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## **ENGLISH PRACTICE 40**

#### **A. PHONETICS**

*I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently\_from the others in each group.* 

1. A. cl <u>i</u> mate	B. com <u>i</u> c	C. h <u>i</u> ke	D. webs <u>i</u> te
2. A. work <u>ed</u>	B. laugh <u>ed</u>	C. hop <u>ed</u>	D. nak <u>ed</u>
3. A. <u>c</u> over	B. <u>c</u> ategory	C. an <u>c</u> ient	D. de <u>c</u> orate
4. A. er <u>u</u> pt	B. h <u>u</u> mor	C. <u>U</u> FO	D. comm <u>u</u> nicate
5. A. <u>B</u> uddhish	B. bomb	C. via <u>b</u> le	D. bul <u>b</u>
_			
II. Choose the word ( A, B,	, C or D) whose main stress	pattern is not the s	ame as that of the others.
1. A. comprise	B. depend	C. design	D. novel
2. A. tropical	B. collection	C. tendency	D. charity
3. A. friendliness	B. occasion	C. pagoda	D. deposit
4. A. importing	B. specific	C . impolite	D. important
5. A. federation	B. unpolluted	C. disappearing	D. profitable
<b>B. VOCABULARY AND</b>	GRAMMAR		
I. Choose the best answer	• to complete each sentence	2,	
	use "the", which is the correct		
A. Can you pass the sug			blem in many big cities.
C. The apples are good f	-	D. I love the skiing.	
	Ho Chi Minh city 2002		
A. for	B. since	C. in	D. about
3. He prefers soccer te	ennis.		
A. from	B. than	C. to	D. or
4. If they worked more care	efully, they so many mist	takes.	
A. won't make	B. don't make	C. wouldn't make	D. didn't make
5. Heto his friend's p	arty when his parents asked	him to go home.	
A. goes	B. was going	C. went	D. has gone
6. There's a strange man be	hind us. I think		
A. we are followed		B. we are being follo	wed
C. we are being following		D. we are following	
7. Which of the following is	8		
A. You should get a hair		B. If I were you, I'd g	
C. You ought to get a ha		D. You really must ge	et a hair- cut.
8 you mind if I use	-		
A. Will	B. Do	C. Can	D. Did
	as our former Prime Ministe		0
A. that	B. whose	C. Who	D. whom
10. All that rubbish will have	ve to be at once.		

A. get rid of B. got rid of C. got rid D. getting rid of

#### *II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences.*

1. My friend was (make)\_\_\_\_\_ (pay)\_\_\_\_\_ back the book.2. Hardly he (take)\_\_\_\_\_ up the book when the phone (ring)\_\_\_\_\_. 3. Can you imagine what I (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_ across when I (roll) \_\_\_\_\_ up the carpet yesterday?
4. If she wins the prize, it (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ because she (write) \_\_\_\_\_\_ very well.
5. He resented (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) \_\_\_\_\_. He had expected the minister to see him at once.

## *III. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence.*

1. A lot of toys encourage children's\_\_\_\_\_. *(imagine)* 2. The factory has provided cheaper\_\_\_\_\_ lately. *(produce)* 3. Burning coal is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ way of heating a house. Gas is much cheaper. *(economy)* 4. According to some scientists the earth is losing its outer atmosphere because of\_\_\_\_\_. *(pollute)* 5. She has one of the biggest art\_\_\_\_\_ in Britain. (collect)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ has caused many so-called man-made disasters. (forest)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ often walk through the streets shouting or singing about something they sell. (cry) 8. Gas and oil\_\_\_\_\_\_ always increases in cold weather. *(consume)* 9. The police are interested in the sudden\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the valuable painting. *(appear)* 10. He claimed that his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had caused him to become a criminal. *(bring up)* 

### *IV. Each of the following sentences has four words or phrases underlined. The four underlined parts of* the sentence are marked A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten.

