

EXERCISES FOR EXAM – SEMESTER II

I. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.

1. My sister participates in the town program. | 1.
A. active B. charity C. priority D. hug
2. My son likes playing football is very popular in our city. | 2.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
3. Tam is the and pride of his mother. | 3.
A. joy B. joyful C. joyfully D. joyless
4. She is very tired;, they didn't ask for help. | 4.
A. however B. but C. and D. because
5. She isn't with her examination result. | 5.
A. satisfy B. satisfied C. satisfying D. satisfaction
6. If it, we will go to the movies. | 6.
A. hadn't rained B. won't rain C. didn't rain D. doesn't rain
7. The government supplied the victims food and water. | 7.
A. for B. to C. with D. on
8. Please phone this number for more | 8.
A. information B. informations C. inform D. informative
9. We are looking forward to you. | 9.
A. look B. looking C. seeing D. see
10. It's very kind you say so! | 10.
A. with / to B. to / to C. of / to D. from / to
11. is someone who works to protect the environment from damage or destruction. | 11.
A. Preservationists B. Conservationist C. Environmentalist D. B & C are correct.
12. The beautiful beach has been because of the oil spillage. | 12.
A. pollutant B. polluter C. polluted D. polluting
13. Environmentally friendly sources include water and wind power. | 13.
A. nature B. energy C. production D. provision
14. Vietnam is said to be very rich in mineral such as oil, gas... | 14.
A. sources B. resources C. streams D. flows
15. The whole family came for our anniversary | 15.
A. wedding B. festival C. compliment D. celebration
16. I believe that every student is able to between causes and effects. | 16.
A. distinguish B. separate C. divide D. differ
17. is something very bad that happens and causes a lot of damage or kills a lot of people. | 17.
A. Occurrence B. Dissolve C. Disaster D. Acquaintance
18. I'll make some sandwiches, we get hungry later on. | 18.
A. unless B. just in case C. in case of D. without
19. he's got a good job now, he still complains. | 19.
A. Al though B. Eventhough C. Though D. However
20. The old man and the monkey I told you about will come here to do some tricks. | 20.
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
21. Because plastic bags are very hard to, they will cause pollution. | 21.
A. wrap B. dissolve C. tear D. collect
22. I was late for school this morning because my alarm clock didn't | 22.
A. get on B. come off C. go off D. turn off
23. My classmates have seen that cartoon twice,? | 23.
A. have they B. do they C. haven't they D. don't they
24. I had never seen her before, I recognized her from a photograph. | 24.
A. Therefore B. Despite C. Because D. Though
25. I want some plates can go in the microwave. | 25.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
26. We are here to provide the public a service. | 26.
A. with B. off C. of D. for
27. Tet is a festival which occurs in ____ January or ____ February. | 27.
A. lately / early B. early / lately C. late / early D. early / late
28. The air in the city is with traffic fumes. | 28.
A. heavy polluted B. polluted heavy C. polluted heavily D. heavily polluted
29. The show was called because of the rain. | 29.
A. for B. off C. of D. into

30. The students _____ seriously and methodically will surely be successful in their exam.

30.
..

- A. who
- B. who studies
- C. who is studying
- D. who study

II. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. They don't have enough money to buy equipment. (necessity)

2. There are many throughout the year. (celebrate)

3. You should have a mechanic check your motorcycle (regulation)

4. He wants to his room. (decoration)

5. Energy – saving bulbs should be used to save (electric)

6. He is a man. (culture)

7. Most people need to increase their daily _____ of fruit and vegetables.
(consume)

8. Why not have your younger sister _____ the amount of fat in her diet?
(reduction)

9. I think we should try to make our city _____ again. (beautify)

10. It is very hard to find a _____ for Mr. Tim when he retires. (replace)

11. _____, I was very keen to make a good first impression. (nature)

12. Uncle Ho used to say, “Nothing is more precious than _____ and
independence.” (free)

13. He used to treat me with _____ and thoughtfulness. (generous)

14. Two thirds of the region has been _____ in the past decade.
(deforestation)

15. The team has had a _____ start to the season. (disappoint)

16. Tell me how much energy _____ this model has. (efficient)

17. Traffic is now moving more _____ following an earlier accident.
(freedom)

18. His jacket was heavy with military _____. (decorate)

19. She looked at the finished painting with _____. (satisfy)

20. _____ are looking for effective way to reduce energy consumption.
(science)

