

## MID-TERM TEST

### A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Find the words which has a different sound in the part underline.

1.	A. A. <u>playe</u> d	B. <u>frightene</u> d	C. <u>excite</u> d	D. <u>bore</u> d
2.	A. <u>diver</u> se	B. <u>drive</u>	C. <u>invention</u>	D. <u>crime</u>
3.	A. <u>designs</u>	B. <u>sails</u>	C. <u>pedals</u>	D. <u>pollutes</u>

II. Find the words which has a different stress pattern.

1.	A. exist	B. avoid	C. support	D. notice
2.	A. hungry	B. disease	C. spacious	D. danger
3.	A. excellent	B. marvelous	C. familiar	D. similar
4.	A. abundant	B. wonderful	C. convenient	D. important

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

III. Choose the correct answers

1. Most teenagers are ..... detective stories.

A. interested about      B. fond of      C. excited on      D. go on

2. Tan: It's hot in here. - Lan: Ok. I .....on the air conditioner.

A. turned      B. to turn      C. turning      D. will turn

3. His mother won't be at home tomorrow. .... .

A. Neither won't he.      B. Either will he.  
C. He won't either.      D. He won't.

4. The doctor examined him and ..... his temperature.

A. took      B. made      C. did      D. take

5. Nobody..... him very well because he is new here.

A. know      B. knows      C. knowing      D. A&C

6. Minh used to ..... his homework late in the evening.

A. does      B. do      C. doing      D. did

7. If people ..... the rules, there are no more accidents.

A. follow      B. take care of      C. obey      D. remember

8. You should ..... right and left when you go across the roads.

A. see      B. look      C. be      D. take

9. Hurry up or we can't ..... the last bus home.

A. keep      B. follow      C. go      D. catch

10. Public ..... in my town is good and cheap.

A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel

11. .... is not very far from here to the city centre.

A. that B. This C. It D. There

12. When there is a traffic jam, it ..... me a very long time to go home.

A. costs B. takes C. lasts D. spends

13. She's sure that they will find the film .....

A. entertaining B. entertain C. entertainment D. entertained

14. - "Do you like seeing a film?" - "....."

A. No, I don't like it at all. B. What film shall we see?

C. Who is in it? D. I'm sorry, I can't.

15. .... being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.

A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless

#### IV. Find the mistake in these sentences

1. Children are usually scared for seeing the dentist.

2. The teacher told him to spend a little time to play video games.

3. In spite of they were tired, they wanted to watch the film.

4. After the neighbor repaired the skirt, it looked beautifully.

5. In the afternoon, the chickens produce less eggs than in the morning.

#### READING

#### V/ Choose the correct answers to complete the passage

Is life (1) \_\_\_\_ in cities? Probably not. Many people find that the city of their dreams has become a nightmare. Population (2) \_\_\_\_ is causing unbelievable overcrowding. This overcrowding (3) \_\_\_\_ many serious problems: traffic, pollution, sickness, and crime. There isn't enough water, transportation, or housing. Perhaps, most serious (4) \_\_\_\_ all, there aren't enough jobs. One-third to one-half of the people in many cities in developing nations cannot find work or can find only (5) \_\_\_\_ jobs. Millions of these people are hungry, homeless, sick and afraid. The crisis is worsening (6) \_\_\_\_; that is, this time of danger and difficulty is becoming more horrible every day. Population (7) \_\_\_\_ tell us that by the year 2025, the population in cities in developing nations will increase to four times (8) \_\_\_\_ present size.

1. A. good B. better C. best D. gooder

2. A. density B. exploit C. decline D. growth

3. A. causes B. makes C. forms D. solves

4. A. of	B. for	C. at	D. in
5. A. permanent	B. Well-paid	C. Part-time	D. Full-time
6. A. yearly	B. monthly	C. daily	D. weekly
7. A. teachers	B. experts	C. tellers	D. reporters
8. A. their	B. theirs	C. it's	D. its

**VI. Read the passage and answer each question. Circle A, B, or C.**

**The Shichi-go-san Festival**

Shichi-go-san is a Japanese festival. The Japanese celebrate it on 15 November every year. This is because people believe it is a day of good luck for all Japanese people.

Shichi-go-san means “seven-five-three” and the festival is for children who are seven, five and three. The Japanese think these ages are very important years. Japanese parents celebrate Shichi-go-san as their boys turn three and five and their girls turn three and seven.

At the age of seven, a girl wears *obi* - the piece of cloth worn round the waist over the *kimono* - for the first time. At the age of five, a boy wears his first *hakama* pants – the pants that *Samurai* wore in the past - in public. The age of three is important for the Japanese too. They think it is time children can let their hair grow.

On this day, children often dress up like the adults in the ancient times and pretend to be grown up themselves.

1. Who will probably celebrate the Shichi-go-san Festival?  
A. a seven-year-old boy      B. a three-year-old boy      C. a five-year-old girl
2. Who will NOT celebrate the Shichi-go-san Festival?  
A. a five-year-old girl      B. a five-year-old boy      C. a seven-year-old girl
3. Who wears *obi* for the first time?  
A. a five year-old girl      B. a seven-year-old boy      C. a seven-year-old girl
4. At what age can a Japanese child let the hair grow?  
A. five years old      B. three years old      C. seven years old
5. Why do the Japanese celebrate it on 15 November?  
A. Because they think the day brings luck to them.  
B. Because the day brings luck to them.  
C. Because children dress up like the adults in the ancient times on the day.

**VII. Choose the best sentence that can 'be made from the cues given.**

1. Despite/ heavy/ rain, I went/ school/ on time.  
A. Despite of the heavy rain, I went to school on time.  
B. Despite the heavy rain, I went to school on time.  
C. Despite to the heavy rain, I went school on time.  
D. Despite heavy rain, I went to school on time.

2. Although/ she/ intelligent, /she/ answer/ question.

- A. Although she was very intelligent, she can answer my question.
- B. Although she was very intelligent, she can't answer my question.
- C. Although she is very intelligent, she can answer my question.
- D. Although she is very intelligent, she can't answer my question.

3. It/ 300 metres/ the supermarket.

- A. It is about 300 metres from my house to the supermarket.
- B. It is about 300 metres my house to the supermarket.
- C. It is about 300 metres from my house and the supermarket.
- D. It is about 300 metres my house and the supermarket.

4. What/ TV programs/ your brother/ like/?

- A. What TV program does your brother like to watching?
- B. What TV program do your brother like watching?
- C. What TV program does your brother like watching?
- D. What TV program do your brother like to watching?

22. How/you/ waited/her?

- A. How far have you waited for her?
- B. How many have you waited for her?
- C. How long have you waited for her?
- D. How much have you waited for her?