

FIRST MID-TERM TEST 5

A. LISTENING

I. Listen to the conversation about living in the countryside in Japan. Circle A, B or C to answer each question. You will listen TWICE. Track 9

1. Where is Sam living now?
A. in England B. in Japan C. in Europe
2. What does he like about the village?
A. the mountains B. the ocean C. the pollution
3. How does he feel about the people in the village?
A. difficult B. friendly C. easy
4. Which among these is true about Sam's attitude towards the weather in the village?
A. He likes it very much. B. He thinks it is comfortable. C. He hates it.
5. What is the most unusual about the village in Sam's opinion?
A. There are many snakes. B. All snakes are green. C. Snakes like to stay in his office.

II. Listen to a talk about teenagers and technology. Fill each of the gaps with no more than TWO words. You will listen TWICE. Track 10

6. Nowadays teenagers can be called a _____.
7. Teenagers like _____ friends on the Internet.
8. Teenagers can _____ what time to do something.
9. Playing computer games makes teenagers _____ less on their lessons in class.
10. The parents of these teenagers are finding ways to _____ their children's interest in technology.

B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following question.

11. A. protected B. visited C. destroyed D. evacuated
12. A. machine B. change C. teacher D. choose

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question.

13. A. natural B. disaster C. ability D. biology
14. A. poison B. homeless C. visual D. explore

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question.

15. If teachers teach environmental issues at school, students would be more aware of protecting wildlife.
A. teach B. aware of C. would D. issues
16. My friend said that he would be doing an experiment at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
A. would B. doing C. at D. tomorrow

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following question.

17. I don't mind _____ to her about this.
A. to talk B. talk C. talking D. talks
18. The victims on the roof of the houses _____ with food and water by the rescue team.
A. provided B. will be provided C. were provided D. had provided
19. Look at your weekly schedule. Your presentation on thermal pollution _____ at 10 o'clock.
A. is starting B. starts C. had started D. has started
20. My friend tried _____ you lots of times but couldn't get through.
A. to call B. call C. calling D. called
21. They told me that they would play tennis _____.
A. next morning B. the next morning C. tomorrow D. today
22. She is looking forward _____ her grandparents again soon.
A. see B. to see C. seeing D. to seeing

23. _____ occurs when two people look at each other's eyes at the same time.

- A. Eye contact B. Conversation C. Chatting D. Talking

24. If we _____ throwing garbage into the river, it will be polluted.

- A. will stop B. stop C. don't stop D. won't stop

25. Nowadays, many people tend to use mobile phones instead of _____.

- A. snail mails B. emails C. landline phones D. video chatting

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchange.

26. Mary: "How long have you been friend with John?" - David: " _____ "

- A. I meet him at your house. B. For ten years.
C. In May 2020. D. It's very far.

27. Tom: "Would you like to join our Greener Club?" - Nam: " _____ "

- A. You're welcome. B. Yes, I'd love to. C. No, I won't. D. Yes, I do to.

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

28. She tried to call him several times but couldn't get through.

- A. arrive B. reach C. contact D. keep in touch

29. Science and technology have enormous effects on economic development.

- A. important B. tiny C. huge D. special

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following question.

30. In the future, maybe voice calls will disappear. We will use video chatting to talk and to see a friend at the same time.

- A. vanish B. replace C. appear D. exist

31. The invention of the airplane is very important.

- A. significant B. insignificant C. easy D. essential

C. READING

I. 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.

The computer is undoubtedly one of the most amazing and important (32) _____ of the twentieth century. Boring or time-consuming jobs which, in the past, would have been (33) _____ out by hundreds of workers can now be done by one small computer. However, the (34) _____ of the computer has not been entirely problem-free. Many people feel that we are already too dependent (35) _____ computers. They think that computers themselves are (36) _____ too powerful, and that people are no longer in control of them.

32. A. invents B. inventors C. inventions D. inventories

33. A. carried B. taken C. brought D. turned

34. A. way B. use C. usage D. means

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

36. A. running B. coming C. keeping D. becoming

II. Read the following passage and Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

SAVING THE ENVIRONMENT: ONE HOME AT A TIME

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. It takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

37. Pollution is caused by the following sources except _____.

- A. water in rivers
- B. water from households
- C. wastes
- D. house chemicals

38. Recycling can help us _____.

- A. never cut down trees
- B. produce more paper products
- C. place garbage bins easily
- D. use products again and again

39. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.

- A. fully use the washing machine
- B. repair leaky faucets
- C. take short showers instead of baths
- D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

40. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.

- A. plants need to develop
- B. waste can be recycled and reused
- C. a person can do it in his home
- D. an average man produces compost for plants

41. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. cutting down
- B. the number
- C. recycling
- D. effort

D. WRITING

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one.

42. Air pollution may harm human's lungs.

- A. Air pollution may cause lung diseases.
- B. Air pollution is harmful for man's lungs.
- C. Human's lungs may be harmful to air pollution.
- D. Lung diseases may cause air pollution.

43. "I want to become a scientist." Phong said.

- A. Phong said that he wanted to become a scientist.
- B. Phong said that I wanted to become a scientist
- C. Phong said that he wanted to became a scientist
- D. Phong said that he wants to become a scientist

44. I like watching television more than reading newspapers.

- A. I enjoy both watching television and reading newspapers.
- B. I prefer watching television than reading newspapers.
- C. I prefer watching television to reading newspapers.
- D. I like reading newspapers than watching television.

45. My friend wants to buy that dress, but she doesn't have enough money.

- A. If my friend had enough money, she will buy that dress.
- B. If my friend has enough money, she can buy that dress.
- C. If my friend had enough money, she could buy that dress.
- D. If my friend have enough money, she could buy that dress.

II. Choose the correct sentence A, B, C, or D that is built front the words and phrases given.

46. powerful/ property/,/ a/ lots/ caused/ of/ Yesterday,/ damage/ earthquake/ to/.

- A. Yesterday, a powerful earthquake caused lots of damage to property.
- B. A powerful earthquake caused lots damage to of property yesterday.
- C. Lots of damage to property caused by a earthquake so powerful.
- D. A powerful earthquake that yesterday caused lots of damage to property.

47. water pollution/ solid waste/ dumping/ rivers/ lakes/ oceans/ and/ to/ into/ leads.

- A. Water pollution happens because of dumping solid waste into rivers, lakes and oceans.
 B. Water pollution happens when people dumping solid waste into rivers, lakes and oceans.
 C. Dumping solid waste into rivers, lakes and oceans leads to water pollution.
 D. Dumping solid waste into rivers, lakes and oceans leads in water pollution.
48. He / decided / go / work / a school / a quite remote area/ ./
- A. He has decided to going to work in a school in a quite remote area.
 B. He has decided to go to work in a school in a quite remote area.
 C. He has decided to have gone to work in a school in a quite remote area.
 D. He has decided going to work in a school in a quite remote area.
49. Communicate / express / thoughts / with / words / called / verbal communication ./
- A. Communicating by expressing your thoughts with words is being called verbal communication.
 B. Communicating by expressing your thoughts with words is called verbal communication.
 C. Communicating with expressing your thoughts with words is called verbal communication.
 D. Communicating through expressing your thoughts with words are called verbal communication.
50. Learn/ English/ help/ us/ get over/ language barriers ./
- A. Learn English helps us get over language barriers.
 B. Learning English helps us get over the language barriers.
 C. To Learn English help us get over the language barriers.
 D. Learnt English helps US to get over the language barriers.