**ENGLISH PRACTICE 53**

**A. VOCABULARY-GRAMMAR**

**I. Chose the odd word.**

1. A. myself B. bookshelf C. ourselves D. yourself

2. A. building B. morning C. evening D. afternoon

3. A. Birthday B. Monday C. Wednesday D. Friday

4. A. born B. saw C. went D. played

5. A. summer B. winter C. season D. autumn

**I. Chose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

6. A. happy B. character C. fat D. classmate

7. A. bought B. enough C. laugh D. cough

8. A. honor B. hour C. character D. horse

9. A. last B. taste C. task D. fast

10. A. thin B. thumb C. this D. birthday

**II. Choose the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.**

11. A. national B. engineer C. figure D. scientist

12. A. provide B. combine      C. service D. account

13. A. approve B. wonder C. physical D. knowledge

14. A. marriage B. happiness C. faithful D. divorce

15. A. money B. army C. afraid D. people

**III. Choose the best option to complete each sentence.**

16. Summer is always hotter than Fall, ……?

A. is summer B. is the summer C. is it D. does it

17. He is ……….. young to get married.

A. so B. too C. such D. very

18. We haven’t seen them………………. last Sunday.

A. since B. until C. while D. for

19. I’m sure I …………… come tomorrow.

A. will be able to B. would C. may D. am going to

20. He is ………….. to lift this heavy package of cotton.

A. not strong enough B. enough strong C. strong not enough D. not enough strong

21. She hasn’t bought a new computer ………….

A. ever B. since C. yet D. already

22. I was listening while my brother …………… computer games.

A. played B. was playing C. have played D. would play

23. Mary sent me some vegetables ………. by his father.

A. to grow B. grow C. grew D. grown

24. John is said …………… the brightest in the class.

A. to be B. was C. being D. he was

25. The new shopping mall is quite……………… the present shopping area.

A. different from B. like to C. similar D. the same

**IV. Underline then correct ONE mistake in each sentence.**

26. He won two gold medals since the beginning of the SEA GAMES.

27. Most boys in my class enjoy to read comic books.

28. Mark used to played the guitar when he was a student.

29. Marie wanted buy some food, so she went to the supermarket.

30. My new coat is the same with my sister’s coat.

**V. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.**

31. In Vietnam, industrialization has …… the country’s economy. DIVERSE

32. …… beauty sports are particular to Halong Bay. ATTRACT

33. Among the ethnic minorities, the Tay has the …… population. LARGE

34. Local people in …… clothing are selling their farming products. COLOR

35. The people of Vietnam are diverse but very ……. PEACE

36. I can’t do more work as I am so ……. TIRE

37. Living in the countryside has its own some ……. LIMIT

38. “The Young Pioneers” is a famous …… in Vietnam. ORGANIZE

39. David’s …… last night was successful. PERFORM

40. Life in the city is more …… than in the countryside. CONVENIENCE

**C. READING (3.0/10)**

**I.** **Read the following passage then choose the best option to each question.**

Have you ever heard someone use the phrase “once in a blue moon”? People use this expression to describe something that they do not do very often. For example, someone might say that he tries to avoid eating sweets because they are unhealthy, but will eat chocolate “once in a blue moon”. Or someone who doesn’t usually like to go to the beach might say “I visit the shore once in a blue moon.” While many people use this phrase, not everyone knows the meaning behind it. The first thing to know that the moon itself is never actually blue. This is just an expression. The phrase “blue moon” actually has to do with the shape of the moon, not the color. As the moon travels around the Earth, it appears to change shape. We associate certain names with certain shapes of the moon. For example, when we can see a small part of the moon, it is called a crescent moon. A crescent is a shape that looks like a tip of a fingernail. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called a new moon. When we can see the entire moon, it is called a full moon. Usually, there is only one full moon every month. Sometimes, however, there will be two full moons in one month. When this happens, the second full moon is called a “blue moon”. Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons. As you can see, a blue moon is a very rare event. This fact has led people to use the expression “once in a blue moon” to describe other very rare events in their lives.

41. Which would be a good example of someone doing something “once in a blue moon”?

A. Mary likes to go to the mountains every weekend. B. Tom rarely remembers to take out the trash.

C. Cindy hates washing the dishes. D. Mary sometimes forgets to do homework.

42. When does a blue moon happen in nature?

A. When there are two full moons in a month. B. When the moon has blue color.

C. When we can only see a small part of the moon. D. When we cannot see the moon at all.

43. According to the passage, it can be understood that which of the following sentences does not contain the expression?

