

ENGLISH PRACTICE 47

PART A: PHONETICS

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

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| 1. A. understand | B. engineer | C. benefit | D. Japanese |
| 2. A. casual | B. embroider | C. designer | D. occasion |
| 3. A. enjoyable | B. convenient | C. exciting | D. interesting |
| 4. A. purpose | B. remote | C. control | D. respond |
| 5. A. appreciate | B. experience | C. embarrassing | D. situation |

PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet (2,0 points).

- Tom made a number of suggestions, most of ____ were very helpful.
A. them B. which C. that D. whom
- The teacher explained the lesson twice ____ the students understood it clearly.
A. as long as B. so that C. because D. as if
- Both Mary and Ellen as well as Jean ____ on the tour now.
A. are going B. is going C. has been going D. was going
- I don't know whether ____ for the job or not.
A. to applying B. apply C. to apply D. applied
- ____ extremely bad weather in the mountains, we're no longer considering our skiing trip.
A. Due to B. Because C. Since D. Thanks to
- You must leave at once, you ____ miss the train.
A. however B. yet C. still D. otherwise
- ____ of English learners have real chance to use it every day.
A. A few B. Few C. A little D. Not much
- ____ becoming extinct is of great concern to zoologists.
A. That giant pandas are B. Giant pandas are
C. Are giant pandas D. Giant panda is
- I've applied for the job _____ in the newspaper last month.
A. advertised B. advertising C. be advertised D. being advertised
- _____ to Jim myself, I can't tell why he would do such terrible things.
A. Not to be speaking B. Not to have spoken
C. Because of not being spoken D. Not having spoken
- The government hopes to _____ its plans for introducing cable TV.
A. turn out B. carry out C. carry on D. keep on
- I'll be back in a minute, Jane. I just want to _____ my new tape recorder.
A. try out B. try on C. look up D. take up
- We can communicate with friends by _____ of e-mail.

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|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 4. A. else | B. or | C. but also | D. unless |
| 5. A. spoken | B. declared | C. said | D. stated |
| 6. A. go | B. turn | C. become | D. get |
| 7. A. genuine | B. real | C. actual | D. factual |
| 8. A. off | B. up | C. down | D. out |
| 9. A. unless | B. except that | C. therefore | D. thus |
| 10. A. arise | B. awake | C. rise up | D. wake up |

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to complete the sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet

“Women hold up half the sky”. This is an old Chinese saying. However, research shows that perhaps women do more than the share of “holding up the sky”.

Fifty percent of the world’s population are women, but in nearly two-thirds of all working hours, the work is done by women. They do most of the **domestic work**, for example, cooking and washing clothes. Millions also work outside the home. Women hold forty percent of the world’s jobs. For this work, they earn only 40 to 60 percent as much as men, and of course they earn nothing for their domestic work.

In developing countries, where three-fourths of the world’s population live, women produce more than half of the food. In Africa, 80 percent of all agricultural work is done by women.

In parts of Africa, this is a typical day for a village woman. At 4.45 am she gets up, washes, and eats. It takes her half an hour to walk to the fields, and she works there until 3.00 pm. She collects firewood until 4.00 pm then comes back home. She spends the next hour and a half preparing food to cook. Then she collects water for another hour. From 6.30 to 8.30 she cooks. After dinner, she spends an hour washing the dishes. She goes to bed at 9.30 pm.

- What is “**domestic work**”?
 A. housework B. firework C. homework D. gardening
- The average woman earns _____ the average man.
 A. more than B. less than C. the same as D. the most
- In Africa, women do _____ of all agricultural work.
 A. four-fifths B. three-fourth C. two-thirds D. one-fifth
- What is NOT mentioned as the work of a village woman in Africa?
 A. working in the fields B. collecting firewood
 C. bringing water home D. preparing food for children going to school
- What is the main topic of the passage?
 A. Women work outside the home. B. Women work in the field.
 C. The work of women. D. The role of women.

III. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. Write it on your answer sheet.

The country is more beautiful than a town and pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country (1)_____ the summer holidays though they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage built in a village (2)_____ that they can go there whenever they can find the time. English villagers are not all alike, but (3)_____ some ways they are not very different from each other. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of (4)_____ can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, (5)_____ people are buried.

The village green (6)_____ a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are (7)_____ round it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages (8)_____ water brought through pipes into each (9)_____. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy (10)_____ they can’t find in the village shops.

PART D: WRITING

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

1. The sum of all chemical reactions in an organism's living cells are called its metabolism.
A B C D
2. My father has a mechanic to repair his motorbike monthly.
A B C D
3. The woman tells them close their eyes tightly and cover them with their hands.
A B C D
4. The lesson that we are learning now is very interested but difficult.
A B C D
5. It is their nearly perfect crystal structure that gives diamonds their hardness, brilliance, and transparent.
A B C D
6. There's hardly no sugar left, so we must get some when we go shopping.
A B C D
7. Mai and Lan have a row because they have misunderstood one another.
A B C D
8. Some children, before going to school, go to kindergartens, officially are called nursery schools.
A B C D
9. Mary Rinehart was a pioneer in the field of journalist in the early twentieth century.
A B C D
10. Needles are simple-looking tools, but they are very relatively difficult to make.
A B C D

II. Using the word given in each bracket and other words to complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. You must use between three and five words. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN IN CAPITAL. Write your answer on the answer sheet.

