

ĐỀ THI HỌC KÌ 2 – BASIC

A. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>er</u> form | B. e <u>n</u> d | C. f <u>es</u> tival | D. e <u>l</u> ephant |
| 2. A. c <u>a</u> ke | B. c <u>e</u> lebrate | C. r <u>a</u> cing | D. c <u>a</u> ndle |
| 3. A. d <u>e</u> sert | B. h <u>e</u> ld | C. p <u>re</u> fer | D. c <u>e</u> lebrate |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> ose | B. <u>th</u> ey | C. <u>th</u> an | D. <u>Th</u> anksgiving |
| 5. A. d <u>e</u> sign <u>s</u> | B. sail <u>s</u> . | C. ped <u>a</u> ls | D. pollut <u>e</u> s |

II Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. harvest | B. parade | C. music | D. pumpkin |
| 2. A. offer | B. prefer | C. abroad | D. arrive |
| 3. A. famous | B. joyful | C. usual | D. alone |
| 4. A. exist | B. avoid | C. support | D. notice |
| 5. A. hungry | B. disease | C. spacious | D. danger |



B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Find the word which doesn't belong to each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. entertaining | B. interesting | C. hilarious | D. moving |
| 2. A. in spite of | B. because | C. Despite | D. although |
| 3. A. however | B. But | C. so | D. nevertheless |
| 4. A. wind | B. coal | C. solar | D. hydro |
| 5. A. unlimited | B. plentiful | C. various | D. shortage |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable word given.

renewable heat station alternative installing

1. By the middle of the 21st century, people in developing countries will be using more energy
2. sources of energy will be developed in the near future.
3. At this time next week, we will be a wind turbine in our garden.
4. A hydro will be built in the North of the country next year.
5. Solar power can be used to or cool our house.

V Choose a suitable option A, B, C or D.

1. He is a teacher,?
A. is he B. doesn't he C. wasn't he D. isn't he

2. He is tired, he has to stay up late.
A. therefore B. so C. and D. but
3. The car in Japan
A. is made B. makes C. made D. are made
4. Tom said that he in the city.
A. living B. lives C. lived D. live
5. Let's play soccer,?
A. aren't you B. won't you C. will we D. shall we
6. I used for up late, when I was a child.
A. getting B. got C. get D. to get
7. He playing guitar at night.
A. is used to B. used to C. use to D. are used to
8. A is a film that tries to make audiences laugh.
A. sci-fi B. documentary C. comedy D. horror
9. I found the book so that I couldn't take my eyes off the screen.
A. gripping B. shocking C. tiring D. boring
10. We found the plot of the film
A. bored B. boring C. interested D. acting

VI Put the verbs into the correct tense.

1. you (wait) for her when her plane arrives tonight?
2. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We (have) dinner then.
3. I (send) you my book tomorrow.
4. We hope the new Director (find) more jobs for his employees.
5. Nam is a hard-working student. He (pass) the exam easily this year.

VII Make a question for the underlined part of each sentence.

1. It is 10 kilometers from here to ACB bank.

.....

2. I have known Marie for nine years.

.....

3. Yes, they used to be friends at the university.

.....

4. Sarah left two hours ago.

.....

5. She is watching Tom and Jerry.

.....

6. It is an action film.

.....

7. She likes watching comedy.

.....

8. I felt terrified before my last Maths test.

.....

9. She felt entertained when she watched a gripping film.

.....

10. There will be a solution to this shortage of clean water.

.....

VIII Fill in the blank with a suitable Possessive Adjective or Possessive Pronoun.

1. I see that he has lost pencil; perhaps you can lend him.

2. Tell him not to forget ticket; she mustn't forget,
either.

3. We have taken our share, has she taken?

4. I gave him some plants of in exchange for some of...

5. Nam has come to see me, father and were school
friends.



C. READING

IX Read the passage and fill the most suitable word into each blank.

Vietnam's New Year is celebrated according to the Lunar calendar. It is especially known as Tet Nguyen Dan, or Tet. It begins (1) January twenty-first and February nineteen. The exact date changes from year to year. Vietnamese people usually make (2) for the holiday several weeks beforehand. They tidy their houses, cook special food, clean and make offerings on the family altars. On the New Year's Eve, people sit up to midnight to see New Year in, then they put on new (3) and give one another the greetings of the season. Tet lasts ten days. The first three days are the most (4) Vietnamese people believe that how people act during those days will influence the whole year. As a result, they make every effort to avoid arguments and (5) as much as possible.

X Read the passage and answer the questions.

Two popular traditions at Christmas are decorating the home and singing Christmas carols.

The home is the center of the Christmas celebration inside, an evergreen tree is usually placed in a corner of the living room. Children and their parents wrap strings on colorful lights around the tree. They hang ornament on the branches. A star or angel often grows the top carefully. Wrapped gifts are placed beneath outside, families often string lights around windows and wind lights around tree and shrubs in front yard. As families decorate their home, they often put on a Christmas record. Almost every family has a least one favorite Christmas album or compact disc school children of all ages perform Christmas concerts for their parents and communities on Christmas' Eve family members gather around the Christmas tree to sing Traditional song such as (Jingle bell and silent night) and then give presents to each other.



Answer the questions:

1. What are the popular traditions at Christmas?
.....
2. Where is the evergreen tree put?
.....
3. How do they decorate the Christmas tree?
.....
4. What thing can't be excepted from each family?
.....
5. What do family members often do on Christmas' Eve?
.....

E. LISTENING



XIII Listen to a man talking about recycling. Decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1. In the past, people cared much about recycling.
2. Now, people are throwing away a lot of useful things.
3. Recycling means we will use more natural resources.
4. The man doesn't really like recycling.
5. The man recycles some stuff but never buy used things.

XIV Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- People would think you were (1) for recycling things, today, things are (2) We now know we have a problem. We use too much stuff and (3) everything away.

- Some of the countries I've lived in are (4) at recycling. There are giant (5) banks at the end of the street and places to leave newspapers, clothes, batteries and metal.



F. WRITING

XV Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

- used/ Linh/ go/ and/ school/ I/ to/ together/ to.
.....
- movies/ although/ interesting/ of/ watching/ takes/ is/ lot/ it/ a/ time.
.....
- willing/ people/ alternative/ sources/ very/ country/ in/ use/ this/ are/ to/ energy.
.....
- cause/ being/ environment/ over-crowded/ may/ a/ of/ pollution/ be.
.....
- The/ control/ policies/ future/ government/ the/ have/ more/ to/ will/ births/ in.
.....

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

- It is so annoying to live in a noisy neighborhood.
→ I feel (annoyed)
- Travelling in the past had a lot of difficulties, but now it doesn't.
→ Travelling in the past (used)
- Many people still came to join the Flower Festival in spite of the bad weather.
→ Many (although)
- I am in favor of cartoon films. My sister is in favor of romantic films.
→ I am (however)
- This interesting local festival will attract many foreign visitors.
→ Many foreign visitors (be)