A. Thomas has lost his mind B. An apple a day keeps the doctor away

C. I’ll mow the grass after I finish my homework. D. It’s never bad time to start something new

44. According to the passage, what is another example of something that has crescent shape?

A. your thumb B. a distant star C. the letter “C” D. the letter “H”

45. The author states that “Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons.” This means that over the next 20 year, a blue moon will happen ……

A. once a year B. less than once a year

C. more than once a year D. Not enough information is provided

**II. Read then answer the questions.**

Colds and flu are caused by viruses. The infections are contagious, passed on by tiny droplets and hand contact. There are hundreds of different types of virus that can cause cold, which explains why children get repeated colds. Flu is caused by the influenza virus. There are three major types: A (often the cause of flu epidemics), B and C. The flu virus is constantly changing its structure, so new strains appear each year. We don’t have immunity to the new strains, which is why we can catch flu repeatedly. Anyone can catch a cold or flu. The peak season for colds is the colder winter months, not only because of the weather but because central heating dries out the normally moist nasal mucosa-an important defense against invading viruses. However, you can catch a cold at any time of the year; one particular type of cold virus thrives in the summer. Flu rarely occurs outside November to February in the UK. A cold causes a stuffy or runny nose, sneezing, sore throat, cough, mild fever and tiredness, lasting from two to four days. Flu is more severe with a high fever (usually 39oC or above), chills, headache, intense muscle pains, exhaustion, loss of appetites, cough and sometimes a blocked nose and sore throat. It may last a week or more and possible complications include pneumonia. Most cold don’t last long and need no specific treatment other than painkillers and simple measures such as decongestant rubs or vaporizers. Antibiotics are of no benefit. Zinc supplements may help to settle a cold more quickly. Children with flu can be given similar treatments, with lots of rest, medicine to bring down any fever and plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration. Lowering the temperature in the room can also be helpful when someone has a fever. Specific antiviral treatments for flu are now available, but generally these are only given to those at high risk of flu complications.

46. What are cold and flu caused by?

47. Why do children get repeated colds?

48. How many influenza viruses is flu caused by? What are they?

49. Who can catch a cold or flu?

50. Which season do people usually get cold the most in the year?

51. What symptoms do colds often cause?

52. How many days does a cold last?

53. What symptoms does flu often cause?

54. How long does flu last?

55. When someone gets colds, what measures should be used instead of painkillers?

**III. Match each nation from 56 to 65 to the description from A to J**

|  |
| --- |
| 56. Turkey 57. Germany 58. Italy 59. G 60. Thailand  61. United Kingdom 62. Mexico 63. France 64. Spain 65. The United States |

**A**. The myriad of World Heritage Sites along with the largest urban footprint in Europe and the Middle East, have made [Istanbul a major attraction in Turkey](https://www.topteny.com/top-10-famous-places-you-can-visit-in-turkey/) along with series of other sites.

**B**. The exotic range of marine life, ravishing coastline beauty, and quintessential vibrancy of nightlife in the cities have made Thailand one of the roaring countries attracting more tourists with their exclusive tourism promotions.

**C**. Mexico is one of the latest inclusions in the list of top ten most attractive destinations around the world for tourists. Lively nightlife, exotic beaches, lush green forests and the [Mayan ruins](http://everythingplayadelcarmen.com/mexican-mayan-ruins/) stand among the top attractions for the tourists who reach 35 million.

**D**. While the country ranks 7th position among the most [tourist attracting countries](https://www.topteny.com/top-10-ancient-temples-around-world/) in the world, it is the number one country as per UNWTO’s ranking list for tourism expenditure. Germany is a favorite destination in the summers as well as during the Christmas festival

**E**. Though the United Kingdom wins over the sixth position, its difference from Italy’s tourist count is quite a lot. The magnificent [landscape of Scotland](https://www.visitscotland.com/see-do/attractions/), the beauty of the London Tower, the magic of old wine and coastline is the major attraction of this country which attracts 35.8 million tourists.

**F**. Starting from historical legacies to the romantic canals of Venice, the exotic sight of the Piazzas to oriental climate, exquisite cuisine to the dramatic coastline, [Italy has a lot to offer](https://www.tripadvisor.com/Attractions-g187768-Activities-Italy.html), and undoubtedly it is one of the most romantic destinations in the world. Besides Venice, Rome and Florence are also world’s popular hit destinations for tourism

**G**. China has emerged as one of the most prominent economies in the world. It’s the largest exporter and the second largest importer. Its important role in the trade and business and influential economic role in the global economy has made its global relations better. Moreover, after opening its gate for tourism, it quickly received a havoc response.

**H**. Considered to be the major trade and business hub for its former colony Latin America, Spain already attracts a lot of tourists from Latin America. Besides, owing to the country’s unique geographical advantage of boasting both the coastal lime of the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, the country attracts millions of tourists.

