TIẾNG ANH 9 – FRIENDS PLUS
UNIT 8 – PRACTICE TEST 2
KEY

I. PRONUNCIATION

Question 1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. fe<u>a</u>r **B.** scre<u>a</u>m **C.** te<u>a</u>m **D.** dre<u>a</u>m

Question 2. Which word has the bold and underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

A. bun**g**ee **B.** dan**g**er **C.** fin**g**er **D.** chan**g**e

Question 3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. adventure **B.** injection **C.** amusement **D.** injury

Question 4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

A. painful **B.** afraid **C.** horror **D.** pleasant

II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question.

Question 5. She is thrilled _____ horror films. They are scary, but the feeling is so good.

A. in **B.** for **C.** on **D.** at

Question 6. Some people think the excitement which fear and risk bring makes them feel _____.

A. alive **B.** alone **C.** alert **D.** alike

Question 7. A child who _____ an ankle should be checked regularly for up to two years to make sure that growth proceeds properly without deformity.

A. burns **B.** cuts **C.** bruises **D.** breaks

Question 8. Ambulances took the _____ to a nearby hospital for treatment.

A. injure **B.** injury **C.** injured **D.** uninjured

Question 9. I can move my knee, but it _____ a bit.

A. hurts **B.** pains **C.** feels **D.** hits

Question 10. "He wanted to know weather I knew Roger". Find the mistake in the given sentence.

A. wanted **B.** to know **C.** weather **D.** knew

Question 11. "The meeting _____ early," the secretary said.

A. have started **B.** would start **C.** may start **D.** start

Question 12. We suggested that you _____ a hotel room in advance.

A. booked **B.** book **C.** should book **D.** B and C are correct

Question 13. He _____ to buy his daughter a new bicycle.

A. ordered **B.** promised **C.** suggested **D.** requested

Question 14. Johnny: "_____" - Maria: "That's great. Congratulations."

A. I've passed the exam with flying colors. **B.** I'll get the exam results tomorrow.

C. I hope I'll pass the exam next week. **D.** I didn't do well in the exam.

III. Look at each sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that matches its meaning.

Question 15. What does the sign say?

A. Children above the height of 90cm require an admission ticket.

B. Children below the height of 90cm require an admission ticket at higher prices.

C. Children above the height of 90cm require presence of a 90-centimeter adult.

D. Children below the height of 90cm require presence of a taller partner.

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Dear Martin,

There are some places available in the orchestra, so if you know people who would like to join us, why not bring them along to a practice session?

Dan

Question 16. What does the notice say?

A. Dan is trying to persuade Martin to join the orchestra.
B. Dan is trying to increase the number of people in the orchestra.
C. Dan is trying to get help from people to set up an orchestra.
D. Dan is trying to find a bigger place for the orchestra.

IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank space in the following passage.

Fear (17) _____ be a debilitating emotion that a majority of individuals suffer from at some point. Overcoming these fears is a daunting task for some (18) _____ others seemingly face their fears head-on. For a long time, I had an extreme fear of horror movies, even watching commercials for them would terrify me. Many people find horror movies (19) _____, and they can watch those blood scenes without any fear. However, I suffered for years until I finally realized that life is much scarier than anything they (20) _____ screen. I was ridiculed for my cowardice, all of my friends enjoyed watching horror films and I was left out of many outing to the theater due to my phobia. At the lowest point in my life, when I believed (21) _____ could be worse than the hell I was living in, I became numb. Finally, I was able to conquer the fear by simple maturation, I grew up (22) _____ the actors who portrayed killers and victims. Being able to separate the actor from their character takes the realness out of the movie, and you are better equipped to do this as you mature.

Question 17. Choose the correct answer.

A. can **B.** must **C.** should **D.** has to

Question 18. Choose the correct answer.

A. though **B.** since **C.** if **D.** while

Question 19. Choose the correct answer.

A. entertained **B.** entertaining **C.** frightened **D.** frightening

Question 20. Choose the correct answer.

A. make up **B.** take in **C.** put on **D.** look at

Question 21. Choose the correct answer.

A. nothing **B.** everything **C.** something **D.** anything

Question 22. Choose the correct answer.

