

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA GIỮA KỲ 2 – NĂM HỌC 2018-2019

Môn: TIẾNG ANH – ĐỀ DỰ TRỮ

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Họ và tên thí sinh:..... SBD:.....

➤ Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 01: A. teach B. break C. deal D. clean
Question 02: A. cabinet B. capital C. capable D. captain

➤ Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 03: A. contain B. conquer C. conserve D. conceal
Question 04: A. pollution B. computer C. currency D. allowance

➤ Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 05: The number of homeless people in Nepal have increased sharply due to the recent severe earthquake.

A. of B. have C. due to D. severe earthquake

Question 06: Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws to prevent it.

A. poaching B. seriously C. stricter laws D. it

Question 07: It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large office building is technically different from a single-family home.

A. common knowledge B. large office
C. technically D. from a single-family home

➤ Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 08: Without your help, I _____ the technical problem with my computer the other day

A. wouldn't solve B. couldn't have solved C. could solve D. can's solve

Question 09: This part of the country is famous _____ its beautiful landscapes and fine cuisine

A. about B. with C. of D. for

Question 10: In a modern family, the husband is expected to join hands with his wife to _____ the household chores

A. do B. run C. take D. make

Question 11: Most psychologists agree that the basic structure of an individual's personality is _____.

A. by the age of five it is quite well established
B. quite well established by the age of five
C. well established quite by the age of five
D. by the age of five and quite well established

Question 12: The Government has brought _____ a new law in an effort to prevent further environmental deterioration.

A. in B. about C. up D. on

Question 13: She took a course in fine arts _____ starting her own business in interior design.

A. with a view to B. in terms of C. in order to D. with preference to

Question 14: The US president Barack Obama _____ an official visit to Vietnam in May 2016, which is of great significance to the comprehensive bilateral partnership.

A. delivered B. paid C. offered D. gave

Question 15: Candidates are requested to _____ the form to the admissions officer by July 25th.

A. fill out B. show up C. pass over D. hand in

Question 16: The firefighters' single-minded devotion to the rescue of the victims of the fire was _____.

A. respecting B. respective C. respectful D. respectable

Question 17: The university administrations are introducing new measures to _____ that the enrolment process runs smoothly.

- A. maintain B. improve C. facilitate D. ensure

Question 18: Sorry for being late. I was _____ in the traffic for more than an hour.

- A. carried on B. held up C. put off D. taken after

Question 19: She was tired and couldn't keep _____ the group.

- A. up with B. up against C. on to D. out of

➤ **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 20: A waiter in a restaurant is talking to a customer who has just finished his meal there.

Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.

- **Waiter:** "Here's your bill, sir" - **Customer:** " _____."

- A. Don't mention it B. Can I pay by credit card?

- C. What do you have? D. You're welcome

Question 21: Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle's upcoming birthday. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange.

- **Tom:** "Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?" - **Kyle:** " _____."

- A. It's my honour B. Let's do it then

- C. The more the merrier D. That's right

➤ **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 22: Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. very tired B. completely wet C. refreshed D. cleansed

Question 23: The overall aim of the book is to help bridge the gap between theory and practice, particularly in language teaching.

- A. increase the understanding B. reduce the difference

- C. minimize the limitations D. construct a bridge

➤ **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 24: Drivers are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are few and far between on the highway.

- A. easy to find B. difficult to access C. unlikely to happen D. impossible to reach

Question 25: We managed to get to school in time despite the heavy rain.

- A. earlier than a particular moment B. later than expected

- C. early enough to do something D. as long as expected

➤ **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 26: *Since we had nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.*

- A. Having nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.

- B. Have nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.

- C. Since having nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.

- D. Because having nothing else to do, we decided to go for a walk.

Question 27: *It's possible that she didn't hear what I said.*

- A. She may not hear what I said

- B. She might not hear what I said

- C. She may not have hear what I said.

- D. She might have not heard what I said.

Question 28: *I haven't gone to the cinema for ten years.*

- A. It was ten years ago I went to the cinema.

- B. The last time I went to the cinema was ten years.

- C. I last went to the cinema ten years ago.