1. <u>Preserving natural resources mean reserving them for our future.</u> A B C D 2. <u>Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel</u> by plane. B C D 3. <u>Regardless of your teaching method</u>, the objective of any conversation class <u>should be</u> for B

students to practice speaking words.

C D

4. <u>The injured</u> man was <u>taken</u> to <u>the hospital</u>.

A B C D

5. In order for one to achieve the desired results in this experiment, it is necessary that he work as fastly as possible. A B C

D

## **C. READING**

## *I. The reading is followed by several questions about it. There are four possible answers (A, B, C, or D)* for each question. Choose the best answer.

#### **BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**

Few people can embody the spirit of early America as much as Benjamin Franklin. He lived through almost the whole of the eighteenth century, being born six years after, and dying ten years before it ended. In this time he saw the American colonies grow from tiny settlements into a nation, and he also contributed much to the development of the new state.

At the age of 17 Franklin ran away to Philadelphia. He had already received some training as a printer's apprentice, and this helped him seven years later, with his first publication, the Pennsylvania Gazette. He also received a contract to do government printing work, which helped him to rise from his poor background to become a successful entrepreneur. Some of his experience in business was shared in his famous Poor Richard's Almanak, which established his reputation throughout the American colonies. In another of his works, the Autobiography, which was written toward the end of his life, he shows the same quiet common sense.

He was deeply interested in science and natural history, and his experiments with electricity and lightning led directly to the invention of the lightning rod. He was also interested in improving the conditions of his fellow men. He was involved in a number of projects in his native Philadelphia, including the setting up of a library, a university, a philosophical society, and-because he was a pragmatic man–a fire prevention service. In 1753 he became Postmaster–General of the colonies. Through this experience he began to develop the idea that the colonies of North America should be a single nation. Later, he went to London to try to persuade the British government to change the conditions, especially the taxes, that later led the American colonists into rebellion.

Whatever Benjamin Franklin's personal feelings about the rebellion of the American states, he worked hard to make it succeed. As ambassador to France, he encouraged the French to help George Washington. After the war he attended the American constitutional congress. This was his last contribution, for he died later that year. He is still fondly remembered by Americans as one of the creators of the United States.

1. What is a good description for the		D. The life of Doniomin Eventslin
A. An autobiography of Benjamin F		B. The life of Benjamin Franklin.
C. The works of Benjamin Franklin		D. Franklin and American Independence.
2. When was Benjamin Franklin bor	m?	
A. 1806 B. 1794	C. 1717	D. 1706
3. Which of these happened first?		
A. Franklin trains as a painter.		B. Franklin runs away to Philadelphia.
C. the American colonies rebel		D. Franklin starts his first publication.
4. What was Poor Richard's Almana	ık about?	
A. Franklin's reputation.		B. How to succeed in business.
C. how to do government printing.		D. The text does not say.
5. In which countries did Franklin li	ve?	
A. England and France.		B. Philadelphia and England.
C. London and America.		D. England, America and France.

## II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

#### SAVING THE TIGER.

In 1973, when the tiger appeared to (0) *be* facing extinction, the World Wide Fund for nature and \_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indian Government agreed to set \_\_(2)\_\_ "Operation Tiger" - a campaign \_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ save this threatened creature. They started by creating nine special parks \_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that tigers could live in safety. The first was at Ramthambhore , a region \_\_\_\_\_\_ two much of the grass was being eaten by the local people's cattle. At the time there \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_\_\_ just fourteen tigers left there.

The government had to clear twelve small villages, which means moving nearly 1,000 people and 10,000 cattle so the land \_ **(8)** \_ be handed back to nature.

Today, Ramthambhore is a very different place, with grass tall \_\_(9)\_\_ for tigers to hide in, and There are now at \_(10)\_\_\_\_\_ forty of them \_(11)\_\_\_\_\_ the park, wandering freely about. Other animals have also benefited. For example, there are many \_\_(12)\_\_\_\_\_ deer and monkeys than before. The people \_(13)\_\_\_\_\_ were moved are now living in better conditions. They live in new villages away \_\_ (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger park, with schools, temples and fresh water supplies. There are now sixteen such tiger parks in India and the animals' future looks \_\_ (15)\_\_\_\_\_ little safer.

