

The written test

Subject: English

Time: 45ms

Name: **Class:**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. moved B. missed C. called D. played
2. A. sugar B. stand C. soon D. sun
3. A. floor B. poor C. usually D. casual
4. A. software B. carefully C. clear D. pair
5. A. recognized B. located C. contained D. learned

II. Choose from the best answer to complete each sentence.

6. Mountain gorillas are an endangered _____.
A. hippos B. plants C. monkeys D. species
7. A new building _____ built near my school next June.
A. would be B. can be C. will be D. shall be
8. There is a large _____ of animals that live in Nairobi National Park.
A. vary B. various C. varied D. variety
9. This National Park _____ over 200 square kilometres of rainforest.
A. contains B. hold C. gets D. cover
10. Don't touch the door. It _____.
A. was just painted B. just painted C. has just painted D. has just been painted
11. Man is doing harm _____ the environment.
A. on B. in C. for D. to
12. They were sent to a local _____ right after their parents' death.
A. orphanage B. hospital C. park D. prison
13. Mountain gorillas are an endangered _____.
A. hippos B. plants C. monkeys D. species
14. "It is raining heavily". "You _____ raincoat."
A. should not wear B. don't wear C. should wear D. would wear
15. Thanks to modern devices, scientists can _____ the life of plant and animal which live beneath the ocean.
A. play B. destroy C. investigate D. visit
16. The photos _____ in London studio last week.
A. took B. will be taken C. were taken D. being take
17. The United Kingdom is divided _____ 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
A. between B. among C. into D. for
18. Jenny: "Would you like to go to the cinema?" – Peter: " _____"
A. I'd like to much too B. Yes, I'd love to C. No problem D. Yes, I would like
19. We wondered why _____ a tip.
A. to leave B. should we leave C. we should leave D. don't we leave
20. She gave me a _____ look and said nothing.
A. mysteriously B. mystery C. mysteries D. mysterious

III. Choose the part that needs correcting to make sentences the right ones.

21. If you sold your house, you didn't get much money
22. What would you do if you have a chance to travel in the submarine?
23. If modern technology didn't exist, we will never have these precious pictures

24. I like the present whom you gave me on my birthday
25. We know him for a long time. How long have you known him?

V. Listen and fill in the blank

A national park is a large piece of land. In the park, animals are free to come and go. Trees and plants grow everywhere. People go to a park to (26)..... nature. Many people stay in campgrounds in national parks. They sleep in tents and cook their food over (27)..... They also walk on trails or paths in the park. Yellowstone is the world's oldest national park. It became a national park in 1872. It is also the world's park. Yellowstone is (28)..... for its geysers. These holes in the ground shoot hot water into the air. There are about seventy geysers in the park. The most (29)..... is Old Faithful. About every hour Old Faithful shoots hot water hundreds of feet into the air. Two-and-a-half million people visit this beautiful park each year. Visitors are not to pick the flowers. They must not feed or (30)..... the animals, either.

V. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. She hurried, so she did not miss the bus
If
- 32 The car knocked a woman down in the street.
A
33. Tom hasn't got satellite TV, so he can't watch the game.
If
34. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.
Penicillin
35. I am short, so I cannot reach the top shelf.
If

VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the one best answer A, B, C or D.

We know that every year less than 100 people are attacked by sharks and about 5 to 10 of these people die. But, let's look at the other side of the story – How many sharks do people kill? Well I think you already know this: People kill many more sharks. Every year, people hunt and kill thousands of sharks. One reason people kill sharks is for sport; they hunt them just for fun. Some people started to have contests to see who kill the most sharks or the bigger sharks. Another reason that people kill sharks is for food. In some countries, such as the United States and Great Britain, shark meat is a popular food. In other countries, such as China, people use shark fins to make soup. Because so many people like to eat shark, fishing boats catch a lot of sharks to sell for food.

So, for both of these reasons, people are killing many sharks. Some biologists are getting worried that the number of sharks is getting too small. That's why many biologists think we should stop killing so many sharks, and instead try to protect them – or else some day they may all be gone. Some countries have already passed some laws to help protect sharks. The United States, for example, has passed laws that limit the number of sharks that people can kill or for food or for sport. So even though some people like to hunt sharks, we do need to protect them.

36. The number of sharks in the world is.....
A. getting worried by some biologists.
C. getting bigger
B. being killed
D. getting smaller.
37. Why do biologists want to protect sharks?
A. Because they want to learn more about sharks.
B. Because they are afraid some day sharks may no longer exist.
C. Because of the number of sharks that were killed
D. Because shark fins can be used in medicine.

38. Which of the following is **not mentioned** in the passage?
A. People like to hunt sharks. B. Laws have been passed in sharks' defence.
C. The governments prohibited people from killing sharks.
D. People are killing many sharks for some reasons.
39. How many sharks are hunted and killed every year?
A. one hundred B. many C. five to ten D. thousands
40. People want to kill sharks because.....
A. they are afraid of sharks B. shark meat is a popular food
C. they get their enjoyment from killing sharks. D. b and c are correct.