A. watched **B.** watch **C.** watching **D.** to watch

V. Read the following and do as directed.

Roller coasters have a long, fascinating history. Roller coasters' ancestors are the monumental ice slides — long, steep wooden slides covered in ice, some as high as 70 feet (21 meters). The old version of roller coasters was popular in Russia in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Coaster historians diverge on the exact evolution of these ice slides into actual rolling carts. The most widespread account is that a few entrepreneurial Frenchmen imported the ice slide idea to France. The warmer climate of France tended to melt the ice, so the French started building waxed slides instead, eventually adding wheels to the sleds. In 1817, the Russes a Belleville (Russian Mountains of Belleville) became the first roller coaster where the train was attached to the track (in this case, the train axle fit into a carved groove). The French continued to expand on this idea, coming up with more complex track layouts, with multiple cars and all sorts of twists and turns.

The first American roller coaster was the Mauch Chunk Switchback Railway, built in the mountains of Pennsylvania in the mid-1800s. The track, originally built to send coal to a railway, was reconfigured as a "scenic tour."

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Over the next 30 years, these scenic rides continued to thrive and were joined by wooden roller coasters similar to the ones we know today. These coasters were the main attraction at popular amusement parks throughout the United States, such as Kennywood Park in Pennsylvania and Coney Island in New York. By the 1920s, roller coasters were in full swing, with some 2,000 rides in operation around the country.

With the Great Depression and World War II, roller-coaster production declined, but a second roller-coaster boom in the 1970s and early 1980s revitalized the amusement-park industry. This era introduced a slew of innovative tubular steel coasters. Some of the most popular ride variations — such as the curving corkscrew track — saw their heyday during this time.

a. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False:

Question 23. Monumental ice slides are the ancestors of roller coasters because they were covered in ice.

A. True **B.** False

Question 24. Russia saw the popularity of the old roller coaster in the 16th and 17th.

A. True **B.** False

Question 25. The climate of France wasn't cold enough to prevent the ice from melting.

A. True **B.** False

Question 26. The first American roller coaster was built in Coney Island in the mid-1800s.

A. True **B.** False

b. Choose the correct answer to each question:

Question 27. What can be served as the best title of the passage?

A. The making of roller coasters. **B.** The replacement of roller coasters.

C. The history of roller coasters. **D.** The popularity of roller coasters.

Question 28. Which event did not happen during the Great Depression and the Second World War?

A. A fall in the production of roller coasters.

B. The revitalization of amusement-park industry.

C. The construction of the first roller coasters in the US.

D. Roller coasters' second boom.

VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

Question 29. Getting paid to watch and review movies at home seems like a(n) _____ way to earn a living. **(PAIN)**

Question 30. It took great _____ to rescue the baby trapped in the burning building. **(BRAVE)**

Question 31. The whole family is _____ by the side of the park. They are having a fun time together. **(PICNIC)**

Question 32. _____, it was the bad weather that forced the cancellation of the match. **(APPOINT)**

Question 33. Paul always gets _____ whenever he has to give a presentation. **(NERVE)**

Question 34. Her shoulders were badly _____ after exposing herself hours to strong sunlight. **(SUN)**

VII. Look at the entry of the word "phobia" in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

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phobia *noun*

/ˈfəʊbiə/

/ˈfəʊbiə/

1 a strong unreasonable fear of something

- *He **has a phobia about** flying.*
- *One of the symptoms of the disease is water phobia.*

Extra Examples

- *He has a phobia of snakes.*
- *Hypnotherapy is often used to overcome phobias.*
- *I have a severe needle phobia.*

Question 35. You can call it _____ or aichmophobia, because both terms can be used to describe the fear of medical procedures involving injections.

Question 36. I have a real _____ going to places where I don't know anyone.

VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

Question 37. "Be polite with my guests," mom said.

→ Mom asked me _____

Question 38. "Don't you ever do this again," the policeman said.

→ The policeman ordered the man _____

Question 39. "We are going to buy a new car because the old one is irreparable," he said.

→ They said that _____

Question 40. "Have the police found the missing girl?" she asked.

→ She asked me _____

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