TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN TỔ TIẾNG ANH TUẦN 31 (TỪ 15/04 ĐẾN 19/04)

WEEK 31

Period 61-62: REVIEW FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. A. No crossing. B. No parking on odd days.

C. No parking on even day. D. No entry.

2. A. No crossing. B. No parking on odd days.

C. No parking on even day. D. No entry.

3. A. No walking. B. No entry.

C. End of high way. D. No car.

J Cai.

4. A. No trucks. B. No traffic.

C. Speech limit. D. Length limit.

5. A. Rest. B. Parking.

C. The handicaped parking. D. U - turn.





II/WORD FORM

UNIT 6 THE ENVIRONMENT

1. environment (n)	3. disappoint (v)	5. heavy (adj)	8. prevent (v)
→environmental (adj)	→disappointed (adj)	→heavily (adv)	→prevention (n)
→environmentalist (n)	→disappointing (adj)	6. extreme (adj)	9. achieve (v)
2. conserve (v)	→ disappointment (n)	→extremely (adv)	→achievement (n)
→conservation (n)	4. protect (v)	7. minimize (v)	10. polite (adj)
→conservationist (n)	→protection (n)	→minimum (n)	→ politely (adv)
			→politeness (n)

1. Many people are concerned about the pollution of the	(environmental)
2. Some groups have declared a boycott of tourism on the island.	(environment)
3.Mr. Brown is a famous in the town.	(environmental)
4are interested in the protection of the environment.	(conserve)
5. More woodland is needed for wildlife	(conserve)
6. To electricity, we are cutting down on our heating.	(conservation)
7. I'm sorry to you, but there aren't any tickets left.	(disappointment)
8. He could see the in her eyes.	(disappoint)
9. I'm that people have spoiled this area.	(disappoint)
10.It is that our environment is more and more polluted.	(disappoint)
11. Are we doing enough to protect the environment?	(protection)
12. He wears a helmet as	(protect)
13. He tried to push the door open.	(heavily)
14. I think the government should fine anyone using dynamite to catch fish.	(heavy)
15. We are working under pressure at the moment.	(extremely)
16. She found it difficult to get a job.	(extreme)
17. Use public transport or we won't pollution.	(minimum)

18. You'll need £200 19. His back injury may 20 is better the second part of the second p	him from him from han cure, so start taking her goal is to make all the plant and helpful.	m playing in tomorrow'ng care of yourself. Il. Ayers into a united team ul.		(minimize) (prevention) (prevent) (achievement) (achieve) (politeness) (polite) (polite)
UNIT 7 SAVING ENERG	GY			
1.effect (n)	3. innovate (v)	6. ultimate (adj) 9. n	need (v)
→ effective (adj)	\rightarrow innovation (n)	→ ultimately (a	ıdv) → ı	necessary (adj)
→ effectively (adv)	4.install (v)	7.suggest (v)	\rightarrow	necessity (n):
2. efficiency (n)	→ installation (n)	→ suggestion (n) 10.	consume(v)
→ efficient (adj)	5.sun (n)	8. replace (v)	\rightarrow	consumer (n)
→ efficiently (adv)	→ solar (adj)	→ replacement	(n) $\rightarrow c$	onsumption(n)
1. Her brother managed the 2. Solar energy will be the 3. Farms can have both pos 4. The costumer wants proc 5. He always solves every 6. This is simply the most 7. The companies should re 8. There must be a lot of 9. They will 10 11. The 12. We should use 13, v. 14. We will accept 15. Can you make a 16. They usir 17. You should 18. If your passport is stole 19. It's to 20. Gas and oil are not luxe 21. Mrs. Ha 22. There are some ways to 23. The w 24. The electricity industry	most	source of power in theon the contain about energy way to do it new products. our factory. ne roof of my house. stem will take several dource of energy. and of oil or gas to mining the environment. sibility for whatever happening garbage? trap food. lb with an energy-saving or a ound the schoolyard in modern life. g faufet immediately in y manager is her mother.	ays. nize air pollution ppens. g bulb immediately	(Ultimate) (ultimately) (suggest) (suggestion) (replacement)
I. Choose the word or phras	e (A. B. C or D) that i	best fits the snace in eac	h sentence (2.5 r	ots)
1. Please turn				/
A. on		C. down		
2. Tornadoes can suck up a				
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. for	
3. It's some months				
A. in 4. A looks lik	B. since	C. for	D. at	
		C. tidal wave	D. flood	