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Class: **Name:**

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

1. A. endanger B. eliminate C. erosion D. accept
2. A. looked B. noticed C. turned D. helped
3. A. question B. celebration C. education D. collection
4. A. campfire B. part C. animal D. natural
5. A. relate B. express C. prepare D. pressure

II. Choose the best answer.

1. If the weather _____ fine yesterday, they would have had a picnic.
A. was B. are C. were D. had been
2. Cuc Phuong National Park _____ over 200 square kilometers of rainforest.
A. contains B. holds C. gets D. covers
3. A: "Would you like to have lunch with us?" ~ B: _____.
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Thank you C. not at all D. You are welcome
4. You look very tired. I think you _____ go and see the doctor.
A. would B. should C. shouldn't D. can
5. Many animals are _____ for their fur or other valuable parts of their bodies.
A. killed B. died C. killing D. dying
6. This church _____ by a famous architect, David Brown.
A. were designed B. was designing C. was designed D. were designing
7. The film is _____, so I enjoyed it so much.
A. interest B. to interest C. interested D. interesting
8. My house _____, so I have stayed with my uncle for some days.
A. is repainting B. is being repainted C. has painted D. painted
9. If Lien _____ a raincoat, she wouldn't get a cold.
A. wears B. wore C. has worn D. had worn
10. Sperm whales and sharks are carnivores.
A. animals that live in the sea B. animals that only eat plants
C. fish that aren't born from eggs D. animals that eat meat
11. The UK is divided _____ four parts : England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland
A. between B. among C. into D. for
12. Although they are poor, they have _____ five children well.
A. grown up B. taken up C. brought up D. pulled up
13. She was _____ the traffic in the city. She had never seen so many cars before.
A. amazed at B. surprised for C. astonished with D. surprised of
14. There wasn't enough coal during the war, so we had to use it sparingly.
A. continually B. economically C. orally D. visually

15. Contamination is threatening the park and many species of animals living in it.
A. Population B. Eliminate C. Pollution D. Distribution

III. Rewrite sentences using the cues provided

1. They have built a new market in my village.
A new.....
2. I am not you so I worry about the exam.
If I.....
3. Mary writes these letters
These.....
4. I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.
If I.....
5. If knew her telephone number, I would give her ring
I don't.....

IV. Choose the part that needs correcting to make sentences the right ones.

1. Do you feel like to go out for a walk tonight?
2. These flowers are bought in the street last night.
3. If modern technology didn't exist, we will never have these precious pictures.
4. I had gone to see you if I'd known what you were ill.
5. What would you do if you have a chance to travel in the submarine?

V. Listen and fill in the blank

A national park is a large piece of land. In the park, animals are free to come and go. Trees and plants grow everywhere. People go to a (1)..... park to. nature. Many people stay in campgrounds in national parks. They sleep in tents and cook their food over (2)..... They also walk on trails or paths in the park.

Yellowstone is the world's oldest nationl park. It became a national park in 1872. It is also the world's (3).....park. Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These holes in the ground shoot hot water into the air. There are about seventy gersers in the park. The most (4)..... is Old Faithful. About every hour Old Faithful shoots hot water hundreds of feet into the air.

Two-and-a-half million people visit this beautiful park each year. Visitors are not (5)..... to pick the flowers. They must not feed or the animals, either.

VI. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

The rain forests are another of the world's most valuable and endangered resources. The Amazon rain forests of Brazil have often been called the “ Lung of the Planet”, because they naturally and continuously recycle carbon dioxide into oxygen, which helps keeps our atmosphere clean.

The Amazon rain forests are home to more than half of the world's estimated ten million species of plants, animals, and insects. They also produce raw materials for cancer-fighting drugs and other medicines.

Rain forests once covered fourteen percent of the earth's land surface. Now they only cover six percent, and experts believe that we can may destroy these forests completely in less than forty years. How can we stop the deforestation? One clear solution is recycling: also, promoting the use of “ *clean* energies” such as solar power can benefit. Creating new sources of income for the Amazonian people such as harvesting the medicinal plants, fruits, nuts and oils that grow there would also help.

Ecologists say that environmental organizations must work together with different communities, and countries, to find solutions to these serious environmental problems. As citizents of the Earth, we all have a responsibility to preserve and sustain the environment we have – for ourselves, and the future generations of our children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

1. The Amazon rain forests have often called the “Lung of the Planet”, because.....
 - A. They are beautiful and clean.
 - B. They have an atmosphere clean.
 - C. They produce cancer – fighting drugs.
 - D. They are valuable.
2. They are home to around.....species of plants, animals and insects.
 - A. ten million
 - B. five million
 - C. eighteen million
 - D. forty million
3. What does clean in the line 8- mean?
 - A. pure
 - B. dirty
 - C. safe
 - D. mixed
4. What could be the title for this passage?
 - A. Great rain forests like the Amazon are popular in the world.
 - B. Water recycling is one of way to stop deforestation.
 - C. Amazonian people have been exploiting the rain forests for their livings for a long time.
 - D. Medicines for cancer – fighting can be found directly in Amazon forests.
5. Who can solve these serious environmental problems?
 - A. Environmental organizations.
 - B. Countries and communities.
 - C. Amazonian people.
 - D. Earth citizens cooperating with one another