

## TEST YOURSELF 3

(Units 7, 8, 9)

### TEST 1

#### I. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest:

- |                 |               |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. biology   | B. psychology | C. economic     | D. geography  |
| 2. A. sociology | B. physics    | C. lunatic      | D. traffic    |
| 3. A. Japanese  | B. engineer   | C. bibliography | D. technology |
| 4. A. geology   | B. referee    | C. Vietnamese   | D. Nepalese   |
| 5. A. classic   | B. historic   | C. logic        | D. tsunami    |

#### II. Choose the correct answer for each sentence:

6. Those foreign tourists are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese Tet holiday with excitement.  
A. enjoying    B. to enjoy    C. enjoyment    D. to enjoying
7. If you spoke more slowly, he \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. would understand    B. will understand  
C. understood    D. understands
8. When I met Jim in the summer camp, he \_\_\_\_\_ English for 5 years already.  
A. was learning    B. learnt    C. has learnt    D. had been learning
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ that the thinning of the ozone layer \_\_\_\_\_ by smoke from mills, factories, and industry.  
A. believes/ causes    B. is believed/ causes  
C. believes/ is caused    D. is believed/ is caused
10. When I looked at the river, I knew it \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.  
A. had contaminated    B. had been contaminated  
C. was contaminated    D. contaminated
11. All flights to Hanoi had to be cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.  
A. as a result    B. due to    C. because    D. so
12. When we were young, we \_\_\_\_\_ in the river near our home.  
A. used to swim    B. have swum  
C. had swum    D. were swimming
13. On Tet holiday, people often \_\_\_\_\_ relatives, friends, and \_\_\_\_\_ to the pagoda to pray for luck.  
A. visit/ went    B. visit/ go  
C. have visited/ have gone    D. visited/ went

14. The first Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_ by the Pilgrims in 1621.

- A. celebrated                      B. was celebrated  
C. is celebrated                      D. has been celebrated

15. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to go abroad, I \_\_\_\_\_ China.

- A. had/ will visit                      B. had/ would visit  
C. have/ will visit                      D. had/ visit

**III. Choose the correct answer for each sentence:**

16. How the massive stones were brought here to build the Pyramid remains a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mystery      B. mysterious      C. mysteriously      D. mysticism

17. The waste from the chemical factory is extremely \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harmless      B. harmful      C. harm      D. unharmed

18. Niagara Falls is a great \_\_\_\_\_ on the border of the USA and Canada.

- A. tradition      B. evacuation      C. spectacle      D. relaxation

19. The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ wonders of the world.

- A. artificial      B. natural      C. temporary      D. modern

20. The factory was fined for \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals into the river.

- A. erupting      B. providing      C. dumping      D. supplying

21. Several villages around Mount Sinabung were buried in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. destruction/ injury                      B. eruption/ lava  
C. ash/ debris                      D. aid/ shelter

22. Today, more and more teenagers are taking part in a local or international \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. game                      B. amusement  
C. wonder                      D. summer camp

23. Extensive \_\_\_\_\_ was caused to property, including homes and businesses.

- A. damage      B. destructions      C. construction      D. injury

24. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories, which may lead to \_\_\_\_\_ pollution, can be really unbearable.

- A. visual      B. noise      C. light      D. thermal

25. Visitors to Scotland can spend endless days \_\_\_\_\_ its historic castles even though they are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ by ghosts.

- A. discovering/ amazed                      B. cycling/ spectacular  
C. raging/ evacuated                      D. exploring/ haunted

#### IV. Rearrange the words to make a complete sentence:

26. attracted/ people/ opened/ Disneyland/ has/ over/ 1955/ in/ 670/ since/ million/ it/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

27. to/ the/ property/ caused/ storm/ damage/ extensive/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

28. construction/ my/ factory's/ had/ clean/ before/ hometown/ the/ been/ very/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

29. 750/ in/ world/ there/ about/ million/ speakers/ are/ English/ the/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

30. reported/ more/ being/ the/ on/ natural/ are/ disasters/ news/.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

#### V. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Most of us are very used to the sounds we hear in everyday life. (31) \_\_\_\_\_, when the sound of the television keeps you (32) \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping all night or the traffic starts to give you a headache, it stops becoming just noise and starts turning into noise (33) \_\_\_\_\_, which can affect both people and animals in negative ways.