5. "I think we should fill a	ll the buckets w	ith water."	_ "	.,,	
A. I agree with you	a B. Thanks		C. Well done	D. It's nice of you to say so	
6 . The boy to I len	t my money is p				
A. that	B. whom		C. who	D. which	
7. The men and the elephan					
A. which	B. that	(C. whom	D. who	
8 .A tropical storm which is	reaches 120 met	ers per hour	is called a	In North and South America.	
A. typhoon	B. cyclone	C	. hurricane	D. tornado	
9.Thesays it'll be	•				
A. film 10 .Many people become _	because	e of the natu	ral disasters ev	very year.	
A. homeland	B. homesicl	k C	. homeless	D. homework	
Answers: 1	2	2	4	5	
Answers: 1.	4	3	4	5 10	
6	7	8	9	10	
II. Read the signs and ch	oose the best an	<u>iswer</u> (0.5pt))		
11. What does this sign sa	y?				
			A. Nobody	here	
	2		B. Speak lo	oudly	
			C. Don't m	ake noise	
			D. No talka	ativeness	
12. What does this sign sa	v?				
12. What does this sign sa	.y .		A No food	ing animals	
			B. Beware		
G:			C. No food		
•			D. no wild	animals	
Answers: 11	12				
III. Choose the word (A, I	B, C or D) that l	best fits the s	pace in the fol	llowing passage. (1.5 pts)	.1
The natural (13)	(1 1	called " 11da	i waves often	suddenly. They are	the
result of an abrupt shift in	the underwater	r movement	of the Earth. ((15) the late 2004, a serie	s of
				and some other Asian countries. The fam	
resorts such as Phuket and killed.	1 Fifi were (17)		destroyed. A	A large (18) of people w	vere
13.A. earthquakes	B. disasters		C. hurric	canes D. tornadoes	
14.A. occur	B. collapse		C. dama		
15.A. On	B. For			D. Since	
16.A. sucked up	B. expected			D. struck	
17.A. completion	-			olete D. completely	
	B. number		C. comp.	y D. dea Answers :	
				18	
13 17	13	10	1/•	, 10,	

IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 19 to 22 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D) for the questions 23 and 24.(1.5pts)

Flood are common natural disasters that can affect milions of people around the world. They destroy houses and buildings, and carry soil away from valuable farming land. Floods can also contaminate drinking water and lead to diseases.

At least once a year the **plains** around large river are flooded. This is due to the amount of water that rivers bring with them, because of heavy rainfall of melting snowin the mountainous regions. Thunderstoms can cause flash floods, in which small rivers can swell quickly and carry up to ten times the normal amount of water. Tropical storms, cyclones and hurricanes also lead to flooding. Hurricane Katrina causeda massive flooding of the whole Missisippi Delta in 2004.

Floods are not always destructive natural events. Before the Assuan High Dam was built yearly floods in Egypt brought along nutrients and made the land around the Nile very fertile. Every year floods during the moonsoon season in Bangladesh deposit fertile soil but also kill thousands of people and leave milions homeless.

A.True or false statements:

19

19 Tropical storms,	thunderstorms, cyclone	es and hurricanes whi	ch is cau	se of flood .
20 Hurricane Katrin	a cause a massive flood	ling of the whole Mis	ssisippi D	Oelta eleven years ago.
21 The plains around	d large rivers flooded n	nore than once per ye	ar.	
22 The flood is alwa	ys bad event.			
B.Choose the best an	swer:			
23. What are NOT the dama	ges caused by flood?			
A.Destroying houses	and building.			
B.Polluting drinking	water.			
C.Causing diseases				
D. Causing unempoy	rment			
24. What does the word "pl	ain" mean?			
A.flat lands	B. small rivers	C. valleys		D. low mountains
Answers:1920	2122	23	24	
V. Use the correct form of the				
25. Da Nang will be				
26. These hills were formed			upt)	
27. There is a	on every pac	ket of cigarettes. (war	n)	
28. They ate	food last mon	th. (can)	,	
29. The	of their house left then	n no place to live. (des	stroy)	
30. She				
Answers :25	26	27		
28	29	30		
VI. Rearrange the groups of 31. use / shouldn't / We / pla 32. in more than/ the world's Answers: 31	stic bags / hard / becaus / volcanic eruption/ It w	e / they're / to dissolveras/ 50 years./ largest/	e	
VII. Rewrite each of the following printed before it. (2.0pts) 33. It rained heavily. We coefficiently be couldn't go out because 34. She was sick, but she we have the Although	uldn't go out. sse of the	other way so that it m	eans alm	ost the same as thesentence
35. Why don't you have a d				

