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| Trường Đại học Thuỷ Lợi  **Bộ môn Tiếng Anh** | **BÀI THI MẪU MÔN TA2-K61 & K62**  *Trưởng bộ môn* | Mã đề:  Thời gian làm bài: |

Họ và tên thí sinh: ……………..………………………………………………………. Lớp: ………………………………………..........

**Số báo danh**: ……………..… **Mã sinh viên** Phòng thi số: …………………………….…

*Cán bộ coi thi 1 Cán bộ coi thi 2* SỐ PHÁCH

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| **ĐIỂM** | | BÀI THI MÔN TA2 – Mã đề : | | SỐ PHÁCH |
| ***Bằng số*** | ***Bằng chữ*** | ***Người chấm 1*** | ***Người chấm 2*** |
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**A. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: Choose the best answer**

1. I ………………. lunch with my best friend in town at 1.p.m tomorrow.

A. will have B. am having C. going to have D. have

2. My father ………………. drive to work, but he does now.

A. used to B. doesn’t used to C. didn’t use to D. use to

3. John has promised ………………. me repaint my room.

A. help B. helping C. to helping D. to help

4. Simon ………………. very well in the test yesterday, so his teacher was very pleased.

A. did B. went C. made D. had

5. Yesterday my grandmother’s parrot ………… to fly out of the window. It ………… before that.

A. decided/never escaped C. had decided/ had never escaped

B. had decided/ never escaped D. decided/ had never escaped

6. The people in Japan have one of the ………………. diets in the world.

A. fittest B. healthiest C. unhealthy D. unfit

7. My mother likes ………………. vegetables which are cooked in hot water.  
 A. frozen B. fried C. boiled D. raw

8. If you don’t succeed at first – don’t give up. You must go ………………. trying.

A. on B. back C. for D. up

9. Most teengagers enjoy living somewhere ………………., where there are lots of things to do.

A. quiet B. peaceful C. convenient D. lively

10. I was born in a small ………………. in the countryside where my parents still live now.

A. apartment B. tower C. forest D. village

11. Many people think it’s ………………. to keep wild animals in cages.

A. cruel B. rare C. bored D. forbidden

12. The air is no longer clean in many cities in the world because of **this**. What does **this** refer to?  
 A. litter B. pollution C. climate change D. flood

13. Vehicles can drive faster on a ………………. than through towns.

A. platform B. roundabout C. motorway D. habour

14. Travelling by boats can be unpleasant if there are big ………………. .

A. traffic lights B. speed limits C. stations D. waves

15. Some animals ………………. a lot of diseases.

A. give B. carry C. escape D. avoid

**B. READING**

*I. Look at the text in each question. What does it say? For question* ***11-15****, write the letter (****A, B*** *or* ***C****) of the correct explanation in boxes* ***11-15*** *on your answer sheet.*

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| **16. Monday, 12.30**  **Alan**  **Your dentist called. Your appointment tomorrow will be at 6.30 instead of 5.30. If that’s no good for you, call her today.**  **Janet** | A. Alan must phone Janet to find out more about his appointment.  B. Alan needs to call his dentist if he can’t make the new appointment.  C. Alan’s dentist wants to change the date of his appointment. |

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| **17. Student Notice**  Friday’s Maths lesson will be from 9 to 10.30 instead of the usual 9.30 to 10.30.  Please do not be late. | A. Friday’s Maths lesson will be shorter than us.  B. Friday’s Maths lesson will finish later than usual.  C. Friday’s Maths lesson will start earlier than usual. |

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| **18. To: Greg**  **From: Lizzie**  **I’ve got two tickets for tonight’s play but I won’t be able to go. If you want them, come to my office by 5 p.m. The performance starts at 8.30.** | **What is Lizzie doing?**  A. inviting Greg to go to the theatre with her  B. offering Greg theatre tickets she has got  C. apologizing to Greg for not going to the theatre |

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| **19.**  **DO NOT USE THIS MEDICINE IF BOTTLE TOP IS BROKEN** | A. You must be careful not to break the bottle top when opening it.  B. You should only use this medicine if the bottle top is unbroken.  C. You have to use this medicine as soon as you break the bottle top. |

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| **20.** Adriana  We’ve got nothing for dinner. I’m going out to get us some steak. Can you boil a few potatoes?  I’ll be back at 8.30.  George | A. George wants to have dinner with Adriana when he returns.  B. George will have dinner out before returning at 8.30.  C. George is asking Adriana to have her dinner before he returns. |

*II. Read the text and choose the best answer for each question*

**Night Work**

Can you imagine what it would be like working at night? You’d start your day when everyone else was going to bed, and you’d go to bed when everyone else was getting up. Is that really a natural way to live?

