**ENGLISH PRACTICE 10**

**PART A: PHONETICS**

**I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác với các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0. A. **wh**ich | B. **wh**at | **c**. **wh**o | D. **wh**en |
| 1. A. r**ea**dy | B. br**ea**d | C. m**ea**t | D. h**ea**lth |
| 2. A. **th**at | B. **th**eir | C. **th**ink | D. **th**an |
| 3. A. cri**ed** | B. publish**ed** | C. order**ed** | D. spray**ed** |

**II. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với các từ có trọng âm rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0. A. money | B. student | **c**. afraid | D. people |
| 1. A. finish | B. design | C. control | D. provide |
| 2. A. paper | B. tonight | C. lecture | D. story |

**PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ/cụm từ thích hợp nhất để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm (2.0 pts)**

1. This test must be done \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. care B. careful c. carefully D. careless

1. You have been to England, \_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

 A. don't B. have C. do D. haven't

1. Who will look \_\_\_\_\_\_ your children when you go away?

 A. for B. at C. up D. after

1. Lan was very tired.\_\_\_\_\_\_, she had to finish her homework before going to bed.

 A. However B. Therefore C. So D. Although

1. We haven't been to \_\_\_\_\_\_ cinema for ages.

A. an B. a C. the D. Ø

1. That's the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ works in the same company with me.

A. which B. whose C. whom D. who

1. I agree \_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister on many things.

A. on B. with C. to D. for

1. It takes a long time \_\_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language.

 A. to learn B. to learning C. learning D. for us learn

1. The ao dai is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ dress of Vietnamese women.

 A. traditional B. casual C. baggy D. beautiful

1. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_\_ is Literature.

 A. play B. game C. subject D. activity

1. The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_\_ developed and become part of our life.

 A. increasing B. increasingly C. increase D. increased

**II. Tìm dạng đúng của động trong mỗi câu sau đó điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn chỉnh câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.**

1. Last night I (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to the zoo with my friends.
2. They (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 6.30 every day.
3. If I meet him tomorrow, I (tell)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him the truth.
4. The last time I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Maryam was two weeks ago.
5. She (just make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a birthday cake for her son.
6. We (waste) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much power at the moment.

**PART C: READING**

**I. Chọn một từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống có đánh số trong đoạn văn sau. Khoanh tròn vào chữ cái A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ chọn như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm.**

Every year students in many (0) \_\_\_\_\_\_ learn English. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults.

Learning another language! Learning English? Why do all these people want to learn English? It is (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to answer this question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. Many adults learn English because it is (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for their work. Teenagers often learn English (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ their higher studies because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. A. houses B. homes **©**. countries D. families
2. A. None B. Some C. Any D. All
3. A. horrible B. cold C. difficult D. careful
4. A. use B. useful C. using D. useless
5. A. for B. with C. to D. of
6. A. although B. but C. despite D. because

**II. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi.**

Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year.

Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe "**it**" out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

1. What is the number one cancer among men?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Is smoking the main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. How many early deaths does smoking cause in the world every year?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. What does the word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

 A. cancer B. air C. smoke D. breath

5. Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?

 A. People who live in the city. B. People who live with smokers.

 C. People who live with non-smokers D. People who live in the country.

**PART D: WRITING (3.0 points)**

**I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho không thay đổi nghĩa so với câu thứ nhất như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0 pt)**

0. I like speaking English to my classmates

🡪 I am fond *of speaking English with my classmates*.

1. She has done this job for a year.

🡪 This.....………………….…………………………………………….………………

1. "I'm working in a restaurant now," she said.