→ I suggest you				
	t girl? She lives next-door to 1			
→ Do			?	
A				
Answers:				
33. We couldn't go ou	t because of		?	
34. Although				
35. I suggest you				
36. Do			?	
		TEST 3		
I. Choose the word	or phrase (A, B, C or D) tha	t best fits the space or best	answers the question s	<u>ziven</u>
in eachsentence. (3	-		_	
	u 14, thí sinh <u>chỉ viết mẫu t</u>	<u>ư</u> (A, B, C hoặc D) đại di	ện cho câu trả lời đú	ng vào
<u>PhầnANSWERS)</u>				ANSWERS
1 Which would have	the underlined new maneyane	d differently from that of th	a athama?	7
A. inst ea d	the underlined part pronounce B. b <u>ea</u> ch		D. clean	1.
	the underlined part pronounce			
	B. highland <u>s</u>	C. celsiu <u>s</u>	D. tru <u>s</u> t	2.
_	a different stress pattern from		D. 114 <u>5</u> 1	
A. behavior		C. eruption	D. battery	3.
	a different stress pattern from		D. battery	
A. minority		C. documentary	D. environment	4.
5. They	English four years ago.	c. documentary	D. chvironinent	
	B. will learn	C. learnt	D. have learnt	5.
	a collection of valuable or pred			
A. Environment		C. Garbage	D. Dynamite	6.
7. Ai	s a violently destructive wind	storm which moves in a circ	ele.	
A. tidal wave	B. tornado	C. flood	D. volcano	7.
8. The most	earthquake in Japanese	history damaged Tokyo and	1 Yokohama.	
A. disastrous	B. predictive	C. dangerous	D. various	8.
	are expensive to	o run.		
	B. things	C. appliances	D. machines	9.
10. "Let me congrat	culate you on winning the scho	olarship, Thoa." – "	·,·	10
A. I have no idea	l! B. No, thank you!	C. Not at all.	D. Why not?	10.
11. We have to	our environment to k	teep it from harm before it's	too late.	11.
				│ 12

A. protect	B. minimize	C. provide	D. prevent	
12 We should	1	io		14.
A. effectively	B. ultimately	is very precious and fairly ra C. ordinarily	nre. D. profitably	
13. Waste paper and bott	•	•	D. promadly	
A. by	B. to	C. in	D. for	
14. Dalat,		ood, is well known for beau		
A. that	B. which	C. where	D. when	
		, B, C or D) for questions 1		
	, thí sinh <u>chỉ viết mẫu</u>	<u>tư</u> (A, B, C hoặc D) đại di	iện cho câu trả lời đúng	g vào <u>Phần</u>
ANSWERS)	0			ANSWERS
15. What does the sign n	nean !	D 0 1	,	15.
A. Turn off the lights		B. Stop wasting elect	•	
C. Keep the lights do	wn	D. Remove the lights	3	
OFF				
16. This picture gives us	:			16.
A. warning on keeping	g personal hygiene	B. notice on a serious	s disease	10.
C. instructions to avoi		D. guides to stay clea	an and healthy	
(Từ câu 17 đến câu 22 <u>ANSWERS)</u>	, thí sinh <u>chỉ viết mẫu</u>	s the space in the following tư (A, B, C hoặc D) đại di	iện cho câu trả lời đúng	g vào <u>Phần</u>
	•	can live without energy. So	•	4416141500
` ' 	· ·	have many ways to save ene	ergy in our nome.	ANSWERS
One of those ways is using	=	=		17.
	=	ve go out or in (19)		17.
-		cooking. Besides, we shoul		18.
= -	= =	p us not only save money bu	-	
		ole one. It also has low carbo		19.
		, using renew		20
your electricity bills. In ((22)we ne	ed to save energy so that en	ergy can't run out of	20.
and continues to serve hi	uman's life.			21.
17. A. pollute	B. conserve	C. volunteer	D. spoil	
18. A. naturally	B. shortly	C. economically	D. politely	22.
19. A. unneccessary		C. necessity	D. necessary	_
20. A. destroying		C. turning	D. saving	
21. A. However22. A. conclude	B. Moreover B. sum up	C. Therefore C. summary	D. Whatever	
44. A. Conclude	D. Sulli up	C. summary	D. consequence	

IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 23 đến câu 28, ANSWERS)	thí sinh <u>chỉ viết mẫu</u>	u tư (A, B, C hoặc D) đạ	i diện cho câu trả lời đún	ig vào <u>Phần</u>
	or Tet, is Vietnam's m	ain holiday. It is the bigges	st and the most important	ANSWERS
occasion in the year which	n falls sometimes betv	veen 19 th January and 20 F	ebruary on the Western	
Calendar. Tet's preparatio	ns and celebrations us	sed to be spread over mont	hs, but nowadays	23.
the holiday is much shorte	er. However, a great de	eal of excitement still build	ds up well before Tet.	
		g gifts, cleaning and decora	ating their houses and	24.
cooking <u>traditional</u> foods	_			25.
•		mily members and friends		26.
New Year's wishes. Child		•	•	
= =		entertainment. Tet is really	a time of fun and	27.
festivals throughout the co	•			28.
23. Tet is always on 20 th F				
24. Nowadays, Tet lasts lo				
25. According to the passa				
26. Tet is a great occasion	• •			
27. What is the closet mea	=			
A. customary	B. usual	C. occasional	D. intentional	
28. What can be inferred f				
A. Tet is the most impo		= =		
B. People don't need to				
C. Children aren't exci	ted about the coming	of Tet.		
D. None is correct.				
V. <u>Use the correct form of</u> (Từ câu 29 đến câu 34, th		<u>uch sentence.</u> (1.5 pts) <u>n điền</u> vào <u>Phần ANSWE</u>	RS bên dưới câu hỏi)	
29. . If the	=			
30. I'd like to thank every	one for helping to mal	ke this day	(memory))
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		in the w	orld. (environment)	
32. Good				
33. It is that			(disappoin	ıt)
34. It's a good crop because			\ 11	,
ANSWERS	20	30	21	
	29		31. 34.	-
	34		34	_
(Từ câu 35 đến câu 36, the dưới câu hỏi để hình thàn 35. hearing from you / look	hí sinh <u>viết tiếp các nh</u> nh câu hoàn chỉnh) forward to / from your	company. / I / seeing good r	ung trình tự vào Phần AN esponse / and //	<u>SWERS bên</u>
	rs want / only work effe	ectively / products that will r	not / save money. //	
ANSWERS				
35. I				

36. The consumers want

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentenceprinted before it. (1.0pt)

(*Tùr câu 37 đến câu 40, thí sinh hoàn thành phần trả lời bên dưới mỗi câu*)

37. People should use enery-saving bulbs to save electricity.

→ We suggest that energy-saving

38. You'll meet Henry tomorrow. He's also a member of the board.

→ Henry,

39. The traffic was very bad, but we arrived on time.

→ Although

40. He is an active learner.

→He _____

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TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN TỔ TIẾNG ANH TUẦN 31 (TỪ 15/04 ĐẾN 19/04)