First, constant exposure to loud levels (34) \_\_\_\_\_ noise can easily result in the damage of our ear drums and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of hearing. It also reduces our sensitivity to sounds that our ears pick up unconsciously (36) \_\_\_\_\_ regulate our body's rhythm.

In addition, excessive noise pollution in working areas such as offices, construction sites, bars and (37) \_\_\_\_\_ in our homes can influence psychological health. Studies show that the occurrence of aggressive behavior, disturbance of sleep, constant stress, and fatigue (38) \_\_\_\_\_ be linked to excessive noise levels. These in turn can cause more severe and chronic health issues later in life.

Last but not least, wildlife faces far more problems than humans (39) \_\_\_\_\_ noise pollution since they are more dependent on sound. The ill effects of excessive noise begin at home. Pets react more aggressively in households (40) \_\_\_\_\_ there is constant noise.

- |                 |              |                 |            |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 31. A. However  | B. Therefore | C. So           | D. Hence   |
| 32. A. to       | B. for       | C. from         | D. with    |
| 33. A. disease  | B. pollution | C. exhaustion   | D. fume    |
| 34. A. in       | B. of        | C. at           | D. on      |
| 35. A. shortage | B. lose      | C. loss         | D. lack    |
| 36. A. for      | B. at        | C. against      | D. to      |
| 37. A. so       | B. ever      | C. even         | D. such    |
| 38. A. need     | B. can       | C. had          | D. have    |
| 39. A. because  | B. so        | C. nevertheless | D. however |
| 40. A. which    | B. why       | C. what         | D. where   |

#### IV. Read the passage and answer the questions:

New Zealand is an island nation in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. The country geographically comprises two main landmasses – that of the North Island, and the South Island, – and numerous smaller islands. Because of its remoteness, it was one of the last lands to be settled by humans. During its long period of isolation, New Zealand developed a distinctive biodiversity of animal, fungal and plant life. The country's sharp mountain peaks, such as the Southern Alps, owe much to the uplift of land and volcanic eruptions. New Zealand's capital city is Wellington, while its most populous city is Auckland.

The official languages are English, Māori and New Zealand Sign Language. English is the predominant language in New Zealand, spoken by 98 percent of the population. Many places have both their Māori and English names officially recognized. New Zealand Sign Language is used by about 28,000 people. It was declared one of New Zealand's official languages in 2006.

26. *New Zealand was one of the last lands to be settled by humans because of \_\_\_\_\_.*
- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. volcanic eruptions   | B. mountain peaks |
| C. diverse biodiversity | D. remoteness     |
27. *What city has the largest population in New Zealand?*
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Auckland     | B. South Island |
| C. Wellington . | D. Māori        |
28. *There are how many official languages in New Zealand?*
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. 1 | B. 2 |
| C. 3 | D. 4 |
29. *Why English is the predominant language in New Zealand?*
- A. Because it is spoken by 28000 people.
- B. Because it is spoken by the majority of the population.
- C. Because it became the official language in 2006.
- D. Because English names cannot be easily recognized.
30. *Which of the following statements is **not** true?*
- A. English is the most spoken language in New Zealand.
- B. Welling is the capital of New Zealand.
- C. New Zealand Sign Language hasn't been one of New Zealand's official languages since 2006.
- D. There are many islands in New Zealand.

**V. Rewrite the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one:**

31. The damage of our ear drums and loss of hearing can be caused by constant exposure to loud noise.

→ Constant exposure to loud noise can \_\_\_\_\_.

32. They shipped the Lady of Liberty overseas to New York in 350 pieces.

→ The Lady of Liberty \_\_\_\_\_.

33. The high noise leads to a situation when a normal person loses the ability to hear properly.

→ Due to \_\_\_\_\_.

34. Many fish die because sewage is dumped directly into the river.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_.

35. I had never seen such a destructive storm.

→ It was the first \_\_\_\_\_.