|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **KÌ THI CHỌN HSG** |
| **ĐỀ 38** | MÔN: TIẾNG ANH |

**Thời gian làm bài 120 phút không kể thời gian giao đề**

MID-TERM TEST 2

Time allowed: 60 min

**I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line. (1p)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A. page | B. information | C. pavement | D. transport |
| 2.A. turned | B. cossed | C. described | D. terrified |
| 3.A. celebrated | B. danced | C. discussed | D. pronounced |
| 4.A. bread | B. great | C. instead | D. spread |
| 5.A. combine | B. vocabulary | C. doubtful | D. boring |

1. **Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences. (2p)**

1……………is only a short walk from my house to the cinema.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. There | B. It | C. This | D. That |
| 2. | There are far more opportunies for young people than there …………… |
| A. was | B. use | C. used | D. used to be |
| 3. | Ther is nother very ……………to do in that small town. |
| A. Interest | B. interested | C. interesting | D. interestingly |

1. Cyclists must ……………for pedestrians when they are cycling along the country lane.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. set off | B. look out | C. avoid | D. observe |
| 5. | In Britain there is an enormous market for ……………pizzas. |
| A. freeze | B. freezing | C. froze | D. frozen |
| 6. | The new film has good audience figures ………poor reviews in the press. |
| A. despite | B. in spite | C. although | D. nevertheless |
| 7. | Sales are poor now. There may, ……………be an increase before Christmas. |
| A. however | B. although | C. even if | D. but |

1. “……………did you first meet Kaye, Khanh? - “In Da nang last summber”

A. Where B. Why C. What D. How

1. He became ……………when a journalist asked him questions about his private life.

A. embarrass B. embarrassed C. embarrassing D. embarrassingly

10.……………do the buses run? – Every ten minutes.

A. How B. How many C. How often D. What time

1. **Who are these notices for? Mark A, B, C or D for your answers. (1p)**

1. Roadwork ahead

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Drivers | B. Workers | C. Customers |
| 2. | First class ticket holders only |  |
| A. People at a museum | B. People in a cinema | C. People on a train |
| 3. | Please fasten your sealbelt. |  |
| A. Students | B. Airline passengers | C. People in a theatre |
| 4. | Please do not talk to the driver |  |
| A. In your car | B. In a shop | C. On a bus |

5. Tyres changed here

A. At a garage B. at the cinema C. at a supermarket

IV.Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each question. (1p) Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writng the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from every early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scenes should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

1. Shooting a film often takes……..

A. less than six months C. many weeks

B. at least six months D. from early in the morning until late at night.

2. Some scenes have to be filmed many times because…….

A. it takes a long time to make a film B. it is often difficult to make them just right

C. many people work together D. the film is poor.

3. Which of the following is compared to a factory?

A. The film studio C. The scenery

B. The indoor stage D. A poor film

4. the director of a film ……………..

A. is always an actor B. make the scenery

C. is a film star D. says how each scene should be filmed

5. We should choose a film which…………………….

A. has actors we know C. takes a long time to make

B. seems very real D. is made by a good director

**V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (1p) Traffic Lights**

Traffic lights only became necessary in the 19th century, when traffic began to increase. A traffic signal (1)……………by J O Knight, a railway signaling engineer,

was installed outside the Houses of Parliament in London in 1868. It looked like a railway signal of the time but a few weeks later it blew up, and a signal of this type were no (2)……………used. The modern traffic light is an American invention, the

first red and green lights, set up in Cleveland in 1914 followed a few years later by three-colour lights in New York. These new lights didn’t arrive in Britain (3)………..

1925. A year later, the first automatic lights were installed at a road junction in Wolverhampton, where they remained in (4)……………for the next 42 years. At the

beginning of the 1930s, the first vehicle-activated lights were set up in London. Since these early days, traffic light design has developed to cater for (5)……………types of

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| road user. |  |  |  |
| 1. | A. done | B. discovered | C. invented | D. manufactured |
| 2. | A. any | B. longer | C. doubt | D. sooner |
| 3. | A. during | B. until | C. since | D. after |
| 4. | A. use | B. play | C. performance | D. display |
| 5. | A. distinct | B. similar | C. different | D. separate |

VI. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences. (2p)

1. The plane’s (depart)……………was delayed because of (mechanic)

……………difficulties. The passengers (tell) ……………that they would have to wait for three hours.

1. What a (love) ……………painting. Your daughter must be very (art)

……………, Mrs Green.

1. Harvest festival was the occasion for the (express) ……………of the community’s beliefs and values.
2. The traffic in some cities now is so (chaos) ……………that it is difficult to see any (solve) ……………
3. Madonna’s (perform) ……………in the film is praised by many (critic)

……………

VII. Complete the following passage with these words. (1p) fireworks parades festivities dancing costumes

“Carnaval” is the most famous holiday in Brazil, and the biggest carnival in the world. Except for industrial production, retail establishments such as malls, and carnival-related businesses, the country stops completely for almost a week and (1)…………

take place, day and night, mainly in coastal cities. These are lots of street (2)

……………with amazing decorated lorries (called floats) are people dressed in colourful (3) …………… Everything you go there are samba bands playing and people (4) ……………Right through the night the festivities continue with more dancing and music and (5) ……………displays which light up the night sky. The carnival attracts millions and millions of people, including foreigners, every year.

**VIII. Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (1p)**

1. The film was boring, wasn’t it? (INTERESTING)

=>The film………………………………………………………………

1. We often played these games when we were small. (USED) => We…………………………………………………………………..
2. What was the price of first class ticket? (PAY)

=> How…………………………………………………………………

1. What is the distance between from the village to the beach? (IT) => How……………………………………………to the beach?
2. The teacher was not satisfied with Tam’s essay. (SATISFYING) => Tam’s essay ……………………………………………………………