WEEK 31

Period 61-62: REVIEW FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 30

EXERCISES

I. WORD FORM

2/Tsunami,earthquakes and typhoons arenatural
4/_Cannedfood is very convenient for campers?(can) -Adj 5/Todayscientistscan predict when a tidal wave will hit land.(science)-Ns 6/It was frightening sight for Pliny to seethe volcaniceruption ofMt.Vesuvius.(erupt)-N 7/The mountain was full ofvolcanicrock and ash when the eruption was over.(volcano) -Adj 8/Mr Robinson is aweatherman He presents weather reports on TV every night.(weather) -N 9/
5/Today scientists
6/It was frightening sight for Pliny to see the volcanic eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.(erupt)-N 7/The mountain was full of volcanic rock and ash when the eruption was over.(volcano) -Adj 8/Mr Robinson is a weatherman .He presents weather reports on TV every night.(weather) -N 9/CentralVietnam is often affected by droughts. (centre) - Adj 10/If we want to look after the environment, we should protecttropicalrainforests.(tropic)-Adj 11/We've decided to travel _overlandbecause we don't want to get seasick and airsick.(land)- Adv 12/That tsunami was the most _disastrous of the year 2004.(disaster) -Adj 13/Thousands of people have been madehomeless by the flooding and are in need of food, clothing and shelter.(home) -Adj 14/We left townsafely before the lava hit it.(safety) -Adv 15/It is _dangerous for you to live in an earthquake zone.(danger) -Adj 16/The sky is very cloudy It's going to rain.(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck by lightning, you'll die.(light) -Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought total destruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/The majority of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim.(major) -N 20/We're having a party in the garden, so I hope it'll be (sun) - Adj 21/Such a war would be disastrous for countries.(disaster) -Adj 22/Our prediction the typhoon didn't caused any damage on the village.(luck) -Adv 24/He is one of the best scientists in the world.(science) -Ns 25/The school was completely destroyed by fire.(complete) -Adv 26/Thousands of people were disastrously killed in that morning.(disaster) - Adv 27/The tornado hit the village without any warnings (warn) -Ns
7/The mountain was full of _volcanie_ rock and ash when the eruption was over.(volcano) -Adj 8/Mr Robinson is a _weathermanHe presents weather reports on TV every night.(weather) -N 9/CentralVietnam is often affected by droughts. (centre) - Adj 10/If we want to look after the environment, we should protecttropicalrainforests.(tropic)-Adj 11/We've decided to travel _overland _ because we don't want to get seasick and airsick.(land)- Adv 12/That tsunami was the most _disastrous of the year 2004.(disaster) -Adj 13/Thousands of people have been made _homeless by the flooding and are in need of food, clothing and shelter.(home) -Adj 14/We left town _ safely before the lava hit it.(safety) -Adv 15/It is _dangerous for you to live in an earthquake zone.(danger) -Adj 16/The sky is verycloudyIt's going to rain.(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck by _lightning, you'll die.(light) -Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought totaldestruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/Themajority of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim.(major) -N 20/We're having a party in the garden, so I hope it'll be sunny (sun) - Adj 21/Such a war would be disastrous for countries.(disaster) - Adj 22/Our _prediction turns out to be correct.(predict) -N 23/ _Luckily , the typhoon didn't caused any damage on the village.(luck) -Adv 24/He is one of the best scientists in the world.(science) -Ns 25/The school was completely _destroyed by fire.(complete) -Adv 26/Thousands of people were _disastrously _ killed in that morning.(disaster) - Adv 27/The tornado hit the village without any _warnings(warn) -Ns
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10/If we want to look after the environment, we should protecttropicalrainforests.(tropic)-Adj 11/We've decided to travel _overlandbecause we don't want to get seasick and airsick.(land)- Adv 12/That tsunami was the most _disastrous of the year 2004.(disaster) -Adj 13/Thousands of people have been made _homeless by the flooding and are in need of food, clothing and shelter.(home) -Adj 14/We left townsafely before the lava hit it.(safety) -Adv 15/It is _dangerous for you to live in an earthquake zone.(danger) -Adj 16/The sky is very cloudyIt's going to rain.(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck by _lightning, you'll die.(light) -Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought total destruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/Themajority of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim.(major) -N 20/We're having a party in the garden, so I hope it'll be sunny (sun) - Adj 21/Such a war would be disastrous for countries.(disaster) -Adj 22/Our _prediction turns out to be correct.(predict) -N 23/ the typhoon didn't caused any damage on the village.(luck) -Adv 24/He is one of the best scientists in the world.(science) -Ns 25/The school was completely destroyed by fire.(complete) -Adv 26/Thousands of people were disastrously killed in that morning.(disaster) - Adv 27/The tornado hit the village without any warnings(warn) -Ns
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(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck by lightning <a href="mailto:nyou'll die.(light) - Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought total destruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/The <a (china)="" -adi<="" big="" href="mailto:mailto</td></tr><tr><td>and shelter.(home) -Adj 14/We left townsafelybefore the lava hit it.(safety) -Adv 15/It is _dangerousfor you to live in an earthquake zone.(danger) -Adj 16/The sky is verycloudyIt's going to rain.(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck bylightning, you'll die.(light) -Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought totaldestruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/Themajority of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim.(major) -N 20/We're having a party in the garden, so I hope it'll be</td></tr><tr><td>14/We left townsafely before the lava hit it.(safety) -Adv 15/It isdangerous for you to live in an earthquake zone.(danger) -Adj 16/The sky is verycloudyIt's going to rain.(cloud) -Adj 17/If you are struck bylightning, you'll die.(light) -Ving(N) 18/The hurricane brought totaldestruction to the city.(destroy) -N 19/Themajority of earthquakes occur around the Pacific Rim.(major) -N 20/We're having a party in the garden, so I hope it'll be sunny (sun) - 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(warn) -Ns</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr><tr><td>28/In Chinese language, typhoon means " td="" wind"="">
29/ <u>Thevolcanic eruption</u> caused a lot of bad effects.(volcano/erupt) –Adj/N
30/He is an <u>inexperienced</u> doctor who just graduated from the medical school last year.(experience)-Adj≠
II. MULTIPLE CHOICE
1. I think you should heavy books on the bottom shelf of your bookshelves. (move / place / damage / block)
2. Many people were injured when the building (erupted / <u>collapsed</u> / struck / destroyed)
3. Tidal waves are the result of anshift in the underwater. (amazing / alternative / abrupt / appalling)
4. Mount Pinatubo, is a volcano in the Philippines, erupted in 1991. (which / who / whom / whose)
5. Ninety percent ofoccur around the Pacific Rim knows as the "Ring of Fire"
(<u>earthquakes</u> / typhoons / thunderstorms / tornadoes)
6Ais a tropical storm which reaches 120 km per hour. (tsunami / typhoon / thunderstorm / tornado)