**I**. The diversity of tourism scopes which the US accommodates within its 3.79 million square miles right from California in the West to New York in East, has a lot to offer to tourists. The US is exceptionally popular amongst tourists for its extravagant tourism diversities, a large reserve of natural scenic spots to the most vibrant lifestyles in cities, Nature Parks to mountains.

**J**. Paris is one of the most popular and the fifth most visited location in the world. France always had an advantageous edge on the world tourism ranking. This country is known to attract almost 83.7 million tourists across the world.

**IV. Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks to complete the paragraph**

|  |
| --- |
| in have by criticize exercise eating get example like such |

A healthy heart is influenced (66)…… various factors. For instance, when people (67)…… angry, the heartbeat increases and the chance of clogging the arteries increases as well. Medical experts such as heart specialists (68)…… against too much drinking of alcohol (69)…… beer or whisky. In this instance, however, not all experts agree. To be specific, some doctors say that moderate drinking, such as one or two glasses of beer a day, can be good influence on the heart. Daily (70)…… like playing tennis exemplifies one influence that most experts agree is positive or maintaining a healthy heart.

**D. WRITING (3.0/10)**

**I. Rearrange the words to make sentences.**

71. to/enough/not/old/ horror/ my sister /films/is/watch.

72. meet/I/the/going/headmaster/am/to/tomorrow.

73. Sundays/have/on/work/to/doctors.

74. train/we/by/used/go/Hanoi/Hochiminh City/from/to/to.

75. smoking/should/up/we/give.

**II. Write sentences from the given cues.**

76. She/warn/stay away/water.

77. My brother/study/English/for/5 years.

78. my hat/different/your hat

79. No one/class/more intelligent/Daisy.

80. Her roses/beautiful/than/roses/I/buy/yesterday.

**III. Rewrite these sentences in such a way that the sentences you write remain unchanged from the original ones.**

81. We are more careful than the students in class 8B.

The students in class 8B …………………………………

82. My teacher cooks very well.

My teacher is ………………………………………………………

83. It is necessary for you to revise your lessons before the examination.

You had ………………………………………………….

84. This is the tallest building in the town.

No ……………………………………………….

85. “This box is too heavy, so I can’t lift it now” said Dick.

Dick said ………………………………………….

**IV. Write a passage.**

Having good study habits is very important for all students. In about 90 to 100 words, write about your study habits. You should pay attention to the contents and the structure of your writing.

**-------The end-----**

**PRACTICE 53 - KEYS**

**Chú ý: Cách cho điểm:** Từ câu 1 đến câu 85 mỗi câu đúng được 0.1 điểm

Phần viết văn được chấm theo các tiêu chí trong hướng dẫn

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. C 13. A

14. D 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. C 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. A

26. won🡪has won 27. to read🡪reading 28. played🡪play 29. buy🡪to buy

30. with🡪as 31. diversified 32. attractive 33. largest 34. colorful 35. peaceful

36. tired 37. limitations 38. organization 39. performance 40. convenient

41. B 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. B

46. Colds and flu are caused by viruses

47. Because there are hundreds of different types of virus that can cause cold.

48. There are three major types: A (often the cause of flu epidemics), B and C.

49. Anyone can catch a cold or flu.

50. People usually get cold the most in the year in the colder winter months.

51. A cold causes a stuffy or runny nose, sneezing, sore throat, cough, mild fever and tiredness.

52. A cold lasts from two to four days.

53. Flue often causes a high fever (usually 39oC or above), chills, headache, intense muscle pains, exhaustion, loss of appetites, cough and sometimes a blocked nose and sore throat.

54. It/Flue may last a week or more.

55. Decongestant rubs or vaporizers should be used instead of painkillers.

56. A 57. D 58. F 59. G 60. B 61. E 62. C 63. J 64. H 65. I

66. by 67. get 68. criticize 69. like 70. exercise

71. My sister is not old enough to watch horror films.

72. I am going to meet the headmaster tomorrow.

73. Doctors have to work on Sundays.

74. We used to go from Hanoi to Hochiminh City by train.

75. We should give up smoking.

76. She warns us (the children) to stay away from the water.

77. My brother has studied English for 5 years.

78. My hat is different from your hat.

79. No one in the (her/my) class is more intelligent than Daisy.

80. Her roses are more beautiful than the roses I bought yesterday.

81. The students in class 8B is (not as careful as/more careless than) we are.

82. My teacher is a good cook.

83. You had better revise your lessons before the examination.

84. No building in the town is taller than this building.

85. Dick said that box was too heavy so he couldn’t lift it then.

**Write a passage**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tiêu chí | Yêu cầu | Điểm |
| Content | A provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate. | 0.5 |
| Language | A variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language for lower-secondary school students. | 0.5 |
| Presentation | Coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of English language for lower-secondary school students. | 0.5 |

Total: 10