GIẢNG VIÊN -LÊ HUỆ

ENGLISH TEST 2

A. WRITING

I. Complete the sentences without changing the meaning.

- 1. They think that it is a good idea for me to do voluntary work. (I)
- 2. They insist that I should come home at 9 o'clock every night. (make)
- 3. It is very important for us to do well at school. (must)
- 4. It is not necessary for me to agree with everything my parents say. (not have)
- 5. My parents never let me forget to do my homework. (remind)
- 6. They always refuse to allow me to stay overnight at my friend's house. (never let)
- 7. My mother expects me to work as a teacher like her. (It is my mother's wish)

II. Rewrite each sentence using the word(s) in the brackets, without changing its meaning.

- 1. If I were you, I would spend more time talking with my children. (should)
- 2. John doesn't get permission to use that computer. (mustn't)
- 3. It is necessary that people who work here leave by 6 p.m. (must)
- 4. Every staff isn't allowed to smoke or eat in the office. (mustn't)
- 5. Customers are advised to check their luggage before leaving the airport. (ought to)
- 6. It is forbidden for students to cheat in the exam. (mustn't)
- 7. Ms. Ly is in charge of cleaning the floor every day. (has to)
- 8. You are not allowed to take photographs in the museum. (mustn't)
- 9. It would be a good idea for you to share the housework with your mother. (ought to)
- 10. It is not necessary for Jack to call Ben today. (doesn't have to)

PART 3: TEST YOURSELF

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. A. ad <u>o</u> pt	B. inv <u>o</u> lve	C. str <u>o</u> ll	D. f <u>o</u> llow
2. A. ex <u>i</u> st	B. mind	C. inspire	D. prov <u>i</u> de
3. A. ref <u>u</u> sal	B. music	C. st <u>u</u> dent	D. st <u>u</u> dying

GIẢNG VIÊN -LÊ HUỆ

4. A. <u>le</u> cturer	B. m <u>e</u> dium	C. inv <u>e</u> ntor	D. pr <u>e</u> sident			
5. A. tea <u>ch</u>	B. <u>ch</u> eer	C. characterize	D. wat <u>ch</u>			
II. Pick out the wor	ds whose main stre	essed syllable is differe	ent from the rest.			
1. A. actor	B. commit	C. fashion	D. motion			
2. A. education	B. industrial	C. intelligent	D. traditional			
		C. magazine				
4. A. freedom	B. contact	C. furnish	D. disturb			
5. A. independence	B. impractical	C. education	D. entertainment			
B. VOCABULARY	_					
I. Fill in each blank	with the given wo	rd.				
nuclea	ar family	generation gap	hairstyle			
	l children		·			
1. Why is there a	betw	een parents and childre	n?			
		not good for our				
3. Do you think						
4. Is the						
		oout your	?			
• •	-	•				
II. Complete the fol	lowing sentences. I	Use affirmative or neg	ative of "must".			
1. You	study harde	er to get better marks.				
	•	ri	de a motorbike.			
3. Jimmy, you	-					
		see a docto	or as soon as possible.			
		wash them b				
	•	teeth at least once a da				
		play with dangerous objects like knives and matches.				
		nobile phones during th				
9. Babies						
		polite to elderly people.				
		Use affirmative or ne				
1. Secretaries		answer the phone. That	is a part of their job.			
		go to sch				
		n't want to join with us.				
4. You		-				
	•		ler to get to her school at 7 a.m.			
6. All the students			<u> </u>			
		•	bring her literature book.			
			ibrary on time or I will get a fine.			
		climb the				
	_	etimes she				
	-	Use affirmative or neg				
1. You	_		3			
		n't good for their health				
3. A: It's so cold.		5				
	put on you	r thick coat before goin	g out.			
		te				

GIẢNG VIÊN -LÊ HUỆ

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5. You	buy that meat. It	doesn't look fresh enou	ıgh.		
6. She	stay up too late at night as she may feel tired in the morning.				
7. Candidates _	wear shorts and	a T-shirt to a job interv	iew.		
8. It's raining. If you don't want your dress to get wet, you			take an umbrella.		
9. You are driv	ing too fast. You	slow down.			
10. Lisa	treat her youn	nger sister badly. It mak	es her very unhappy.		

V. Choose the incorrect underlined part in the following sentences.

- 1. You (A) have to (B) made sure that children (C) don't play outside alone.
- 2. You (A) <u>mustn't</u> (B) <u>uses</u> the motorbike without a driver's license. It's (C) <u>against</u> the law.
- 3. Drivers (A) <u>haven't</u> (B) <u>to</u> stop at (C) <u>yellow</u> traffic lights.
- 4. You (A) ought (B) to taking him (C) to the emergency room.
- 5. During the lesson, (A) <u>does</u> you (B) <u>have</u> (C) <u>to</u> listen to your teacher carefully and take notes quickly.
- 6. Students (A) don't have to (B) consume (C) food or drink in the class or in the library.
- 7. Get out of the grass! (A) You (B) must walk on the grass (C) here.
- 8. The baby (A) is sleeping. (B) You (C) don't have to shout.
- 9. Lien, we (A) must (B) are (C) quicker or we will miss the last train to Hai Phong city.
- 10. You (A) have to (B) feed the dog. (C) I've already fed it.

VI. Cross out the wrong part in the following sentences.

- 1. You don't have to/ must eat anything you don't like.
- 2. If you don't want to have a sore throat, you **don't have to/ oughtn't** to drink too much iced water.
- 3. Flight attendants **have to/ mustn't** take care of passengers on the plane.
- 4. During the lesson, students **don't have to/ mustn't** leave class without the teacher's permission.
- 5. Her mother cooks for her, so she herself **doesn't have to/mustn't** cook.
- 6. Smokers **don't have to/ mustn't** smoke in public places. This is stated in a new law.
- 7. Drinks are free for today. It means that you **don't have to/mustn't** pay money for drinks today.
- 8. Kelvin won the lottery last year, so he **doesn't have to/mustn't** work now.
- 9. According to the company regulations, staff **have to/ must** finish their work with highest efficiency.
- 10. To be healthy, we **mustn't/ ought to** eat healthful food and do the exercise regularly.