**ENGLISH PRACTICE 2**

***I) Three words have the same vowel sound one word doesn’t. Which one is it? (0) is an example for you.***

0) a-cat b-cat c-that d-hate

1) a-book b-look c-floor d-cook

2) a-nine b-fine c-kind d-thing

3) a-set b-between c-get d-met

4) a-husband b-busy c-must d-bus

5) a-do b-go c-so d-no

***II) Choose the correct answer for each sentence. (0) is an example for you***

0) My mother believes that my brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me.

a) good b) gooder c) better d) best

1) They’re getting married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of June.

a) on b) in c) at d) during

2) I’m sorry but you have to cook dinner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) alone you b) himself c) yourself d) on you

3) You use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cook rice.

a) steamer b) rice cooker c) saucepan d) frying pan

4) Looks! Nam has become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) to be tall and taller. b) to be taller and taller.

c) tall and taller d) taller and taller.

5) Because he didn’t like the first pair of trousers, he asked for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) the other ones b) other trousers

c) an other trousers d) an other pair

6) If a patient can’t walk, he can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to move around.

a) an eye chart b) a stretcher c) a wheelchair d) a scale

7) Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the front seat of the taxi, Mark?

a) to sit b) sit c) to sitting d) sitting

8) Lan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and she has a flower shop in Hanoi.

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a) a flower seller b) a florist c) a flower girl d) a flower lady

9) The family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the mailman came.

a) was sleeping b) is sleeping c) has slept d) have slept

10) Paul is said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the brightest student in class.

a) was b) being c) to be d) he was

***III) Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets. (0) is an example for you.***

0) They have all been absolutely (wonder) wonderful!

1) I don’t like that film. It’s very (bore) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2) Ho Chi Minh City is (large) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in Vietnam.

3) They boy fell asleep during (perform) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4) They waited for his (habit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ response.

5) The male birds are more (colour) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the females.

6) Every pupil was very (excite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the holiday.

7) His parents are very proud of his (succeed) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8) David Beckham is my (favour) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9) I don’t know how you (celebration) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your birthday.

10) Some people feel that towns are too (noise) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for them to live in.

***IV) Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. (0) is an example for you.***

0) Tom wrote that letter.

- That letter was written by Tom.

1) Is this bladder mended by Mr Green.

- Does Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) That girl is very intelligent.

- What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

3)This living-room isn’t as big as that kitchen.

- That kitchen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) Khanh said “You ought to take a break, Huy”

- Khanh advised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) We’ve never met such a famous singer before.

- It’s the first time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6) Her hair is long and black.

- She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***V) Do as directed in parentheses. (0) is an example for you.***

0) I (go) to Dalat 2 years ago. *(Supply the correct verb form)*

- I went to Dalat 2 years ago.

1) The weather was fine. We could go camping. *(Combine into one sentence using “enough . . . . . . . . to”)*

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2) Everyone stopped (laugh) when we (come). *(Supply the correct verb form)*

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3) He gave him back the money last Sunday. *(Change into the passive voice)*

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4) Putting the knives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an electrical socket is dangerous. *(Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition)*

5) Jeans can’t be worn at work. *(Change into active voice)*

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6) The boy said to the girl “Did you go out last night?”. *(Change into reported speech)*

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***VI) Complete the following sentences based on the given cues. (0) is an example for you.***

0) get up / six o’clock / I / often / at.

- I often get up at six o’clock.

1) you / mind / the west lake / telling / would / us / about ?

-

2) could / I / visit / someday / wish / I

-

3) My brother / in central Vietnam / was / 1972 / in / born

-

4) Se you / to / I am / how glad / again !

-

5) A parting meeting / have / before leaving / you’d better

-

***VII) Read the article and choose the best answer. (0) is an example for you***

**TRAVELLING IN THE LAKE DISTRICT**

The Lake District is very popular (0) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holidays all year round. Roads leading into the area have been improved in (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years. Inside the area itself, however, many roads are (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and winding with steep hills and it may not be safe to drive (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roads like this when they are (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ice. For the mountain walker a word of warning – every season visitors (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lost or are injured and (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be rescued by the Mountain Rescue teams. This kind of problem can be (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by following a few simple rules. When exploring the mountains, wear warm clothing, sensible boots, take a map, compass and whistle and a small (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of food. Don’t go (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alone and always tell someone where you (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to.

0) a-to b-with c- for d-as for

1) a-recent b-next c-last d-close

2) a-thin b-slim c-narrow d-shallow

3) a-along b-above c-by d-in

4) a-wrapped b-covered c-drowned d-filled

5) a-have b-be c-make d-get

6) a-must b-should c-need d-ought

7) a-encouraged b-prevented c-arranged d-organised

8) a-quantity b-weight c-length d-limit

9) a-for b-by c-with d-off

10) a-look b-seem c-plan d-know

***VIII) Read the following passage and choose the best answer:***

Computing is now at the same stage as printing was when the first printing presses were used. Before printing presses were invented, only rich people like kings and dukes could afford to buy books. Often these people were unable to read and hadn’t enough time to learn. In any case, the books were so big that it was difficult for anyone to relax with a book as we do today. They wanted booked because they were expensive and there was something magical about them. Only a few people were able to write, and it took an extremely long time to write a book. Monks and other people who could write said ordinary people could not learn to read.

The position with computers is very similar today. A few years ago, computers were very large and expensive. Business managers and rich people ordered them but they didn’t know how to use them. In many countries, however, the situation has now completely changed. Lots of people not only own microcomputer but also know how to use them.

***Questions:***

1) What happened before printing presses were invented?

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2) Why were books wanted before printing presses were invented?

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3) What is common feature of a book and a computer?

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4) What situation has thoroughly changed nowadays?

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**\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_**

**Keys – practice 2**

***I) Mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ***

1-c 2-d 3-b 4-d 5-a

***II) Mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ***

1-c 2-c 3b 4-d 5-a

6-c 7-d 8-b 9-a 10-c

***III) Mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ***

1-boring 2-the largest 3-performance 4-dicussion

5-colourful 6-excited 8-success 8-favourite

9-celebration 10-noisy

***IV) Mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ***

1) Does Mr Green mend this bladder?

2) What an intelligent girl!

3) That kitchen is bigger than this living-room.

4) Khanh advised Huy to take a break.

5) It’s the first time we met such a famous singer.

6) She has long black hair.

***V) Mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ***

1) The weather was fine enough for us to go camping.

2) . . . . . . laughing . . . . . . . came

3) He was given the money back last Sunday.

4) into

5) They can’t wear jeans at work.

6) The boy asked the girl if she had gone out the night before.

***VI) Mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ***

1) Would you mind telling us about the west lake?

2) I wish I could visit Hue someday.

3) My brother was born in central Vietnam in 1972.

4) How glad I am to see you again!

5) You’d better have a parting meeting before leaving.

***VII) Mỗi câu đúng 0,3đ***

1-a 2-c 3-a 4-b 5-d

6-d 7-b 8-a 9-d 10-c

***VIII) Mỗi câu đúng 0,5đ.***

1) Only kings and dukes had enough money to buy books.

2) Because books were expensive and magical.

3) They were large and expensive at first

4) A person who buys a computer knows how to use it.