

SEMESTER 2 TEST

Part 1**USE OF ENGLISH**

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences. (15 points)

1. John this book many times. He can't put it down once he starts reading it.
A. has read B. is reading C. will be reading D. read
2. We the living-room next week. Do you have any suggestions?
A. have decorated B. are decorating C. decorated D. were decorating
3. Jack to the radio with his Dad this time yesterday.
A. has listened B. was listening C. listened D. listen
4. there's an earthquake, you need to shelter under a table or in open space.
A. Because B. But C. Although D. When
5. In the next century, students will take notes tablets and smart pens.
A. by B. as C. in D. with
6. The erupted suddenly and destroyed the whole village.
A. earthquake B. landslide C. volcano D. wildfire
7. The teacher told us to sure that nothing was missing.
A. check B. stay C. make D. feel
8. My school has decided to organize environmental campaign soon.
A. the B. an C. the D. some
9. How much does the suitcase? Why is it so heavy?
A. weigh B. last C. measure D. cost
10. Teenage girls love watching movies with happy
A. solutions B. endings C. settings D. characters
11. Modern mobile phones can be and cheaper.
A. more efficient B. most efficient C. as efficient D. less efficient
12. What does the sign say? Choose the best option.
A. You cannot use your drones here even if you are permitted.
B. You cannot stay in this area if you have no drones.
C. You must not use your drones here if you are not permitted.
D. You must not stay in this area without your drones.
13. What does the sign say? Choose the best option.
A. Smokers can enjoy their cigarettes right here.
B. Smokers should turn right if they do not need to smoke.
C. Non-smokers must not turn right.
D. We have a room for smokers. Please turn right.



Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

14. A. washes B. finds C. runs D. imagines
15. A. placed B. kissed C. looked D. started

Part 2 SPEAKING

Match each question/sentence in A with a suitable response in B. There are TWO EXTRA responses. (10 points)

A

1. What can I see at the Obscura Festival?
2. Sorry, I'm visiting my grandfather. I can't come.
3. What did John say?
4. I think we should prepare food and clothes for the trip.
5. How long does the battery of your phone last?

1., 2., 3.
4., 5.

B

- a. About 16 hours.
- b. Beautiful pictures of people, plants and animals.
- c. He told me to bring some sweaters.
- d. That's a good idea.
- e. OK. Maybe another time?
- f. We didn't see anything interesting there.
- g. I don't know what's he saying.

Part 3**WORD FORMS**

Supply the correct forms of the given words. (10 points)

1. Scientists believe that Mars has enough _____ for life. (NUTRITION)
2. In this project, the library will be _____ within 2 years. (COMPUTER)
3. John has learnt Japanese for 6 months, but he speaks it _____. (NATURE)
4. I suggest putting a(n) _____ mirror here. (DECORATE)
5. Camping is teenagers' favourite _____ activity. (DOOR)

Part 4**READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions. (5 points)

There are about 8,000 festivals in Vietnam. Most of them take place in spring, from the first to the fourth lunar month. Typical examples of Vietnamese festivals include Lim Festival, Yen Tu Festival and Huong Pagoda Festival. Vietnamese festivals originate from villages and regions and each festival is special in its own way. However, **they** share some common features. To begin with, festivals are chances for villages to show their thankfulness to their village's gods. A festival often goes through the same rites: worshipping, processions, prayers, offerings and physical activities afterwards. Festivals also strengthen the community bond. Community members **join hands** in the preparation for the festivals and pass their tradition to the young generation.



1. When do Vietnamese festivals mostly take place according to the lunar calendar?
 A. At the end of the year
 B. In the middle of the year
 C. In the last four months of the year
 D. In the first four months of the year
2. Which of the following is NOT a typical example of Vietnamese festivals mentioned in the passage?
 A. Lim Festival
 B. Yen Tu Festival
 C. Vieng Market Festival
 D. Huong Pagoda Festival

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3. What does the word "they" refer to?
A. villages
B. regions
C. Vietnamese festivals
D. common features

4. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. An introduction of Vietnamese festivals
B. The benefits of Vietnamese festivals

C. A review of four typical Vietnamese festivals
D. The negative impacts of Vietnamese festivals

5. What does the phrase "join hands" mean?
A. cooperate
B. communicate
C. link
D. fight

2. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each numbered blank in the passage. (10 points)

Scientists claim to have found evidence of water on Mars. From that evidence, it is alleged that life used to [6] on Mars. Then, climatic change made Mars [7] and its citizens [8] to the Earth. This theory suggested that human beings are offspring of Martians and the [9] from Mars to Earth was millions of years ago. This scientific allegation sounds incredible though fascinating. It won't be long [10] science can prove it.

6. A. maintain	B. exist	C. remain	D. support
7. A. inhabitable	B. residential	C. incredible	D. accommodated
8. A. transported	B. transmitted	C. moved	D. walked
9. A. migration	B. travel	C. removal	D. conversion
10. A. after	B. when	C. if	D. before

3. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (10 points)

Coffee shops are meeting places for people of the (11) interests. Some years ago, coffee shops were simply tastefully-decorated places with plants and some romantic settings. These days, coffee shops attract customers of a certain hobby. Pet lovers can opt for those with cats, dogs or KOI fish. Going to such a coffee shop, you can find (12) among hundreds of your loved pets. Other coffee shops (13) to book lovers. Their (14) come for a drink with a book. These are peaceful places with a diversity of books from which you may pick up a rare one, or something like a "blind date", reading it without knowing about it and (15) in love with it.



Part 5 WRITING 1. Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete sentence. (10 points)

1. other/scientists/planets./life/startng/on/look/are/for/to

→ _____

2. future,/walls./people/movies/able/digital/the/be/to/in/watch/on/will

→ _____

3. gets/is/and/fast,/high/too/too/water/flood./there/a/when

→ _____

4. to/friends/the/the/at/Sunday./two/following/theatre/meet/7 pm/agreed/outside

→ _____

5. teenagers/competitions/festivals./only/the/in/during/part/can/take

→ _____

2. Rewrite the following sentences with the given words and/or beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged. (10 points)

6. John was on his way to school on his bike when there was an accident. (RIDING)

→ While _____ happened.

7. This is our first visit to an art gallery. (PAID)

→ We _____.

8. John doesn't live near us, so he doesn't see us often.

→ If _____.

9. No one else in the class draws as creatively as Jack.

→ Jack _____ in his class.

10. I'm sure Mom is happy with your good school report.

→ Mom _____.

Part 6 **LISTENING** Listen to a talk about an earthquake and tsunami in Japan.

Task 1. Listen and complete the following notes about Kyoto with a NUMBER for each blank. (10 points)

- The talk is about the damage of the earthquake in (1) _____.
- A tsunami followed a magnitude (2) _____ earthquake.
- More than (3) _____ buildings were destroyed.
- The total economic damage could be as high as (4) _____ billion dollars.
- This earthquake had some similar signs to the Sendai earthquake of (5) _____.

Task 2. Listen again and decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN. (10 points)

- 6. The mentioned earthquake didn't affect the south of Japan.
- 7. The Honshu earthquake caused the worst economic damage in history.
- 8. People were surprised when the disaster occurred.
- 9. There was no warning about a possible disastrous earthquake in the first years of the 21st century.
- 10. There is no need to look at the past disasters.