21. A lot of sea creatures will be well - _____ by stopping dynamite for fishing.
(preservation)

22. They had a crop failure because they used _____ methods. (effect)

23. We can protect the environment by _____ air pollution. (reduce)

24. Hundreds of inhabitants were _____ killed on March 16 in Quang Ngai.
(disaster)

25. They are not _____ good at their future work. (expect)

26. Plastic containers are virtually _____. (destroy)

27. The flood in the Mekong delta last year was _____. (disaster)

28. He is a young man with great _____. (expect)

29. Alexander Fleming was the _____ of penicillin. (discover)

30. I worry about the _____ effect that violent films may have on
1.

2.

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30.

children. (destroy)

III. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

1. Tet/ of/ people / festival / Vietnamese / joyful / is / a.
☞
2. He / he / heard / sadly / the / sighed / when / news / bad.
☞
3. teacher/ with/ suggested/ to/ should/ Mary/ help/ you/ you/ your/ Our/ English/ get/ ./
☞
4. which/ is/ enjoys/ child/ celebration/ every/ the/ Children's Day!./
☞
5. not only / is / who is loved / by all / Mr. Eric / by his family / a generous man / but also / his friends /.
☞
6. has / as the most / charity program / Kate / effective / been nominated / in the town / activist /.
☞
7. are / funnel - shaped / which / thunderstorm / over / Tornadoes / storms / land / passed / below /.
☞
8. another / We / hearing / by / in / look / forward / to / the / lecture / near / Professor Brown / future /.
☞
9. to save money, / the amount of water / If you want / you should / your family uses / reduce / /.
☞
10. wind energy/ from nature is / energy that comes / Another kind of/.
☞

IV. Reading comprehension

1.

One of the worst things that can happen on our earth is an earthquake. When earthquake happen near large cities, many people may be killed and many buildings are knocked down. Fires may start and do more damage than the quake itself. Earthquake comes from a shaking of the rocks under the surface of the earth. Force within the earth push against the rocks until they break. Sometimes, the earth above the break will split open. We cannot tell when an earthquake is coming, but we can know places on the earth where they happen most often. Much damage is stopped by building stronger buildings in these places. As many as a million earthquakes may happen in a year, but most of them do no damage because they happen under the sea.

1. Most earthquakes happen under the sea.

2. We do not know where earthquakes happen most often.

3. We can know when earthquakes will happen.

4. All earthquakes cause damage.

5. What is the passage about?
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.
- A. Fire
B. Earthquake
C. Tidal wave
D. Tornado
6. What do people do to minimize much damage?
A. By building stronger building
B. By not making fire
C. By living in large cities
D. By predicting places on the Earth where they happened
6.

2.

Many people fear that humans are destroying the world's natural resources. Clearing land for farming and building wipes out forests and the animals that live there. Cars and factories use huge amounts of oil every day. They also release poisonous chemicals that pollute the air, water and soil. Many people are working to conserve, or protect, natural resources. In addition, scientists are working on ways to produce energy without causing pollution or using up valuable natural resources.

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|--|---|
| 1. The destruction of the world's natural resources make a lot of people fear. | 1. |
| 2. The amount of oil that cars and factories consumes every day is enormous. | 2. |
| 3. Poisonous chemicals which people produce pollute the environment. | 3. |
| 4. Scientists can now produce all kinds of energy that don't cause pollution or waste natural resources. | 4. |
| 5. Clearing land for farming and building _____ forests and the animals that live there | 5. |
| A. destroys | C. pollutes |
| B. cleans | D. sweeps across |
| 6. Scientists are working on ways to produce energy _____ valuable natural resources. | 6. |
| A. who doesn't cause pollution or uses up | C. which doesn't cause pollution or uses up |
| B. that don't cause pollution or use up | D. if they don't cause pollution or use up |

3.