- D. It's ten years I haven't gone to the cinema.

➤ **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 29: *The robber changed his address all the time. He didn't want the police to find him.*

- A. The robber changed his address all the time in order not want the police to find him.
- B. The robber changed his address all the time so as to want the police not to find him.
- C. The robber changed his address all the time as so that the police didn't find him.
- D. The robber changed his address all the time in order for the police not to find him.

Question 30: *He was exhausted by his work. He threw himself on his bed.*

- A. Being exhausted by his work, he threw himself on his bed.
- B. He was exhausted by his work throwing himself on his bed.
- C. He was exhausted by his work and throw himself on his bed.
- D. He was exhausted by his work then threw himself on his bed.

➤ *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.*

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes (31) _____ liber; the Latin word for "book". (32) _____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (33) _____ audio visual and online databases. In addition (34) _____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (35) _____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to succeeding generations.

From "Library (institution) " by Richard S. Halsey et al.

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|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Question 31: | A. to | B. in | C. from | D. out |
| Question 32: | A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. However | D. Despite |
| Question 33: | A. but also | B. as well | C. only if | D. or else |
| Question 34: | A. in | B. on | C. from | D. to |
| Question 35: | A. has | B. are | C. is | D. have |

➤ *Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.*

Why is it that flying to New York from London will leave you feeling less tired than flying to London from New York? The answer may be a clear case of biology not being able to keep up with technology. Deep inside the brain there is a "clock" that governs every aspect of the body's functioning: sleep and wake cycles, levels of alertness, performance, mood, hormone levels, digestion, body temperature and so on. **It** regulates all of these functions on a 24-hour basis and is called the circadian clock (from the Latin, circa "about" + dies "day").

This body clock programmes us to be sleepy twice a day, between 3-5 a.m and again between 3-5 p.m. Afternoon tea and siesta times are all cultural responses to our natural biological sleepiness in the afternoon. One of the major causes of the travelers' **malady** known as jet lag is the non-alignment of a person's internal body clock with clocks in the external world. Crossing different time zones confuses the circadian clock, which then has to adjust to the new time and patterns of light and activity. To make matters more complex, not all internal body functions adjust at the same rate. So your sleep/wake may adjust to a new time zone at one rate, while your temperature adjusts at a different pace. Your digestion may be on a different schedule altogether.

Though we live in a 24-hour day, the natural tendency of the body clock is to extend our day beyond 24 hours. It is contrary to our biological programming to shrink our day. That is why travelling in a westward direction is more body-clock friendly than flying east. NASA studies of long haul pilots showed that westward travel was associated with significantly better sleep quantity and quality than eastward flights. When flying west, you are "extending" your day, thus travelling in the natural direction of your internal clock. Flying eastward will involve "shrinking" or reducing your day and is in direct opposition to your internal clock's natural tendency.

One of the more common complaints of travelers is that their sleep becomes disrupted. There are many reasons for this: Changing time zones and schedules, changing light and activity levels, trying to sleep when your body clock is programmed to be awake, disruption of the internal circadian clock and working longer hours. Sleep loss, jet lag and fatigue can seriously affect our ability to function well.

Judgment and decision-making can be reduced by 50%, attention by 75 percent, memory by 20 percent and communication by 30 percent. It is often suggested that you adjust your watch as soon as you board a plane, supposedly to try to help you adjust to your destination's schedule as soon as you arrive. But it can take the body clock several days to several weeks to fully adjust to a new time zone.

Question 36: The main function of the body clock is to _____.

- A. govern all the body's responses
- B. regulate the body's functions
- C. help us sleep
- D. help US adapt to a 24-hour cycle

Question 37: The word "It" refers to _____.

- A. the programme
- B. the body clock
- C. the function
- D. the brain

Question 38: Jet lag _____.

- A. makes our body clock operate badly
- B. causes our body clock to change
- C. extends the hours of our body clock
- D. upsets our body's rhythms

Question 39: The word "malady" is closest in meaning to

- A. illness
- B. bore
- C. thought
- D. feeling

Question 40: The direction you fly in _____.

