**ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK2**

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

**1. A.** private **B.** polite **C.** basic **D.** diverse

**2. A.** choice **B.** cheek **C.** change **D.** chef

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that has a stress pattern different from the others.**

**3. A.** affect **B.** gossip **C.** migrate **D.** upgrade

**4. A.** opinion **B.** media **C.** capital **D.** specialty

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the following questions.**

**5.** Karen has been chatting \_\_\_\_\_\_ her friends for one hour.

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

**6.** The city’s population has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly because of many rural migrants in the past five years.

 **A.** increasing **B.** decreasing **C.** maintaining **D.** declining

**7.** When too many people live in a small area, it makes \_\_\_\_\_\_ rise and causes some security and housing problems.

 **A.** population growth **B.** population density **C.** reforestation **D.** unemployment rate

**8.** Halley had the national costume \_\_\_\_\_\_ specifically for her size.

 **A.** made **B.** make **C.** be made **D.** making

**9.** The construction manager \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the latest information on the bridge project already.

 **A.** updated **B.** was updated **C.** has updated **D.** has been updated

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the advertisement/announcement.**

**NORMANDY'S INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL**

Start your cultural journey around the world at the Normandy's International Festival (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ June 27th to 30th at North Park for wonderful experiences.

Experience a variety of culinary treasures around the world. Our international (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ promise a feast!

Witness a vibrant display of (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ from over ten countries, so be ready to be amazed.

Sign up at **www**.**normandyfestival**.**com** to get a 20% discount on the ticket by June 10th.

**10. A.** about **B.** in **C.** from **D.** at

**11. A.** luxurious restaurants **B.** food stalls **C.** convenient amenities **D.** high-quality facilities

**12. A.** local specialties **B.** native language **C.** regional cultures **D.** national costumes

**CLEAN NEIGHBORHOOD - HAPPY RESIDENTS**

Let's all do our part to keep our community clean and tidy. Here are the simple things you can do: Dispose (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_ litter properly, using trash cans and recycling bins.

Pick up after your pets, (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a responsible thing to do.

(15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for community clean-up events. With a little teamwork, we can make a big difference. Let's work together to make our neighborhood a place we can be proud of!

**13. A.** of **B.** away **C.** over **D.** at

**14. A.** that **B.** which **C.** whom **D.** who

**15. A.** Join **B.** Attend **C.** Volunteer **D.** Subscribe

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.**

**16.** a.Besides, they will have to take part in community services that help clean up the local beaches.

b. Therefore, anyone littering in public areas will be severely fined from $20 to $150.

c. The locals are legally responsible for keeping their neighborhood clean and neat.

d. To promote the local tourism, the local government has passed practical laws related to the environment

e. The clean beaches will help improve the quality of life and attract more tourists.

 **A.** e-a-d-b-c **B.** c-b-a-d-e **C.** d-a-e-c-b **D.** d-c-b-a-e

**17.** a.People who leave their hometowns want to look for better job opportunities.

b. In short, the root cause is unemployment, which could be solved if there were more businesses in the country.

c. One of the most effective solutions to city overpopulation includes preventing rural migration.

d. To work out the solution, the cause of rural migration should be understood properly.

e. Therefore, if there were enough job opportunities in the countryside, few people would leave for big cities.

 **A.** a-c-d-b-e **B.** c-d-a-b-e **C.** c-d-a-e-b **D.** e-d-a-c-b

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the passage.**

Imagine living in a world (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_ , listening to the same music, and celebrating the same holidays.

It would be pretty boring, (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? Cultural diversity referring to different things from many cultures brings a variety of experiences to our lives.

(20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ , they bring different ideas and perspectives. This can lead to (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ For example, a team working on a new invention might have an engineer from America, a designer from India, and a programmer from Singapore. Each person would bring their own cultural approach to problem-solving. When people appreciate and respect different cultures, (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Everyone feels like they belong and have something valuable to contribute. (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ People from all over Asia live peacefully respecting each other's customs and traditions in that country.

So try to embrace the cultural diversity and enjoy the benefits!

**18. A.** when everyone ate the same food **B.** how everyone ate the same food

 **C.** why everyone ate the same food **D.** where everyone ate the same food

**19. A.** won’t it **B.** wouldn’t it **C.** wasn’t it **D.** isn’t it

**20. A.** People from different backgrounds come together

 **B.** From different backgrounds, people coming together

 **C.** When people from different backgrounds come together

 **D.** How people from different backgrounds come together

**21. A.** more creative solutions to problems

 **B.** more and more creative solutions to problems

 **C.** the more problems and the more creative solutions

 **D.** by far the most creative solutions to problems

**22. A.** which creates a stronger sense of community **B.** to create a stronger sense of community

 **C.** who creates a stronger sense of community **D.** it creates a stronger sense of community

**23. A.** Singapore has a typical example **B.** Singapore is a typical example of this

 **C.** This typical example is Singapore **D.** It’s typical of Singapore to have an example

**Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the passage.**

Vietnam has various intriguing cultural norms that should be (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ publicly and taboos that should be avoided secretly. Using chopsticks to eat usual dishes like noodles is (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this country, unlike in many Western countries. Sharing food is a regular practice, where each person joins in multiple dishes rather than having one exclusively. Additionally, it is customary to pass food to older people before you take your food, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ I find pleasant and polite.