Coal, oil and natural gas supply modern civilization with most of its power. However, not only are supplies of these fuels limited, but they are a major source of pollution. Therefore, it's important to improve, explore and develop such alternative energy sources as nuclear, water, solar and wind power. Each of these alternatives, however, has advantages and disadvantages.

Nuclear power plants efficiently produce large amounts of electricity without polluting the atmosphere; however, they are costly to build and maintain, and they create the difficult problem of what to do with nuclear waste. Hydroelectric power is inexpensive and environmentally safe, but impractical for communities located far from moving water. Wind power is a pollution-free source of renewable energy but it can't be used in many parts of the world where there is insufficient wind. Solar power is renewable, it does not cause pollution and it does not add the earth's heat load. However, it is difficult to collect and store. Solar power also requires expensive equipment.

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|---|--|
| 21. Coal, oil and natural gas are alternative energy sources. | 21. ... |
| 22. Supplies of wind, water, and solar power are limited. | 22. ... |
| 23. All alternatives are very cheap and practical. | 23. ... |
| 24. It's costly to collect and store solar energy. | 24. ... |
| 25. Nuclear power plants _____. | 25. ... |
| A. are difficult to build | C. pollute the atmosphere |
| B. are very cheap to maintain | D. create the problem of nuclear waste |
| 26. Wind power _____. | 26. ... |
| A. cannot be used in places that has strong wind | C. is a source of pollution |
| B. is never completely used up | D. cannot replace itself |

4.

Since Tet occupies an important role in Vietnamese's religious beliefs, Vietnamese will begin their preparations well in advance of the upcoming New Year. In an effort to get rid of the bad luck of the old year, people will spend a few days cleaning their homes, polishing every utensil, or even repaint and decorate the house with branches of peach blossom, and many other colorful flowers. The ancestral altar is especially taken care of, with careful decoration of five kinds of fruits and votive papers, along with many religious rituals. Everybody, especially children, buy new clothes and shoes to wear on the first days of New Year. People also try to pay all their pending debts and resolve all the arguments among colleagues, friends or members of family. Like other Asian countries, Vietnamese believe that the colors of red and yellow will bring good fortune, which may explain why these colors can be seen everywhere in Lunar New Year. People consider what they do on the dawn of Tet will determine their fate for the whole year, hence people always smile and behave as nice as they can in the hope for a better year.

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|--|---|
| 21. Vietnamese people make a lot of preparations for their homes before Tet. | 21. |
| 22. People try to remove the bad luck of the old year by cleaning and decorating the houses. | 22. |
| 23. Children never put on their new clothes and shoes on the first days of New Year. | 23. |
| 24. Red and yellow which aren't thought will bring good fortune in Lunar New Year. | 24. |
| 25. Which of the following is not true? | 25. |
| A. Tet is important for Vietnamese. | C. People are in debt to colleagues at Tet. |
| B. People always smile and behave as nice as they | D. People will spend a few days cleaning their homes. |

- can during Tet.
26. What can be the best title of the passage?
- A. The most successful festival
- B. Preparations for Tet
- C. Tet will determine their fate for the whole year.
- D.The ancestral altar is decorated of five kinds of fruits
26.

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

1.

There was a king named Hung. He had a beautiful daughter. When the king's daughter wanted (27) ..., he gave a requirement: on a fixed day, whoever came first with wedding presents, was to get the princess's hand. There were many (28) ..., but the Mountain God and the River God were the best ones. (29), the king declared that from that day the princess belongs (30) the Mountain God. In the morning of the day fixed the king, the Mountain God arrived first at the king's palace with many precious presents. The river God was late and he was very angry. He returned to his house and began to fight with the Mountain God to get back the princess. He asked other Gods in his region to help him to make rain and raise the river water to create a flood. The Mountain God found back by moving up his mountains, (31) ... became higher and higher. After a long struggle, the River God couldn't do anything to defeat his opponent. The conflict was repeated each year in the month of July. (32) the Vietnamese people still suffer floods each year in this month of fighting between the two Gods.