- A. helps you sleep better.
- B. alters your body's natural rhythms.
- C. affects the degree of jet lag.
- D. extends or shrinks your body clock.

Question 41: According to the article, _____

- A. various factors stop US sleeping when we fly.
- B. travelers complain about the negative effects of flying.
- C. flying seriously affects your judgment and decision-making.
- D. jet lag can affect different abilities differently.

Question 42: On the subject of avoiding jet lag the article _____

- A. makes no suggestions.
- B. says there is nothing you can do.
- C. proposes gradually adjusting your body clock.
- D. suggests changing the time on your watch.

➤ **Read the following passage and Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

The ability to conduct electricity is one of the key properties of a metal. Other solid material such as silicon can conduct electricity but only effectively at certain temperatures. Also, some substances such as salt (sodium chloride) can conduct when molten or when dissolved in water. The ability of metals to conduct electricity is due to how their atoms bond together. In order to bond together the metal atoms lose at least one of their outermost electrons. This leaves the metal atoms with a positive charge and they are now strictly ions. The lost electrons are free to move in what are known as a sea of electrons. Since the electrons are negatively charged they attract the ions and this is what keeps the structure together.

An electric current is a flow of charge and since the electrons in the sea of electrons are free to move they can be made to flow in one direction when a source of electrical energy such as a battery is connected to the metal. Hence we have an electric current flowing through the wire, and this is what makes metals such good conductors of electricity. The only other common solid conducting material that pencil users are likely to encounter is graphite (what the 'lead' of a pencil is made from). Graphite is a form of carbon and again the carbon atoms bond in such a way that there is a sea of electrons that can be made to flow as an electric current. Likewise, if we have an ionic substance like salt we can make the electrically charged ions flow to create a current but only when those ions are free to move, either when the substance is a liquid or dissolved in water. In its solid state an ionic substance like salt cannot conduct electricity as its charged ions cannot flow.

Electrical insulators are substances that cannot conduct electricity well either, because they contain no charged particles or any charged particles they might contain do not flow easily. Water itself is a poor conductor of electricity as it does not contain a significant amount of fully charged particles (the ends of a water molecule are partly charged but overall the molecule is neutral). However, most water we encounter does contain dissolved charged particles, so it will be more conductive than pure water. Many of the problems that occur when touching electrical devices with wet hands result from the ever-present salt that is left on our skin through perspiration and it dissolves in the water to make it more conductive.

By Helena Gillespie and Rob Gillespie, Science for Primary School Teacher. OUP

Question 43: Electrical conductivity is _____.

- A. one of the most important properties of metals

- B. one of the key properties of most solid materials
- C. impossible for any substance when it is dissolved in water
- D. completely impossible for silicon

Question 44: According to the passage, a metal can conduct electricity due to_____.

- A. the absence of free electrons
- B. its atoms with a positive charge
- C. the way its atoms bond together
- D. the loss of one electron in the core of its atoms

Question 45: The word "outermost" in paragraph 1 mostly means_____.

- A. the lightest
- B. nearest to the inside
- C. furthest from the inside
- D. the heaviest

Question 46: The atoms of a metal can bond together because_____.

- A. the lost electrons cannot move freely in the sea of electrons
- B. electrons can flow in a single direction
- C. they lose all of electrons
- D. negatively charged electrons attract positive ions

Question 47: Salt in its solid state is not able to conduct electricity because_____.

- A. it has free electrons
- B. its charged ions can flow easily
- C. it cannot create any charge ions
- D. its charged ions are not free to move

Question 48: The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to.

- A. charged ions
- B. electric currents
- C. charged particles
- D. electrical insulator

Question 49: We can have problems when touching electrical devices with wet hands because.

- A. the water itself is a good conductor of electricity
- B. the water dissolves the salt on our skin and becomes more conductive
- C. the water contains too many neutral molecules
- D. the water containing no charged particles makes it more conductive

Question 50: Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Electrical Energy
- B. Electrical Devices
- C. Electrical Insulators
- D. Electrical Conductivity

_____ **THE END** _____