesterday. She (be) _____ tired
2. They often (play)_____ soccer but last Sunday they (play) _____ volleyball.
3. They (be) _____ late for class yesterday morning.
4. People (start) _____ to use computers about 50 years ago?

II. Choose the best answer: (2ps).

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

5. They are healthy. They playevery day.
A. homework B. sports C. piano D. lesson
6. Find out the word with sound / əʊ /.
A. brother B. mother C. Monday D. judo
7. His family lives in anon Nguyen Cong Tru Street.

A. villa B. house C. apartment D. stilt house

8. – “.....don't you go with us to the stadium this weekend?”- That's a good idea.

A. Why B. How C. What D. When

9. Lan can't go out, she is doing her homework now.

A. but B. because C. and D. or

10. Mai is in her class.

A. the tallest B. taller C. tall D. taller than

READING (2.5m)

Read the passage and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Information about what happens in the world comes to us in many ways. Television and radio are two important ways of getting the news. They get the news out faster than the newspapers and magazines, and they don't have to be read. Television and radio stations broadcast the news several times each day. In America, there are the news programmes every hour. People can choose the favourite TV programmes such as sports, films, fashion, news, etc. People who cannot read can get the news from television or radio easily.

15.: There are only two ways of getting the news.

16.: Television and radio get the news faster than the
 newspapers and magazines

17.: Television stations broadcast the news several times each day.

18.: People cannot choose the TV programmes that they like.

19.: Television can bring the news to people who cannot read.

Part 2: Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Lina has three meals a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. She usually has breakfast at home. She has bread, eggs and milk for breakfast. At school, Lina and her friends have lunch at half past eleven. They often have fish or meat and vegetables for lunch. Lina has dinner with her parents at home at seven o'clock. They often have meat, fish or chicken and vegetables for dinner. After dinner, they eat some fruit and drink tea. She likes dinner because it is a big and happy meal of the day.

18. How many meals does Lina have a day?

- A. two B. three C. four D. one

19. What does she have for breakfast?

- A. She has bread, eggs and water for breakfast.
B. She has hamburger, eggs and milk for breakfast.
C. She has noodles, eggs and milk for breakfast.

D. She has bread, eggs and milk for breakfast.

20. Where does she have lunch?

- A. At home B. At school C. At the canteen D. At the food stall.

21. What time does she have dinner?

- A. At seven o'clock B. At seven fifteen
C. At six o'clock D. At six fifteen

22. What does she do after dinner?

- A. She eats some fruit and drink tea. B. She listens to music and drink tea.
C. She watches TV and drink tea. D. She does her homework and drink tea.

C/. Writing (2.5ps).

*** Part I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. (1.25ps)**

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24. in/ my father/ often/ the evening/ watches/ television/.

⇒

25. you/ what time/ go/ school/ do/ to/?

⇒

26. at / 7 o'clock / Ba / has / breakfast / morning / every /.

⇒

27. I / often / jogging / in / don't / go / evening / the /.

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