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|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------|
| 1. A. be married | B. to be married | C. being married | D. to be marry | 1. |
| 2. A. candidates | B. examiners | C. students | D. viewers | 2. |
| 3. A. Although | B. Because | C. So | D. Therefore | 3. |
| 4. A. in | B. at | C. from | D. to | 4. |
| 5. A. who | B. which | C. whom | D. whose | 5. |
| 6. A. That's where | B. That's when | C. That's why | D. That's what | 6. |

The word festival comes (1) _____ the word feast. Many early festivals (2) _____ around the times of planting and harvesting crops. Food still (3) _____ a major role in many of today's festivals and holidays. Turkey is usually the main dish for Thanksgiving. Boxes of chocolates are a favorite gift (4) _____ Valentine's Day. The word holiday originally meant "holy day." Many holidays are still religious (5) _____, including the Christian festival of Easter, the (6) _____ New Year celebration of Rosh Hashanah.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. A. on | B. from | C. through | D. throughout | 1. |
| 2. A. occurs | B. happens | C. took place | D. A & B | 2. |
| 3. A. considers | B. describes | C. plays | D. acts | 3. |
| 4. A. at | B. for | C. in | D. on | 4. |
| 5. A. time | B. occurrences | C. event | D. occasions | 5. |
| 6. A. Jew | B. Jewish | C. Jewel | D. Israel | 6. |

3.

Tết Nguyên Đán, more commonly known by its shortened name Tết, is the most important and popular holiday and (1) _____ in Vietnam.

Tết takes (2) _____ from the first day of the first month of the Lunar calendar until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese (3) _____ for Tết by cooking special holiday foods and cleaning the house. There are a lot of customs (4) _____ during Tết, like visiting a person's house on the first day of the new year, ancestral worshipping, wishing New Year's greetings, and giving lucky money to children and elderly people. Tết is also an occasion for pilgrims and family (5) _____. During Tết, Vietnamese visit their relatives and temples, forgetting about the troubles of the past year and hoping for a (6) _____ upcoming year.

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|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. A. activity | B. parade | C. festival | D. occasion | 1. |
| 2. A. part | B. place | C. care | D. back | 2. |
| 3. A. practice | B. celebrate | C. prepare | D. support | 3. |
| 4. A. practiced | B. practicing | C. to practice | D. practices | 4. |
| 5. A. relations | B. contacts | C. joints | D. reunions | 5. |
| 6. A. well | B. better | C. worse | D. best | 6. |

4.

Pollution, we hear it every other day at school, college and read about it in newspapers. So what is it? Pollution occurs when pollutants contaminate the (27) _____ surroundings; which brings (28) _____ changes that (29) _____ our normal lifestyles adversely. Pollutants are the key elements or components (30) _____ pollution which are generally waste materials of different forms. Pollution disturbs our ecosystem and the balance in the (31) _____. With modernization and development in our lives, pollution has reached (32) _____ peak; giving rise to global warming and human illness.

27. A. natural	B. nature	C. naturally	D. naturalize	27.
28. A. in	B. forward	C. about	D. back	28.
29. A. take	B. affect	C. give	D. effect	29.
30. A. between	B. from	C. in	D. of	30.
31. A. ocean	B. environment	C. water	D. soil	31.
32. A. his	B. hers	C. theirs	D. its	32.

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

1. Why don't we keep our environment unpolluted?

☞ I suggest our

2. She ate a peach. It was still green.

☞ The peach which

3. We had invited her to the party, but she did not come.

☞ Although

4. They lost their way because of not having a map.

☞ Since

5. Tell me the truth or I will never talk to you again.

☞ If

6. Tom told me about the very good cook this morning.

☞ The cook

7. You are a good listener! You should be proud of yourself.

☞ You should pride

8. There are many joyful celebrations in our countries, but children like Lunar New Year best.

☞ Children like

9. Do your homework carefully or you will be punished.

☞ Unless

10. Ms. Mi had a plumber fit the pipes in her house.

☞ Ms. Mi got

11. The boy is handsome. He is talking to my brother.

☞ The boy

12. "Why don't we use energy-saving bulbs to save electricity?" Kate said.