These days more and more jobs need to be done at night. Most big hotels offer 24-hour room’s service, and need staff at reception and working in the bars. Many companies have 24-hour call centres to deal with emergency enquiries. There are 24-hour supermarkets, and of course there are the workers for the emergency services such as fire-fighters, the police and hospital workers.

However, few people can work well at night. This is partly because we cannot easily change our sleeping habits. Some people can manage on as little as three hours’ sleep while 10 others need as many as eleven hours - you’re either a “short sleeper” or a “long sleeper”. If working at night stops you from getting the **amount** of sleep you need, you will damage your health.

The best part of the day for everyone is around lunchtime and the worst point is between 2 a.m. and 4 a.m. So if you’re driving home at this time or doing 15 something important at work, things are far more likely to go wrong!

Humans are used to sleeping at night and being awake during the day, and they’ll never be able to do things the other way round. The problem is that today’s 24-hour society isn’t going to slow down which means that night- workers will remain

21. What does the writer say about night jobs?

A. Many people refuse to work at night. C. It is easier to demand better working conditions.

B. It is easier than working during the day. D. There is a variety of them.

22. From the text, you can learn that …………………. .

A. everybody needs the same amount.

B. it's difficult to change your sleeping needs.

C. people sleep better in the early morning.

D. many people need more than 11 hours' sleep.

23. What does the writer say about the future?

A. Fewer people will work during the day. C. People will demand fewer services.

B. Some jobs will always be done at night. D. People will work longer hours.

24. The word “**amount**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ………………….. .

A. how much something is C. how old something is

B. how heavy something is D. how good something is

25. Which of the following could also be a title for this text?

A. A good night's sleep can change your life!

B. A worker that sleeps more, works more!

C. Society is changing but our bodies are not!

D. The loneliest jobs in the world!

*III. Read the cloze text and choose the best answer*

**How bees communicate**

Bees have a special kind of language; they communicate by dancing. The worker bees that (26) …………………. honey communicate in this way more than most other kinds of bees. Every morning, worker bees set off to find food. When they find some, they (27) …………………. home to let the other bees know where it is. They do this by (28) …………………. different dances. If the worker bees find food nearby, they do one type of dance. (29) …………………. if the food is further away, they do a different dance. The type of dance also shows which way the bees (30) …………………. fly to find the food. And the length of the dance shows how far it is. A short dance shows there isn't far to go. The speed of the dance also gives important information; dancing extremely fast means there is a lot of food.

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| 26. | A. | do | B. | make | C. | have | D. | take |
| 27. | A. | go back | B. | go on | C. | go up | D. | go for |
| 28. | A. | appearing | B. | playing | C. | acting | D. | performing |
| 29. | A. | So | B. | But | C. | Because | D. | Although |
| 30. | A. | need | B. | have | C. | should | D. | ought |

**C. WRITING**

**I. Choose the sentence that means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it**

31. People throw rubbish in the streets so the streets don’t look like. *(Write the second conditional)*

A. If people didn’t throw rubbish in the streets, the streets would look like.

B. If people throw rubbish in the streets, the streets won’t look like.

C. If people wouldn’t throw rubbish in the streets, the streets would look like.

D. If people don’t throw rubbish in the streets, the streets will look like.

32. If he doesn’t get on well with his neighbours, they won’t help him.

A. Unless he gets on well with his neighbours, they won’t help him.

B. Unless he get on well with his neighbours, they will help him.

C. Unless he doesn’t get on well with his neighbours, they won’t help him.

D. Unless he gets on well with his neighbours, they will help him.

33. The teacher said, “You won’t have to bring food for the school trip.”

A. The teacher said to me that I wouldn’t have to bring food for the school trip.

B. The teacher said to me that you wouldn’t have to bring food for the school trip.

C. The teacher said to me that I won’t have to bring food for the school trip.

D. The teacher said to me that I didn’t have to bring food for the school trip.

34. The boys said, “We won the football match because the whole team played realy well.”

A. The boys said that they had won the football match because the whole team had played realy well.

B. The boys said that they won the football match because the whole team played realy well.

C. The boys said that we had won the football match because the whole team had played realy well.

D. The boys said that we won the football match because the whole team played realy well.

35. Although their house is small, they keep it neat and tidy.A. Despite their small house, they keep it neat and tidy.

B. Despite being small house, they keep it neat and tidy.

C. Despite their small is small, they keep it neat and tidy.

D. Despite their house small, they keep it neat and tidy.