

THE FIRST TERM TEST

PART I: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others'. Circle A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>book</u> | B. took | C. <u>goose</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| 2. A. <u>worm</u> | B. <u>worse</u> | C. <u>work</u> | D. <u>more</u> |
| 3. A. <u>chaperon</u> | B. <u>charity</u> | C. <u>challenge</u> | D. <u>Charlie</u> |
| 4. A. <u>without</u> | B. <u>sixth</u> | C. <u>month</u> | D. <u>think</u> |
| 5. A. <u>coughed</u> | B. <u>laughed</u> | C. <u>weighed</u> | D. <u>matched</u> |

II. Pick out the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Circle A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. private | B. provide | C. arrange | D. advise |
| 2. A. resurface | B. knowledge | C. technical | D. export |
| 3. A. medical | B. entertainment | C. atmosphere | D. suburb |
| 4. A. recipe | B. cinema | C. similar | D. expertise |
| 5. A. indicate | B. forefinger | C. procedure | D. enemy |

PART II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Supply the correct tense/ form of the verb in brackets.

1. Teresa (type) _____ all day and still (not finish) _____ the report.
2. For the past few days I (work) _____ in Jack's office, as my own office (redecorate) _____.
3. I was terribly disappointed (discover) _____ that he (lie) _____ to me.
4. The girl got a lot of trouble. She (not tell) _____ a lie.
5. I appreciate (tell) _____ the news.
6. He really didn't expect (introduce) _____ to the president.
7. I don't know why you always (talk) _____ in class, boys.

II. Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the words in brackets.

1. Remind me of my appointment. I am _____. (FORGET)
2. Recently health foods have increased in _____. (POPULAR)
3. Unless something is done about unemployment, the _____ for the future is not good. (LOOK)
4. He had been _____ delayed at the office and was now in a hurry to keep his appointment with the dentist. (EXPECT)
5. The old lady hid all her _____ under the floor. (SAVE)
6. Alison's _____ made it hard for her to speak in public. (SHY)
7. He had the _____ habit of borrowing books and then forgetting to return them. (ANNOY)
8. All _____ must be received before July 20th 2007. (APPLY)
9. I _____ met an old friend last week. (EXPECT)
10. You look rather _____. Are you worried about something? (OCCUPY)
11. It is much more _____ to buy large size packets. (ECONOMY)
12. Earth Hour is a _____ event organized to raise people's awareness. (WORLD)

III. Fill in each numbered space with one suitable preposition.

1. They say that there is an exception _____ every rule.
2. It was very good _____ Sue to drive us to the airport.

Biên soạn giảng dạy : Lê Huệ

3. Don't worry, the whole situation is _____ control.
4. I'm afraid you are not eligible _____ a pension until you are 65.
5. There were no ripe apples _____ reach, so I moved the ladder.
6. Breaking his leg a second time put Peter's football career _____ jeopardy.
7. What do you get if you divide 22 _____ 7? A complicated number.
8. You can rely on her. She won't let you _____.
9. Don't eat that sausage. I think it's gone _____.
10. It's safe to hide here. We won't give you _____.

PART III: READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the best option to complete the blank or answer the question.

Most human diets contain between 10 and 15 percent of their total calories as protein. The rest of the dietary energy comes from carbohydrates, fats, and in some people, alcohol. The proportion of calories from fats varies from 10 percent in poor communities to 40 percent or more in rich communities.

In addition to providing energy, fats have several other **functions** in the body. The fat-soluble vitamins, A, D, E, and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good sources of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are **stored in** the body's fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, thus increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten. Fats add variety, taste, and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in the body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits.

Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is **essential to** human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly, and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachidonic acids, prevent **these abnormalities** and hence are called essential fatty acids. They also are required by a number of other animals, but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.

1. This passage probably appeared in which of the following?
 - A. diet book
 - B. A book on basic nutrition
 - C. A cookbook
 - D. A popular women's magazine
2. We can infer from the passage that all of the following statements about fats are true EXCEPT _____.
 - A. fats provide energy for the body
 - B. economics influences the distribution of calorie intake
 - C. poor people eat more fatty foods
 - D. alcohol is not a common source of dietary energy
3. The word "**functions**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. forms
 - B. needs
 - C. jobs
 - D. sources
4. The phrase "**stored in**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. manufactured in
 - B. attached to
 - C. measured by
 - D. accumulated in
5. The author states that fats serve all of the following body functions EXCEPT to _____.
 - A. promote a feeling of fullness
 - B. insulate and protect the body
 - C. provide energy
 - D. control weight gain
6. The word "**essential to**" in bold is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. required for
 - B. desired for
 - C. detrimental to
 - D. beneficial to
7. According to the author of the passage, which of the following is true for rats when they are fed a fat free diet?
 - A. They stop growing
 - B. They have more babies
 - C. They lose body hair
 - D. They require less care