## **D. WRITING**

# I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, begin with the given word(s) or phrase.

- 1. You should review your lessons for the exam. It's time
- 2.That man used to work with me when I lived in New York. That's \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.What a pity they close the shops at lunch- time. I wished
- 4. We like ice- cream but we don't have it every day. Although \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. When did you start working in that factory? How long \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Oil was slowly covering the sand of the beach. The sand \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. "Where's the station car- park?" Mrs. Smith asked. Mrs. Smith asked \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the airport. He regretted \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. I advise you not to buy that car. If
- 10. Why don't you ask her yourself? I suggest that \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Make full sentences based on given cues.

1.	If you/ not go/ the party/ I / go/ either.
2.	Unless/ I/ have/ quiet room/ I/ not/ able/ do/ work.
3.	nurse/ kind enough/ help him/ walk.
4.	He/ rather spend/ holidays/ a farm/ seaside.
5.	I/ return/ visit/ Japan. It/ wonderful trip.

*III. Write a passage about the advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad.* 

## **KEYS – PRACTICE 40**

#### A. **PHONETICS(10pts)**

I. Choose the word in each that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5pts) ( mỗi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. B

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5pts) (mỗi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. D

### **B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR(35pts)**

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. B	6. B	7. D	8. B	9. C	10. B

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.(10pt)s( moi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

#### II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences. (10pts) (( mỗi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

- 1. made to pay 3. came – was rolling 4. will be – writes
- 2. had he taken rang

5. being asked – to wait

## III. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence.(10pts) (mỗi câu viết đúng được 1 đ. nếu viết được từ nhưng thiếu "s" thì từ đó vẫn không được tính điểm)

	nge in nen vier unge		n in ao ran miong an	
1. imagination	2. products	3. uneconomical	4. pollution	5. collections
		uneconomic		
6. Deforestation	7. Criers	8. consumption	9. disappearance	10. upbringing
			re - appearance	

IV. Each of the following sentences has four words or phrases underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten.(5pt) (mỗi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

1. B	2. A	3. D	4. D	5. C

## C. READING (30PTS)

I. The reading is followed by several questions about it. There are four possible answers (A, B, C, or D) for each question. Choose the best answer. (15pts) (mõi câu viết đúng được 3đ)

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. D

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0) (15pts) (( mỗi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

1. the	2. up	3. to	4.so	5. that/which
6. since/as/ because/for	7. were	8. might/could	9. enough	10. least
11. in	12. more	13. who/ that	14. from	15. a

## C. WRITING (25pts)

## I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, begin with the given word(s) or phrase.(20pts(mõi câu viết đúng được 2đ)

- 1. (It's time) you reviewed your lessons for the exam.
- 2. (That's) the man who used to work with me when I lived in New York.
- 3. (I wish) they would open the shops at lunch time/ **Or**. (I wished) they wouldn't close the shops at lunch time.
- 4. (Although) we like ice- cream, we don't have it everyday.
- 5. (How long) have you been working in that factory?
- 6. (The sand) of the beach was being slowly covered by oil.
- 7. (Mrs. Smith asked) (me) where the station car-park was.
- 8. (He regretted) not saying/ having said goodbye to her at the airport.
- 9. (If I) were you, I wouldn't by that car.
- 10. (I suggest that) you (should) ask her yourself.

## II. Make full sentences based on given cues. (5 points) ( mõi câu viết đúng được 1đ)

- 1. If you don't go to the party, I won't go either.
- 2. Unless I have a quiet room, I will not/ won't be able to do my homework/ any work.
- 3. The nurse is /was kind enough to help him (to) walk.
- 4. He would rather spend his holidays on a farm than at the seaside.
- 5. I have (just) returned from a visit to Japan. It was a wonderful trip.

## Tổng số điểm 100.

Sau khi chấm giám khảo quy về thang điểm 10.