7.	.People can know when a volcano will nowadays, can't they? (break / warn / erupt / seek)
8.	A tropical storm which reaches 120 meter per hour is called in North and South American.
9.	(typhoon /cyclone / <u>hurricane</u> / tornado)
10.	Tornadoes or funnel-shaped storms can suck up anythingis in their path. (which /who /that / where)
	Theof Mount Pinatubo in 1991 was one of the worst natural disasters.(cyclone/earthquake / eruption
	damage)
12.	are funnel – shaped storms. (Thunderstorms / Tropical storms / Typhoons/ <u>Tornadoes</u>)
	Theof the volcano was a terrible disaster.(prediction / eruption / cyclone / shift)
	The 1991 volcanic eruption in the Philippines wasin the world in more than 50 years.
14.	(the largest / largest / larger / the larger)
15	
13.	A tropical storm is called a hurricane in North and South America when it 120 kilometers per hour
1.	(reaches / goes / takes / comes)
16.	Ninety percent of earthquakes occur the Pacific Rim knows as the "Ring of Fire". (around / at / in
	/about)
17.	In 1995, a huge earthquake struck the city of Kobe in Japan and caused severe
	(<u>damage</u> / destruction / shift / collapse)
18.	The Tsunamiin December 2004 in south East Asia killed more than 160,000 people. (disaster/disastrous
	disastrously / disasterring)
19.	When a tropical storm 120 kilometers per hour , it is called typhoon in Asia. (gets / reaches / comes
	has)
20.	A tsunami is a very large wave that causes a lot ofwhen it hits the
	land.(collapse/disaster/ <u>damage</u> /invention)
21.	A funnel-shaped storms passing overland below a thunderstorm is called a
	(tsunami / hurricane / tornado / typhoon)
22.	The roof under the weight of snow. (collapsed / pulled down / put away / broke off)
	The earthquake the city at two in the morning. (swept / hit / measured / occurred)
	Thousands of people died, and hundreds were injuredscientists had warned them about the eruption
<i>-</i> 1.	(although / when / before /because)
25	In 1995, a huge earthquake struck Kobe city in Japan and caused severe(damage/ destruction /shift /collapse)
	Ninety percent of earthquakes occur the Pacific Rim. (<u>around</u> , at, in, about)
	A / An is a sudden strong shaking of the ground. (snowstorm /tidal wave /earthquake /volcano)
	Many people becomebecause of the natural disasters. (homeland/ homesick/homeless/homework)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Kangaroos, which come Australia, have long tails. (to / in / from / with)
30.	Pompeii was completelyin AD 79 by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.(destroyed/spoilt /discovered
21	invented)
	It was raining hard,we couldn't go on a picnic as planned. (however / but / because / so)
	The floods have killed hundreds and made thousands (homesick / homely / homeland)
	The earthquake caused damage to the old city . (extend / extended / extension)
	Hurricane Andrew through southern Florida in 1992. (swept / arrived / reached / hit)
35.	That was the mostearthquake in Japanese history, wasn't it?(<u>disastrous</u> /damageable / destructible
	collapsible)
36.	The last tsunami caused a lot ofto the countries along the Pacific coast .(eruption/disasters/destruction
	damage)
37.	It's also going to rain there in the evening .(thickly / strongly / heavily / thinly)
T	EST 1 – UNIT 9
	Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.(2.5 pts)
	They are talking about the celebration is going to be held at the end of the month.
A	this B. then C. who D. which