Normally, children live with their parents until marriage. Then, it's typical for a woman to live in her parents-in-law's house. Public displays of physical contact like handholding, might be (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in some rural areas.

How to greet people in Vietnam is based on the relationship and how old people are. It is polite to consider someone's (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and how much you know them, which is usually confusing to Westerners.

**24. A.** opposed **B.** followed **C.** challenged **D.** argued

**25. A.** taboo **B.** rare **C.** common **D.** impossible

**26. A.** that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whom

**27. A.** acceptable **B.** traditional **C.** popular **D.** taboo

**28. A.** age **B.** costume **C.** hometown **D.** wealth

**Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Slums, areas with poor-quality homes and few basic services, are a growing problem in many cities. When too many people move quickly from the countryside to cities for a better life, and cities struggle to build enough homes for everyone, so many people end up living in slums.

Slums have a huge number of serious effects. They are overcrowded and short of clean water and healthcare. This leads to diseases spreading and other health problems. People who live in slums often experience social isolation and have limited chances for education and jobs. This creates **a** **cycle** **of** **poverty** which is hard to break.

Fixing the problem of slums requires complicated solutions. Governments and city planners must focus on building **affordable** homes for the fast-growing number of residents. This might include things like government-funded housing programs or working with private companies. More **appropriate** social policies are required to help poor residents earn more money and get better education. We also need to improve living conditions in existing slums. More investment in better infrastructure like clean water, sanitation, and health clinics is also necessary.

Along with the government's support, other city residents should help slum dwellers gain education, job skills, and ways to manage money can break the cycle of poverty and build stronger communities.

**29.** Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

 **A.** The Causes and Effects of Slums **B.** The Causes and Solutions to Slums

 **C.** The Effects and Solutions to Slums **D.** The Causes and Effects of Slums

**30.** The phrase **a cycle of poverty** in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** a difficult escape from poverty **B.** complicated root causes of poverty

 **C.** unsolved repeated problems of poverty **D.** unlikely solutions to poverty

**31.** The word **affordable** in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** cheap **B.** costly **C.** reasonably-priced **D.** undercharged

**32.** The word **appropriate** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** suitable **B.** successful **C.** modern **D.** practical

**33.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

 **A.** People living in slums have fewer job opportunities.

 **B.** Children living in slums don’t have easy access to education.

 **C.** Better infrastructure is needed to improve the living conditions in slums.

 **D.** Appropriate social policies are the most practical solution to slums.

**Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Urbanization is an inevitable phenomenon in many megacities in the world. Although it has offered several benefits, it comes with drawbacks. This essay is to present three common challenges and potential solutions. First, traffic congestion becomes more severe in urban areas due to the increasing population. The more people traveling in the streets, the heavier the traffic becomes, especially during rush hours. A **feasible** solution is the construction of effective transportation systems like a modern subway system. Additionally, the government could encourage the use of public transportation by reducing fares, making it a more affordable and convenient option. Second, pollution, such as air pollution, water pollution, and land pollution, becomes worse. Coping with those challenges can be demanding for sanitation services. One of the highly recommended solutions is green projects that involve planting more trees that absorb pollutants and release more oxygen to enhance air quality.

Lastly, the rise in urbanization often leads to an increase in homelessness, primarily due to a lack of housing options for the working class, especially the poor. To address this concern, local governments could take the initiative to construct more reasonably-priced housing units, providing shelter for the residents in need so that **they** can have proper accommodation. It is highly recommended that there are laws that involve regulating housing costs and encouraging lower rents, which makes housing more accessible and affordable for the general population.

In conclusion, urbanization can worsen traffic congestion, pollution, and homelessness in cities. However, by **implementing** effective solutions, governments can cope with the urbanization problems and create more sustainable and livable urban environments for their citizens.

**34.** Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

 **A.** The Definition and the Problems of Urbanization

 **B.** The Problems and Solutions to Urbanization

 **C.** The Causes of the Urbanization Problems

 **D.** The Most Effective Solutions to Urbanization

**35.** The word **feasible** in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** unsatisfactory **B.** unusual **C.** impractical **D.** incorrect

**36.** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** residents **B.** units **C.** options **D.** costs

**37.** The word **implementing** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** taking up **B.** looking for **C.** going over **D.** carrying out

**38.** According to paragraph 2, green projects can help \_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** improve sanitation projects **B.** raise air quality

 **C.** deal with land pollution **D.** promote community involvement

**39.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3?

 **A.** Poor people should be allowed to borrow money to afford accommodation

 **B.** Insufficient housing is considered the main cause of homelessness.

 **C.** Local governments should approve more affordable housing units.

 **D.** Housing costs should be regulated to make housing accessible for most people.

**40.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

 **A.** Means of public transportation should be so affordable that all the city residents can use them.

 **B.** Upgrading sanitation services is more effective than growing more trees in reducing pollution.

 **C.** Building a modern subway system is the most effective way to deal with traffic jams.

 **D.** Urban environments would be sustainable if governments managed to solve the urbanization problems.