Name: **TEST 2 MID SECOND TERM ENGLISH 9**

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1.	A. tender	B. garnish	C. drain	D. sprinkle
2.	A. reasonable	B. resort	C. season	D. excursion
3.	A. explore	B. environment	C. resort	D. expedition
4.	A. continent	B. openness	C. operate	D. dominant
5.	A. fluency	B. punctual	C. rusty	D. multinational

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

1. Some of famous _____ in Southern Viet Nam are Hu Tieu Nam Vang, Bun Mam, fried rice, flour cake, and many kinds of puddings.
   A. stapes B. ingredients C. foods D. dishes
2. You should eat more fruits and vegetables if you _____ to lose weight.
   A. would want B. wanted C. will want D. want
3. If people work so much, they _____ depressed and eat more.
   A. may feel B. may have felt C. felt D. had felt
4. Perhaps the three most popular ice cream _____ are vanilla, chocolate and strawberry.
   A. offers B. flavours C. brands D. ingredients
5. Food in Northern Vietnam is not as _____ as that in Central and Southern Viet Nam, as black pepper is often used rather than chilies.
   A. spicy B. exciting C. strong D. flavour
6. If you eat too quickly, you may not _____ attention to whether your hunger is satisfied.
   A. keep B. show C. pay D. take
7. You _____ chicken. You cook it in an oven or over a fire without liquid.
   A. fry B. roast C. steam D. boil
8. _____ cups of coffee have you taken?
   A. How many B. How much C. How D. How far
9. You usually _____ vegetables like onion. It means that you cut them into many small pieces.
   A. grate B. sprinkle C. chop D. whisk
10. Is there _____ apple juice in the fridge, Quang?
    A. any B. some C. an D. a
11. I would like a _____ of broccoli and two carrots.
    A. slice B. head C. bunch D. clove
12. You'd better learn by _____ all the new words.
    A mouth B ear C heart D head

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13. What _____ of learning English do you find difficult?

A aspect B means C level D reason

14. Computers offer a much greater degree of _____ in the way work can be organised.

A.flexible **B.**flexibility **C.**flexibly **D.**inflexible

15. She spoke English with a(n) _____ that I couldn't understand.

A.accent **B.**stress **C.**intonation **D.**tone

16. Louis is virtually bilingual _____ Dutch and German.

A.on **B.**in **C.**for **D.**with

17. She _____ up some Spanish when she was living in Mexico.

A.took **B.**looked **C.**picked **D.**learnt

18. Teachers provide a model for children to _____.

A.allow **B.**behave **C.**change **D.**imitate

19. Peter can just about get _____ in German.

A.up **B.**down **C.**out **D.**by

20. Sound symbolism means that we often _____ the meaning of a word from its sound.

A.guess **B.**judge **C.**imagine **D.**expect

21. I can have a conversation in Italian, but I'm a _____ rusty.

A.bit **B.**lot **C.**very **D.**too

22. Is English a(n) _____ language in your country?

A.mother **B.**official **C.**living **D.**old

23. He spoke a _____ of French that we found hard to understand.

A.slang **B.**jargon **C.**dialect **D.**language

24. The children _____ attend that English school receive good education.

A. which B. whose C. who D. whom

25. Reading is the best way to _____ your vocabulary in any language.

A. raise B. put up C. improve D. increase

26. The picture reminds him of the time _____ he studied in New York.

A. where B. why C. which D. when

27. He is not exactly rich but he certainly earns enough to _____.

A. get on B. get up C. get down D. get by

28. The language that you learn to speak from birth is _____ language

A. second B. foreign C. official D. first

29. If I _____ taller, I _____ better at basketball.

A. be – would be B. were – might be

C. am – will be D. were – would have been

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30. Reading helps you learn vocabulary easily as you will _____ new words without even realizing it when you read.

A. face up B. look up C. pick up D. give up

31. If you _____ in my position, what would you do?

A. were B. would be C. are D. will be

32. If you want to improve your speaking skill, you should attend the courses that are taught in a _____ way.

A. lexical B. communicative C. traditional D. domestic

33. It is not easy to _____ foreign language without communicating with the native speakers regularly.

A. master B. challenge C. translate D. simplify

34. Children always want to know the reason _____ things are as they are.

A. which B. who C. why D. whom

III. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence

1. Let me introduce you a _____ university. I think it's really reliable. **(repute)**
2. If you want to attend the course, you must pass the _____ examination. **(write)**
3. The teaching staff are all well _____. **(qualify)**
4. Students will take an _____at the end of the year. **(examine)**
5. The university has an international _____ as a center of excellent. **(repute)**

IV. Read the paragraph belowand fill each blank with a suitable word from the box

global second tongue expansion status

English is the most widely spoken language in the world. It is the first language, or mother (1) _____, of around 400 million people living in Britain, Ireland, the USA, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and South Africa, and it is spoken as a (2) _____ language by millions more. English is learned by many more people worldwide as a foreign language. English has become a(n) (3) _____ language, or international language, used by people who speak different native languages to communicate with each other.

English has achieved the (4)_____of a world language over a long period of time, and for various historical and cultural reasons. In the 17th century English was spread by settlers going from Britain to America, and in the 18th and 19th centuries by the (5) _____ of the British Empire.

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

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Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their native language, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. Many adults learn English because _____.
   A. most of their books are in English B. it helps them in their work
   C. English is spoken in their office D. they want to go abroad
2. According to the writer _____.
   A. English is useful only for teenagers B. English is popular all over the world
   C. only adults learn English D. no children like to learn English
3. In America or Australia many school children study _____.
   A. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish
   B. their own language and no foreign language
   C. English as a foreign language
   D. English and mathematics only
4. Most people learn English by _____.
   A. hearing the languages in the office B. talking with foreigners
   C. watching videos only D. working hard on their lessons
5. Many boys and girls learn English because _____.
   A. they are forced to learn it B. they have to study their own languages
   C. it is included in their study courses D. English can give them a job

VI. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt.
=> If you _____
2. Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.
→ If you _____
3. I don't know her number, so I don't ring her up.

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→ If I _____

4. We will get lost because we don't have a map.

→ If we _____

5. The gentleman was very young. He was introduced as the most successful businessman.

→ The gentleman _____

6. His book became the best seller. It was punished last year.

→ His book_____

7. Neil Armstrong lived in the USA. He walked on the moon.

→ Neil Armstrong _____

8. The man made me sad the most. whom I love him with all my heart.

→ The man _____

VII. Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (Use 2-5 words in total).

1. Scuba-diving is not really my cup of tea. **INTERESTED**

   I _____ scuba-diving.

2. Jane hasn't decided where to go on holiday. **MIND.**

   Jane hasn't _____ about where to go on holiday.

3. We don't like travelling during peak season. **INTO**

   We _____ during peak season.

4. She learned a few words of German last month. **(UP)**

→ _____

5. Duong's sister can speak Italian very well. **(IN)**

→ _____

6. She can speak both Vietnamese and English perfectly. **(BILINGUAL)**

→ _____

7. She can speak basic German. **(GET)**

→ _____

8. Nam hasn't practised his English for ages. **(RUSTY)**

→ _____

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