2. The number of people killed in the tsunami last year more than 200,000.					
A. were	B. was	C. is		D. are	
3. The last tsun	ami caused a lot of	to t	he cou	ntries along the Pacific	c coast.
A. eruption	B. disasters	B. violence		D. damage	
4. Every year, 1	natural	cause millions of	of dolla	rs' worth of damage.	
A. events	B. accidents	C. temperatures	res <u>D. disasters</u>		
5. Nowadays, s	cientists can	us about t	he volc	canic eruption.	
A. inform	B. give	C. warn	D. say		
6. A(n)	is a sudde	n strong shaking of th	he grou	ınd.	
A. flood	B. volcano	C. earthquake		D. tidal wave	
7. In Australia,	a tropical storm is k	nown as a(n)		.	
A. typhoon	B. hurricane	C. cyclone		D. earthquake	
8. We need to f	ix the roof because	there must be strong	wind_	•	
A. blo	W	B. to blow		C. blowing	D. blew
9. There may b	e a power cut, so yo	u need to buy		and matches.	
A. food	d	B. candles		C. blankets	D. ladder
10. Pompeii was completely in AD 79			by an	eruption of Mount Ve	suvius.
A. destroyed	B. destruction	C. construct		D. construction	
				5	
	67	8	9.	10	
	gns and choose the this sign mean?	best answer (0.5pt)			
11. What does	uns sign meur:		A Ar	intersection	
				crosswalk	
/ .				rail road crossing	
	R X R))		blasting zone	
			D. A	omstille zolle	
8					

12.This sign means:	
	A. One way
	B. Standing
	C. Restroom
	D. Men and Women
" " "	
window.	

Answers: 1	.l	12			
III. <u>Choose tl</u>	he word (A	A, B, C or D) that b	est fits the space in the	following passage.((1.5 pts)
Almost	a hundred	people were kille	d and (13)	a million homes we	ere destroyed as a
result of an	earthquak	ke in Tokyo in 19	23. The earthquake b	egan a minute befor	re noon when the
inhabitants o	of Tokyo v	vere			
(<u>14)</u> t	<u>heir m</u> idd	ay <u>meals.</u> Thousa	nds of stoves were over	erturned <u>as (15)</u>	<u>as</u> the earth
began to sha	ake. As a	result, small fires	broke out everywhere	and quickly spread	. The fire engines
were preven	nted from	going to help (1	6) many of	the roads had crac	ked open. It was
impossible to	o use fire	- fighting equipme	ent as most of the water	r pipes had burst.	
Consequentl	ly, over r	inety percent of	the damage was cau	sed by the fire rat	ther than by the
collapse of t	the buildi	ng. Most of those	(17)died wer	e not killed in the	earthquake itself
(18)in	the fires,	which followed.	If the earthquake had	occurred at night w	hile people were
sleeping, far	fewer wo	ould have died.			
13. A. mo	ore	B. fewer	C. near	D. half	
14. A. doi	ing	B. cooking	C. eating	D. having	
15. <u>A. soc</u>	<u>on</u>	B. well	C. long	D. much	
16. A. altl	hough	B. because	C. in case	D. due to	
17. <u>A. wh</u>	<u>10</u>	B. whom	C. which	D. whose	
18. A. and	d	B. but	C. or	D. nor	
Answers:	13	14	15		
		 17			

IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 19 to 22 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D) for the questions 23 and 24.(1.5pts)

The size and location of the world's deserts are always changing. This is partly because of the natural changes, but the greatest desert makers are humans. They cut down trees for firewood. But trees are important. They cool the land under them and keep the sun off smaller plants. When leaves fall from a tree, they make the land richer. When the trees are gone, the smaller plants die, and the land becomes desert.

<u>Humans can make deserts</u>, <u>but humans can also prevent their growth</u>. Algeria <u>planted a green wall of trees across the edge of the Sahara to stop the desert sand from spreading</u>. Mauritania planted a similar wall around its capital. Iran puts a thin covering of petroleum on sandy areas and plant trees. Other countries build long canals to bring water to the desert areas.

