

Đề cương ôn tập kì 2 E8 (phần 2) Test 9

IV. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

More than a billion people all over the world are (1) the threat of desert expansion, but few of them are aware that they themselves cause it and are also its (2) . People cut (3) trees for fuel and farmland. Their herd eat up the grass covering valley floors and hillsides. The climate and soil quality, therefore, are affected and forests are turned into (4) . In some places, many people had to leave their homes when their wells became dry and sand buried their houses and crops. Therefore, government in nearby areas have had local people trees and banned burning firewood for fuel. Many techniques have been used. For example, in Iran, a thin covering of oil was poured on sandy areas to retain (6) for planting trees, but this method may harm the environment. Other countries built long canals or pipelines (7) water to desert areas. Unless people find more (8) methods, their homes and land will be lost. The last against the desert is continuing.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. under |
| 2. A. victims | B. enemies | C. friends | D. effects |
| 3. A. off | B. back | C. down | D. in |
| 4. A. blanks | B. deserts | C. spaces | D. bareness |
| 5. A. planting | B. plant | C. to plant | D. planted |
| 6. A. fertilizer | B. soil | C. earth | D. water |
| 7. A. to carry | B. take | C. fetch | D. bring |
| 8. A. great | B. effective | C. major | D. useful |

V. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentences have similar meaning to the first ones.

- David had gone home before we arrived.
→ After
- We had lunch then we took a look around the shops.
→ Before.....
- The light had gone out before we got out of the office.
→ When
- After she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.
→ By the time
- My father had watered all the plants in the garden by the time my mother came home.
→ Before
- This room is used for teaching.
→ They
- They are going to build a new bridge over this river.
→ A new bridge.....
- They can't make tea with cold water.
→ Tea.....
- The chief engineer was instructing all the workers of the plant.
→ All the workers of the plant.
- Somebody has taken some of my books away.

→Some of my books

11. We should clean our teeth at least once a day.

→ Our teeth

12. They have to repair the engine of the car.

→The engine of the car.....

13. The girls used to collect dolls.

→ Dolls.....

14. Industrial waste causes water pollution.

→ Water pollution

15. They will give food and water to the survivors.

→ Food and water.....

PRACTICE TEST

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others.

1. A. around B. various C. surround D. mountain

2. A. heritage B. giant C. jungle D. village

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three.

3. A. romantic B. chemical C. biology D. tradition

4. A. photography B. Japanese C. economic D. attendee

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

5. _____ is found under the ground in soil and rocks.

A. Sea water B. Salt water C. Groundwater D. Hot water

6. Because of the toxic chemicals, the soil is _____.

A. contaminated B. contamination C. contaminate D. contaminant

7. If there _____ fewer cars on the road, there would be less accidents.

A. will be B. has been C. were D. are

8. Daisy _____ some food in the kitchen. She always _____ in the morning.

A. makes/ is cooking B. makes/ cooks
C. is making/ is cooking D. is making/ cooks

9. Lizzy _____ in Chicago for more than twenty years.

A. live B. living C. has lived D. lives

10. A big storm in the Pacific is known as a/ an _____.

A. avalanche B. tsunami C. tornado D. typhoon

11. After the storm, some major roads and bridges _____.

A. repaired B. are being repaired C. are repairing D. being repaired

12. "The whole village is now underwater due to the flood." – "_____".

A. That's awful! B. No problem. C. How cute! D. I don't care.

13. They are _____ a team with two foreign friends.

A. on B. at C. in D. of

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

14. Poisonous substances in food lead in children's birth defects.

A. Poisonous B. in food C. lead in D. birth defects

15. If I am you, I wouldn't spend my money on mobile games.

A. am B. wouldn't spend C. money D. mobile games

16. We are looking forward to visit you again next summer vacation.

A. are looking B. visit C. you D. summer vacation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

17. My grandparents **take care of** their grandchildren every day.

A. look out B. look after C. look for D. look up

18. Mr. Smith went to the church to feel **relaxed** in his mind.

A. stressful B. funny C. calm D. sleepy

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

19. **Polluted** water is dumped to the river by this factory.

A. Unpolluted B. Hard C. Awful D. Important

20. Noise pollution can cause **permanent** hearing loss.

A. short-term B. noisy C. temporary D. serious

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

21. "What would you like to drink?" - "_____".

A. Yes, please B. Milk, please C. No, thanks D. OK

22. Nam: "Congratulations on your success!" Hoa: "_____."

A. You're welcome B. No, thanks
C. That's very kind of you to say so D. Yes, of course

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Industrialized countries (23) _____ worked to reduce levels of sulphur dioxide, smog, and smoke in (24) _____ to improve people's health. But a result, not predicted until recently, is that (25) _____ lower sulphur dioxide levels may actually make global warming worse. Just as sulphur dioxide from volcanoes can cool the planet by blocking sunlight, cutting the amount(26) _____ the compound in the atmosphere lets the sunlight through, warming the Earth. This effect is exaggerated (27) _____ elevated levels of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the additional heat.

23. A. has B. have C. had D. having

24. A. direction B. demand C. way D. order

25. A. a B. an C. the D. one

26. A. on B. of C. with D. in

27. A. what B. when C. which D. where

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer.

Brisbane's coastline is dotted with idyllic islands. Moreton Island, just a 70-minute ferry ride from Brisbane, is the third largest sand island in the world, yet fewer than 100 residents call the island home. Most of the island is national park, creating a blissful paradise of sandy beaches, bush and lagoons. Moreton Island is also home to the famous Tangalooma Wrecks, popular for diving and snorkeling. North Stradbroke Island (affectionately known as "Straddie" to the locals) is another fantastic holiday destination and is just a 40-minute ferry

ride from the bayside town of Cleveland. There are three villages on the island – Dunwich, Amity and Point Lookout – fringed by magnificent surf beaches, calm blue bays and tranquil lakes. Explore the island by bicycle, stopping at Point Lookout to spot migrating whales between June and October.

28. Moreton is the name of _____.

- A. a ferry B. sand dune C. sand island D. house

29. How long does it take to travel to Moreton Island from Brisbane?

- A. 70 minutes by ferry B. 30 minutes by boat
C. 100 minutes by ship D. too far to travel to

30. What is **NOT** available on most of the island?

- A. National park B. Tropical forest C. Sandy beaches D. Bush and lagoons

31. North Stradbroke is the name of _____.

- A. a holiday B. a ship C. a bay D. an island

32. How many villages are there on North Stradbroke Island?

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

Write the second sentence using the words in brackets without changing the meaning.

33. Because he has a bad leg, he walks slowly. **(Because of)**

=> _____

34. I am not a rich man, so I can't waste money. **(If)**

=> _____

35. He is building a bird house. **(being)**

=> _____

36. Global warming happens when there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

(result)=> _____

Finish the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one.

37. I haven't been to Bangkok before.

=> This is _____

38. Her sister has prepared the breakfast.

=> The breakfast _____

39. Before we went to Mike's house, we had contacted to him.

=> After _____

40. I haven't gone to the cinema for ten years.

=> The last _____

____ **THE END** ____