☞ Kate suggested that energy-saving bulbs

13. Why don't you help her out with a £500 loan?

☞ If I

14. The girl usually borrows interesting books from her school library.

☞ The books

15. They don't have time, but they try to eat dinner together.

☞ Though

16. The river is too dirty for us to swim in.

- ☞ Because
17. Stop watching TV after 22:00.
- ☞ Turn
18. You are always coming late.
- ☞ I would rather
19. Children always expect lucky money at Tet.
- ☞ Children always look
20. How about wearing masks at public places?
- ☞ It is suggested that
21. I think you should play sports to keep fit.
- ☞ If I.....
22. Brenda is my close friend. She went on holiday with me.
- ☞ Brenda,
23. The air in the city isn't pure, so we aren't healthy.
- ☞ If
24. Chinese is very difficult. I can't learn it.
- ☞ Chinese is too
25. Fred wouldn't do that if he didn't have your permission.
- ☞ Unless.....
26. If no more guests come, there will be enough food for everyone.
- ☞ Unless.....
27. I can't give you a lift because I don't have a car.
- ☞ If
28. In spite of all our efforts, we failed.
- ☞ Although
29. This is the quickest way to get into the town centre.
- ☞ There
30. We'd prefer you not wear those slippers in the office, Miss Blake.
- ☞ We'd rather

VII. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. beg | B. age | C. g ather | D. g uess |
| 2. A. th ree | B. wi th | C. fa th er | D. th ere |
| 3. A. me at | B. br eak | C. ste ak | D. gr eat |
| 4. A. cl own | B. sou th | C. sou thern | D. plou gh |
| 5. A. n ature | B. n atural | C. expl ai n | D. n ation |
| 6. A. meth o d | B. dea th | C. th ink | D. th ose |
| 7. A. oce a n | B. bea ch | C. clea n | D. rea s on |
| 8. A. clim b | B. subur b | C. com b | D. doub t |
| 9. A. dripped ed | B. conserv ed | C. received ed | D. learned ed |
| 10. A. m o del | B. hob b y | C. sol i d | D. sol a r |
| 11. A. b ill | B. bul b | C. plum b er | D. lab e l |
| 12. A. vis i on | B. mea s ure | C. s ure | D. plea s ure |
| 13. A. m a ss | B. tra s h | C. ga t her | D. wa s h |
| 14. A. cl own | B. sou th | C. sou thern | D. plou gh |
| 15. A. anc i ent | B. spec i al | C. c elebration | D. oce a n |
| 16. A. ch opstick | B. ch arity | C. ch ampagne | D. ch ampion |
| 17. A. spray ed | B. reduc ed | C. minimiz ed | D. cover ed |
| 18. A. l ose | B. pro v e | C. mo v ie | D. wo m en |
| 19. A. th ought | B. th ough | C. th roughout | D. birth th day |
| 20. A. h eat | B. bea t | C. trea t | D. swea t er |

Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words

1. A. environment	B. pollute	C. disappointed	D. refreshment
2. A. plastic	B. deforest	C. prevent	D. recycle
3. A. unpleasant	B. chemical	C. released	D. container
4. A. industry	B. dioxide	C. eruption	D. pollution
5. A. garbage	B. fluoride	C. occur	D. exhaust
6. A. persuade	B. sewage	C. junkyard	D. garbage
7. A. poisonous	B. politeness	C. minimize	D. energy
8. A. expensive	B. afternoon	C. understand	D. introduce
9. A. individual	B. temperature	C. calculator	D. decorator
10. A. exhaust	B. respiratory	C. creature	D. prohibit
11. A. pollution	B. electric	C. pesticide	D. consumer
12. A. necessity	B. efficiency	C. refrigerator	D. deforestation
13. A. luxury	B. ordinary	C. energy	D. appliance
14. A. nuclear	B. solar	C. resource	D. power
15. A. household	B. ordinary	C. innovate	D. appliance
16. A. conserve	B. effective	C. chopstick	D. account
17. A. invalid	B. elderly	C. littering	D. dynamite
18. A. charity	B. active	C. generous	D. parade
19. A. priority	B. congratulate	C. nominate	D. towards
20. A. highland	B. thunderstorm	C. flashlight	D. typhoon