A. Write True or False for the following statements.

- 19. Only the nature causes the growing of deserts.
- 20.If all trees and plants die, the land will become desert.
- 21. The growth of deserts can be stopped by humans.
- 22.Planting the green walls cannot prevent the desert sand.

B.Choose the suitable item

23.The word " They			
. humans B. changes	C. trees	D. deserts	
	bassage is		
A.Protecting trees		ow deserts are formed	
C. Planting green walls	D. H	ow to make the land richer	
Answers:19. False 20.	<u>True</u> 21. <u>True</u> 22. <u>F</u>	<u>alse</u> 23. <u>C</u> 24. <u>B</u>	
V. Use the correct form of	f the word given in each so	entence. (1.5pts)	
25. Lots of people have co	<mark>mplaints</mark> about 1	he noise. (complaint <u>) -Ns</u>	
26.He is always a kind an	d <u>considerate</u> ho	st. (consider) - Adj	
27. The truth of this statem	nent has been <u>effectively</u>	demonstrated in Chapter 1. (effect)- tion of the rainforests. (destroy)-N	Adv
28. Many people are very	concerned about the destruc	of the rainforests. (destroy)-N	
29. There are scientists	who say that the	e results of the research are flawed. (science)-Ns	
30.The company has over	500 stores <u>nationwide</u>	(nation)-Adv	
Answers :25	26	27	
28	2929. s of words in a correct orde	2730	
VI. Rearrange the group 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management Answers: 31. The first thing is that	29	30	
VI. Rearrange the group 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a m Answers: 31. The first thing is that 32. Our form teacher w	292929292929	20	ne as
VI. Rearrange the group. 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management of the state of the	292929292929	230	ne a:
VI. Rearrange the group. 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management of the state of the	29	another way so that it means almost the same	ne as
VI. Rearrange the group 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a not that / the sentence printed before 33. Although her leg was part of the sentence printed before 34. This is Mrs. Hoa . He 35. Ba said : "Why don'	g of words in a correct order first thing / inside / we slee the person/is/a lot of/who/u we should remember to sho is often give us a lot of the following sentences in the it. (2.0pts) beautiful, she went to the library son won the scholarship to the stop eating chicken to	ary. 20	ne as
VI. Rearrange the group 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a not that / the sentence printed before 33. Although her leg was part of the sentence printed before 34. This is Mrs. Hoa . He 35. Ba said : "Why don'	29	ary. 20	ne as
VI. Rearrange the group. 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management of the search of the sea	g of words in a correct order of the first thing / inside / we slove person/is/a lot of/who/u we should remember to sho is often give us a lot of the following sentences in the it. (2.0pts) begin in the scholarship of the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship of the scholarship of the stop eating chicken the gover there.	another way so that it means almost the same ary. o last semester. o avoid being infected with bird flu?" v them?	<u>ne as</u>
VI. Rearrange the group. 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/a manage the group. Answers: 31. The first thing is that 32. Our form teacher was compared to the sentence printed before 33. Although her leg was paragraph. 34. This is Mrs. Hoa. Hoa. Hoa. Hoa. Hoa. Hoa. The girls are standing. Answers: 33. In spite of her painful.	g of words in a correct order first thing / inside / we slee the person/is/a lot of/who/u we should remember to sho is often give us a lot of the following sentences in the it. (2.0pts) beautiful, she went to the librate son won the scholarship to the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the scholarship the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship	ary. 20	ne as
VI. Rearrange the group 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management 32. Our form teacher was 32. Our form teacher was 32. Our form teacher was 4. Rewrite each of the thesentence printed before 33. Although her leg was part of the standard was a standard w	g of words in a correct order first thing / inside / we slee the person/is/a lot of/who/u we should remember to sho is often give us a lot of the following sentences in the it. (2.0pts) coainful, she went to the librater son won the scholarship to the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the scholarship the s	ary. last semester. last semester.	<u>ne as</u>
VI. Rearrange the group. 31. that / to stay / is / The 32. Our form teacher/ a management of the second of the sec	g of words in a correct order first thing / inside / we slee the person/is/a lot of/who/u we should remember to sho is often give us a lot of the following sentences in the it. (2.0pts) coainful, she went to the librater son won the scholarship to the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the stop eating chicken the gover there. Do you know the scholarship the sentences in the scholarship the s	ary. 20	ne as