1. They're telling me that I must make a decision soon. (PRESSURE)
→ They are putting _____ a decision soon.
2. She was strongly impressed by his trip to India. (IMPRESSION)
→ His trip to India _____ her.
3. We needn't get a visa for Singapore. (NECESSARY)
→ It isn't _____ a visa for Singapore.
4. It would have been better if he had called the police earlier. (SHOULD)
→ He _____ the police earlier.
5. As long as you keep calm, you can pass the driving test. (SECRET)
→ Keeping calm _____ your driving test.

III. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. Nam can describe people far better than me.
→ Nam is much better _____.
2. The boys prefer playing soccer to staying indoors.
→ The boys would rather _____.
3. People say that he sold his house to pay the debt.
→ He is _____.
4. I have never seen such a mess in my life.
→ Never in _____.
5. You read a lot. You know much about the world.

→ The more _____.

6. Do you have a good relationship with your boss?

→ Are _____?

7. It's only when you're ill that you start to appreciate good health.

→ It is not until _____.

8. It was her lack of confidence that surprised me.

→ What I found _____.

9. We haven't decided where to go this weekend yet.

→ We haven't made _____.

10. The heavy rain prevented us from going camping in the mountain.

→ But for _____.

IV. Write a paragraph about how to preserve natural resources in 200 words

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KEYS – PRACTICE 47

Part A: Phonetics (0,5 điểm) Mỗi từ xác định đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. C. benefit	2. A. casual	3. D. interesting	4. A. purpose	5. D. situation
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* *Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D*

Part B: Vocabulary and grammar (3,0 điểm)

I. (2,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. B. which	2. B. so that	3. A. are going	4. C. to apply	5. A. Due to
6. D. otherwise	7. B. Few	8. A. That giant pandas are	9. A. advertised	10. D. Not having spoken
11. B. carry out	12. A. try out	13. A. means	14. C. culture	15. A. practice
16. A. competitors	17. B. stressful	18. B. blamed	19. D. That's very kind. Thank you.	20. B. Not at all

* *Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D*

II. (1,0 điểm) Mỗi từ viết đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. unemployment	2. interview	3. applicants	4. reference	5. training
6. successfully	7. promotion	8. unlucky	9. pension	10. retired

Part C: Reading (2,5 điểm)

I. (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. A. carried	2. C. contrary	3. A. mind	4. B. or	5. C. said
6. A. go	7. B. real	8. D. out	9. A. unless	10. D. wake up

* *Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D*

II. (0,5 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. A. housework	2. B. less than	3. A. four-fifths	4. D. preparing food for children going to school	5. C. The work of women
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* *Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D*

III. (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,1 điểm.

1. for	2. so	3. in	4. which	5. where
6. is	7. built	8. have	9. house	10. what

Part D: Writing (4,0 điểm)

I. (1,0 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,1 điểm.

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

* Lưu ý: Thí sinh chỉ cần viết đáp án A, B, C hoặc D

II. (1,0 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,2 điểm.

1. They're telling me that I must make a decision soon. (PRESSURE)
→ They are putting **PRESSURE ON ME (ME UNDER PRESSURE) TO MAKE** a decision soon.
2. She was strongly impressed by his trip to India. (IMPRESSION)
→ His trip to India **MADE A STRONG IMPRESSION ON** her.
3. We needn't get a visa for Singapore. (NECESSARY)
→ It isn't **NECESSARY FOR US TO GET** a visa for Singapore.
4. It would have been better if he had called the police earlier. (SHOULD)
→ He **SHOULD HAVE CALLED** the police earlier.
5. As long as you keep calm, you can pass the driving test. (SECRET)
→ Keeping calm **IS THE SECRET OF PASSING** your driving test.

* Nếu có sai sót, tùy theo mức độ Giám khảo có thể trừ 1/2 số điểm thành phần.

III. (2,0 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,2 điểm.

1. Nam can describe people far better than me.
→ Nam is much better **at describing people than me.**
2. The boys prefer playing soccer to staying indoors.
→ The boys would rather **play soccer than stay indoors.**
3. People say that he sold his house to pay the debt.
→ He is **said to have sold his house to pay the debt.**
4. I have never seen such a mess in my life.
→ Never in **my life have I seen such a mess.**
5. You read a lot. You know much about the world.
→ The more **you read, the more you know about the world.**
6. Do you have a good relationship with your boss?
→ Are **you getting along (getting on well) with your boss?**
7. It's only when you're ill that you start to appreciate good health.
→ It is not until **you are ill that you start to appreciate good health.**
8. It was her lack of confidence that surprised me.
→ What I found **surprising was her lack of confidence.**
9. We haven't decided where to go this weekend yet.
→ We haven't made **up our mind where to go this weekend yet.**
→ We haven't made **a decision about (on) where to go this weekend yet.**
10. The heavy rain prevented us from going camping in the mountain.
→ But for **the heavy rain, we would (could) have gone camping in the mountain.**

* Nếu có sai sót, tùy theo mức độ Giám khảo có thể trừ 1/2 số điểm thành phần.