🡪 She said..………………………………………………………………………..……

1. Let's visit the museum this afternoon.

🡪 Why don't………………………………………………………………………….…

1. Going swimming in a pool in the summer is interesting.

🡪 It…………….…………………………………………………………………….…

1. Although the children were poor, they seemed very happy.

🡪 Despite their…………………………………………………………………………

**II. Dùng từ hoặc nhóm từ đã cho để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. Viết câu đúng vào phần để trống dưới mỗi câu. Thí sinh có thể thay đổi hình thức của từ nhưng không được bỏ từ từ đã cho như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (1.0 pt)**

0. sometimes / Nga / school / goes / late / to /.

 *Nga sometimes goes to school late*.

1. We / not see / him / a long time /.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. She / used / live / her uncle /.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Hoa / learn / how / play / piano / now /.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. How long / it / usually / take you / do / homework /?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. We / be / proud / children / because / they / always / study / well /.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**III. Sắp xếp các từ sau để tạo thành câu đúng về ngữ pháp và hoàn chỉnh về ngữ nghĩa. Viết câu đã sắp xếp vào phần để trống dưới mỗi câu như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. Thí sinh không được thêm từ hoặc bỏ từ đã cho. (1.0 pt)**

1. Singapore/ on/ Monday/ arrives/ in/ morning/ She/**.**

**She arrives in Singapore on Monday morning**.

1. you / a / would / What / do / if / saw / you / UFO /**?**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. is / for / languages / to learn / necessary / It / us / foreign /**.**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. books / to / She / often / before / reads / bed / going /**.**

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. the book / you / returning / Would / to the library / mind /**?**

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. television / can / Thanks to / the / get / information / people / latest / and / interesting / programs / enjoy /**.**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**----------THE END-----------**

**Keys – practice 10**

**PART A. PHONETICS (1.0 POINT)**

**I. Pronunciation. (0.6p) 🡪** *0.2p for each correct answer*

1. C 2. C 3. B

**II. Stress. (0.4p) 🡪** *0.2p for each correct answer*

1. A 2. B

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3.0 POINTS)**

**I. MCQ. (1.0p) 🡪** *0.2p for each correct answer.*

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

6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C 10.B

**III. Verb-form. (1.0p) 🡪***0.2p for each correct answer.*

1. have 2. will tell 3. met

4. has just made 5. are wasting

**PART C. READING (3.0 POINTS)**

**I. Gap fill. (1.0p) 🡪***0.2p for each correct answer.*

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

**II. Reading comprehension. (2.0 points) 🡪***0.4p for each correct answer.*

1. Lung cancer/ Lung cancer is the number one cancer among men./ It/ The number one cancer among men is lung cancer.

2. Yes, it is./ Yes.

3. (It/ Smoking causes) one million (early deaths/ early deaths in the world every year).

4.C5.B

**(3.0 POINTS)**

**I. Sentence transformation. (1.0p) 🡪***0.2p for each correct answer.*

1. This job has been done (by her) for a year.
2. She said (that) she was working in a restaurant then.
3. Why don’t we visit the museum this afternoon?
4. It is interesting to go swimming in a pool in the summer.
5. Despite their being poor/ poverty, they seemed very happy.

**II. Sentence completion. (1.0p) 🡪***0.2p for each correct answer.*

1. We haven’t seen him for a long time.
2. She used to live with her uncle.
3. Hoa is learning how to play the piano now.

 4. How long does it usually take you to do your homework?

5. We are proud of our children because they always study well.

**III. Word order. (1.0p)** **🡪***0.2p for each correct answer.*

1. What would you do if you saw a UFO?
2. It is necessary for us to learn foreign languages.
3. She often reads books before going to bed.
4. Would you mind returning the book to the library?
5. Thanks to television people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs.

**Chú ý**: - Nếu học sinh sai 2 lỗi chính tả **không vào vị trí của động từ** thì trừ 0,1điểm.

- Quy tắc làm tròn điểm

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5.1🡪 5.05.2 🡪 5.255.3 🡪 5.255.4 🡪 5.55.5 🡪 5.5 | 5.6 🡪 5.55.7 🡪 5.755.8 🡪 5.755.9 🡪 6.06.0 🡪 6.0 |