**TIẾNG ANH 8 – FRIENDS PLUS**

**UNIT 2 – TEST 2**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

**Câu 1.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

 **A.** nose **B.** cover **C.** tone **D.** odor

**Câu 2.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

 **A.** archive **B.** touch **C.** orchard **D.** lunch

**Câu 3.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

 **A.** fascinate **B.** wonderful **C.** delicious **D.** alpaca

**Câu 4.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

 **A.** identify **B.** incredible **C.** artificial **D.** anosmia

**II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question.**

**Câu 5.** The album reminds me \_\_\_\_\_\_ pleasant memories when I was at primary school.

 **A.** of **B.** with **C.** for **D.** about

**Câu 6.** In order to become a pilot, you must have \_\_\_\_\_\_-perfect sight.

 **A.** close **B.** short **C.** kin **D.** near

**Câu 7.** Yellow and purple are directly opposite on the colour wheel so they are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** complementary **B.** harmonious **C.** primary **D.** secondary

**Câu 8.** Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is certainly worth \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** to visit **B.** visiting **C.** visit **D.** for a visit

**Câu 9.** Sarah prefers the feel of a warm bed \_\_\_\_\_\_ a winter’s night.

 **A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** towards

**Câu 10.** I haven’t signed up for the new bowling club yet because I have heard it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ boring.

 **A.** a lot **B.** a few **C.** a bit **D.** a much

**Câu 11.** Some people who are anosmic lose their senses of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** smell and touch **B.** smell and taste **C.** hearing and taste **D.** sight and hearing

**Câu 12.** Robert: “Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_ riding a horse, Dan?” - “Well, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it on my last trip to Da Lat.”

 **A.** try – have ridden **B.** trying - ride **C.** try - rode **D.** trying – are riding

**Câu 13.** Have you found a place to live \_\_\_\_\_\_, Peter?

 **A.** already **B.** recently **C.** then **D.** yet

**Câu 14.** Mike: “Let’s go fishing next weekend!” - Clover: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** I think you will enjoy it. **C.** It is very kind of you to say so.

 **B.** I sometimes go to the mall on my own. **D.** It doesn’t sound much fun to me.

**III. Look at each sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that matches its meaning.**

**Câu 15.** What does the sign say?



 **A.** Fragrances can be used within four metres of an entrance to any hospital.

 **B.** The government wants to create a smoke-free area in hospitals.

 **C.** Perfumes are banned for the health and safety of participants.

 **D.** Artificial scents mustn’t be added to healthcare products.

**Câu 16.** What does the notice say?



 **A.** You should remember your name, address and phone number.

 **B.** You can use this card to enter a fitness center.

 **C.** You can borrow books on Alzheimer’s to know about important facts.

 **D.** You can help this Alzheimer’s patient by contacting his caregiver.

**IV. Read the following and do as directed.**

Although there is convincing evidence that pleasant fragrances can improve our mood and sense of well-being, some of these findings should be viewed with caution. Recent studies have shown that our expectations about an odour, rather than any direct effects of exposure to it, may sometimes be responsible for the mood and health benefits reported. In one experiment, researchers found that just telling subjects that a pleasant or unpleasant odour was being administered, which they might not be able to smell, altered their self-reports of mood and well-being. The mere mention of a positive odour reduced reports of symptoms related to poor health and increased reports of positive mood!

More reliable results have been obtained, however, from experiments using placebos (odourless sprays). Although the subjects do respond to some extent to odourless placebos which they think are fragrances, the effect of the real thing is significantly greater. The thought of pleasant fragrances can be enough to make us a bit more cheerful, but the actual smell can have dramatic effects in improving our mood and sense of well-being.

The positive emotional effects of pleasant scents also affect our perceptions of other people. Those who are exposed to pleasant fragrances tend to give higher “attractiveness ratings” to people in photographs, although these effects are only significant where there is some ambiguity in the pictures. If a person is clearly outstandingly beautiful, or extremely ugly, fragrance does not affect our judgement. But if the person is just ‘average’, a pleasant fragrance will tip the balance of our evaluation in his or her favour. So, the beautiful models used to advertise perfume probably have no need of it, but the rest of us ordinary mortals might well benefit from a spray or two of something pleasant. Beauty is in the “nose” of the beholder.

**True/False Questions:**

**Câu 17.** Those who were told about the odour in advance did not give correct reports on their feelings.

 **A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 18.** Real scents slightly improve our mood and sense of well-being.

 **A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 19.** Sweet smell has a significant effect on attractiveness ratings in all cases.

 **A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 20.** Sweet-scented sprays may be beneficial to ordinary people.

 **A.** True **B.** False

**Choose the correct answer to each question:**

**Câu 21.** What is NOT affected by pleasant fragrances?

 **A.** mood **B.** well-being **C.** poverty **D.** perception

**Câu 22.** What can be concluded from the passage?

 **A.** Some discoveries of smell are subjective because of the participant bias.

 **B.** The more people are exposed to pleasant scents, the healthier they are.

 **C.** Pleasant fragrances help get rid of negative feelings.

 **D.** Being sweet-scented gives us more chances to become a professional model.

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

Hearing is a mechanical sense which turns physical movement into the electrical signals that make (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the language of the brain, translating these vibrations into what we experience as the world of sound. Language highlights the vital importance of hearing in brain development. There is (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ evidence that infants who hear more words from their parents learn to read (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and do better in school than their peers.

Another form of hearing perception is music. Humans are often (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ affected as melody, harmony and rhythm engage widespread brain areas. When the brain is stimulated by melodic tunes, a variety of memory regions seem to be activated. Recent studies have (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the positive effects of music on people with brain disorders. Specifically, in the final stage of Alzheimer’s, a person suffering from severe memory (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ may be able to tap a beat or sing lyrics to a song from childhood.

**Câu 23.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** up **B.** for **C.** with **D.** from

**Câu 24.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** bright **B.** good **C.** light **D.** small

**Câu 25.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** slower **B.** earlier **C.** later **D.** higher

**Câu 26.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** richly **B.** likely **C.** deeply **D.** slightly

**Câu 27.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** opposed **B.** reminded **C.** created **D.** confirmed

**Câu 28.** Choose the correct answer.

 **A.** lose **B.** lost **C.** loose **D.** loss

**VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

**Câu 29.** Keep in mind that whole bean coffees will be fresher and more \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a longer period of time. **(FLAVOUR)**

**Câu 30.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ markets in Viet Nam are where you can purchase the freshest produce as well as other intricate handmade products. **(FLOAT)**

**Câu 31.** The world was \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the events of September 11th happened in New York. **(HORRIBLE)**

**Câu 32.** The Mood and Feelings \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a written list of questions that measures depressive symptoms in children and young adults. **(QUESTION)**

**Câu 33.** It's one of those films in which even the smaller roles are as beautifully and as \_\_\_\_\_\_ done as the larger ones. **(MEMORY)**

**Câu 34.** You can \_\_\_\_\_\_ perfume notes based on the time passed after the application of the perfume. **(IDENTIFICATION)**

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

**Câu 35.** I have visited / and tried / As a water-slide tester, / a lot of cities / a lot of great water slides.

**Câu 36.** eaten? / the two most disgusting / What are / you’ve ever / things that

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

**Câu 37.** Mandy expects to win the singing contest. **(TO)**

🡪Mandy is

**Câu 38.** It’s 2 years since I last visited this church. **(FOR)**

🡪I

**Câu 39.** He has known Betty for a long time. **(AGO)**

🡪 He

**Câu 40.** What has been done by Tom this weekend? ***(Change into active voice)***

🡪 What

**------ HẾT ------**