Biên soạn giảng dạy : Lê Huệ

8. Linoleic fatty acid is mentioned in the passage as ____.
- A. an essential nutrient for humans B. more useful than arachidonic acid
C. preventing weight gain in rats D. a nutrient found in most foods
9. The phrase "**these abnormalities**" refers to ____.
- A. a condition caused by fried foods
B. strategically located fat deposits
C. curves on the human female body
D. cessation of growth, bad skin, and damaged reproductive systems
10. That humans should all have some fat our diet is, according to the author, ____.
- A. a commonly held view B. not yet a proven fact
C. only true for women D. proven to be true by experiments in rats

II. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

FRIDAY THE THIRTEENTH

Police are hunting for a hit-and-run driver who knocked a teenage cyclist off her bike in East Street. Sarah Tucker, 17, had a lucky escape on Friday, 13th May, when she was sent reeling by a black Volvo on her way home from work.

She bruised her thigh and shoulder and her bicycle was (1) _____. The driver stopped for a moment but then drove off without (2) _____ a name or address and before Sarah could get his number. "I tried to get out of his way, but I couldn't," she said. Everyone at work kept going on about it being Friday 13th. I'm not a bit (3) _____ and wouldn't change any of my plans just because Friday 13th is supposed to be unlucky, I don't usually take any (4) _____ of that sort of thing but I will now. I think I'll stay in bed."

The accident (5) _____ at the junction with Westwood Road at about 6.30pm as Sarah was making her (6) _____ home to the Harley Estate.

The Volvo pulled out of Westwood onto Henley Road in front of the teenager's bicycle. "He could at (7) _____ have helped her up. I don't see why he should get away with it," said her father, Derek, "Sarah was lucky. I don't know why the driver didn't see her. He can't have been (8) _____ attention. It is unfortunate that nobody took down the number." Though still too (9) _____ to ride a bike, Sarah was able to go back to (10) _____ in Marlow on Monday.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. damaged | B. harmed | C. devastated | D. crashed |
| 2. A. noting | B. presenting | C. leaving | D. suggesting |
| 3. A. irrational | B. superstitious | C. unreasonable | D. prejudices |
| 4. A. notice | B. consideration | C. note | D. care |
| 5. A. came about | B. turned up | C. finished up | D. took place |
| 6. A. route | B. way | C. course | D. path |
| 7. A. once | B. most | C. least | D. best |
| 8. A. giving | B. paying | C. attracting | D. providing |
| 9. A. discouraged | B. confused | C. overcome | D. shaken |
| 10. A. work | B. job | C. post | D. employment |

PART IV: WRITING

I. Finish the second sentence in each pair in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it.

1. The house was so badly damaged in the fire that it couldn't be repaired.

The house was too _____

2. You won't reach the station in less than twenty minutes.

It will take _____

3. The collision didn't damage my car much.

Not a great _____

Biên soạn giảng dạy : Lê Huệ

4. Just thinking about his face at that moment makes me laugh.

The very _____

5. I took my car to the garage last Saturday and they resprayed it.

I had _____

6. Although Christopher was the stronger of the two, his attacker soon overpowered him.

Despite his _____

7. What a surprise to see you here!

Fancy _____

8. It was only when I left home that I realised how much my father meant to me.

Not until _____

9. The house collapsed because of faulty building work.

It was _____

10. The boys clearly intended to make trouble when they entered the hotel.

The boys were _____

II. Write the second sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given in brackets and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

1. Dickens' last novel was unfinished when he died. (WITHOUT)

2. John was shocked to hear that he had failed his driving test. (CAME)

3. He is likely to come. (PROBABILITY)

4. Mathew didn't listen to what his doctor told him. (NOTICE)

5. I don't feel like going to the party. (MOOD)

6. The new manager blames me for everything that goes wrong. (PICKING)

7. He talked about nothing except the weather. (SOLE)

8. In the end, I felt I had been right to leave the club. (REGRETS)

9. He is different from his brother in almost all aspects. (BEARS)

10. The passengers don't realise how lucky they have been. (LITTLE)