

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM (SỐ 2)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Identify the word in each group that has **the underlined** part pronounced differently from the rest. (1 point)

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | a. <u>thunder</u> | b. <u>erupt</u> | c. <u>trust</u> | d. <u>pull</u> | e. <u>junkyard</u> |
| 2 | a. <u>comprise</u> | b. <u>tropical</u> | c. <u>occasional</u> | d. <u>collection</u> | e. <u>pollute</u> |
| 3 | a. <u>label</u> | b. <u>crack</u> | c. <u>battery</u> | d. <u>carriage</u> | e. <u>sample</u> |
| 4 | a. <u>trace</u> | b. <u>grade</u> | c. <u>pray</u> | d. <u>slavery</u> | e. <u>gather</u> |
| 5 | a. <u>tidal</u> | b. <u>sight</u> | c. <u>mineral</u> | d. <u>describe</u> | e. <u>divide</u> |

II. Choose the best answer to complete these sentences. (2 points)

1. She seems ... what she is doing.
A. knowing B. know C. to know D. known
2. The pencil ... I write is made in Japan.
A. by which B. with which C. which D. that
3. We don't want ... like that.
A. talking B. being talked C. talked D. to be talked
4. I don't know how to drive this car. I wish I ... it.
A. drive B. could drive C. can drive D. will drive
5. They ... in Hanoi since last Monday.
A. have been B. were C. are D. will be

6. He runs ... to get there first.
A. enough fast B. fast enough
C. enough to fast D. to fast enough
7. Fifty five dollars ... too much to pay for that coat.
A. are B. been C. were D. is
8. Let's go shopping, ... ?
A. shall we B. can we C. do we D. should we
9. We have just had our house
A. rebuild B. rebuilt C. to rebuild D. rebuilding
10. Computer is one of the most important ... of the 20th century.
A. invent B. to invent C. invention D. inventor

III. Use the words or suggestions in brackets to write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. (2 points)

1. "Why don't you ask the teacher to explain the question again?" Jim asked. (*Jim asked me ...*)
2. He will be fined. He throws the bottles over the park. (*if*)
3. People have spoiled this beautiful beach. We are worried. (*that*)
4. The young man drove carelessly. He had an accident last week. (*since*)
5. Geofrey Ruth is an actor. He won an award for his role in the movie Shine. (*Use relative clause*)
6. We often go to the Youth Club. It always opens on public holidays. (*Use relative clause*)
7. Is it necessary for Ba to rewrite the essay? (*Does ... ?*)

8. The college has a new library with plenty of room to study. (*There ...*)
9. In general, a feature film is longer than a cartoon. (*In general, a cartoon ...*)
10. Bicycles riders must not leave their bikes by the fence because they will be in the way of the entrance. (*Bicycles are not ...*)

IV. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
(2 points)

1. Mrs. Brown (*be*) an English for teacher twenty-nine years. She first (*start*) teaching English at a small school in the countryside. After (*teach*) there for ten years, she (*move*) to a big city. Since then she (*be*) a teacher at a big school in the city.
2. Mr. Brown (*wear*) sunglasses now because he (*have*) sore eyes and the glare of the sun (*hurt*) them. He (*use*) sunglasses for several days already, but his eyes (*not improve*) yet.

V. Fill one word in each blank to finish these sentences.
(1 point)

1. If it is fine, we go out.
2. I don't want sugar in my coffee. Just a little, please.
3. You speak English very well. Can you speak other ?
4. Energy - saving bulbs should be used to save
5. My son can't do it all by

VI. Read the passage and fill each gap with one suitable word from the box. (1 point)

important work information for may
down correct problems forget machines

Computers are helpful in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with (1) much more quickly than a person. Second, computers can (2) with lots of information at the same time. Third, they can keep information for a long time. They do not (3) things as the way people do. Also, computers are almost always (4) Computers are very useful, but they also can cause (5) One kind of problem is with the computer's memory. It is not perfect, so sometimes computers lose (6) information. Another problem is with the machinery. Computers are machines, and (7) can break down. When computers break (8) , they may erase information, like chalk on a blackboard. Or they (9) stop doing anything at all. And there is another different kind of problem with computers. Some doctors say they may be bad (10) your health. They say you should not work with computers all day.

VII. Fill each of the blanks with an article or nothing (Ø). (1 point)

Dear Mom and Dad,

Well, here I am in Peru on our South American tour. We got to Lima five days ago. We had (1) good journey. It

lasted four days by bus, but we saw lots of (2) things on our way. We didn't do much for the first two days. We spent most of the time on (3) buses. On Wednesday we came up to the mountains, and yesterday we went to the old Inca city of Machu Picchu and did some sightseeing. It was fantastic! We didn't have a lot of (5) time there, but we saw everything and I took lots of photos.

Hope you're well. Did you get my card from Colombia?

Love,

Mark