

## ENGLISH PRACTICE 44

### PART A PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the other three in the following question

- |                 |              |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. plays     | B. works     | C. lives        | D. buys      |
| 2. A. frogs     | B. villagers | C. fields       | D. insects   |
| 3. A. page      | B. village   | C. damage       | D. luggage   |
| 4. A. safety    | B. ready     | C. entry        | D. occupy    |
| 5. A. league    | B. equal     | C. creature     | D. menace    |
| 6. A. food      | B. school    | C. root         | D. wood      |
| 7. A. facility  | B. society   | C. necessity    | D. economy   |
| 8. A. stamped   | B. indulged  | C. accomplished | D. practised |
| 9. A. friends   | B. clubs     | C. tunes        | D. stamps    |
| 10. A. nowadays | B. ruins     | C. pesticides   | D. dykes     |

### PART B: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence

below. Identify your answers by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D on the answer sheet.

- The park \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of species of endangered animals.  
A. contains      B. consists      C. composes      D. holds
- It's 4 miles further if you don't take the \_\_\_\_\_ cut.  
A. narrow      B. by      C. short      D. half
- There are fast-growing \_\_\_\_\_ of fir tree here in this park.  
A. varieties      B. variances      C. variants      D. variations
- "What are you doing?"  
A. No      B. Neither      C. None      D. Nothing
- I like listen to sweet \_\_\_\_\_ in my free time.  
A. guitar      B. ballads      C. pops      D. jazz
- These pills will \_\_\_\_\_ your pain.  
A. prevent      B. ease      C. simplify      D. avoid
- He was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ man who was determined to be rich by any means.  
A. ambitious      B. mature      C. brilliant      D. romantic
- She study hard and got a degree with \_\_\_\_\_ colors.  
A. scarlet      B. red      C. soaring      D. flying
- The old manager has just retired, so Jack takes \_\_\_\_\_ his position.  
A. on      B. out      C. in      D. up
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ for you to stay in New York with just a few dollars in your pocket.  
A. incapable      B. unable      C. impossible      D. irresponsible

II. Put the words in capitals in the right forms.

#### SCHOOL REPORT

Margaret started English Literature this term, and I am afraid that her (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to the subject has not been entirely (2)\_\_\_\_\_. She has not shown much enthusiasm, and does not always pay (3)\_\_\_\_\_ in class. Her assignments are often (4)\_\_\_\_\_, because she is so untidy, and because of her (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to check

1. INTRODUCE
2. SUCCESS
3. ATTEND
4. READ
5. FAIL

her work thoroughly. She failed to do any (6)\_\_\_\_\_ before the end of term test, and had poor results. She seems to have the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ idea that she can succeed without studying. She has also had many (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and has frequently arrived late for class. This has resulted in several (9)\_\_\_\_\_. Although Margaret is a (10)\_\_\_\_\_ student in some respects, she has not had a satisfactory term.

- 6. REVISE
- 7. MISTAKE
- 8. ABSENT
- 9. PUNISH
- 10. GIFT

**III. Look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. Tick each correct line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space.**

Supermarkets

The every time I go to a supermarket I 0 .....the.....  
 ask myself why I go shopping there so 00 .....√ .....  
 often. Last time I ended up buying all the 1 .....  
 kinds of things when the all I really 2 .....  
 wanted was a packet of rice and a small 3 .....  
 loaf, but could find neither of them. I 4 .....  
 looked in every one corner of the shop 5 .....  
 but there was simply no a sign of these 6 .....  
 products. I looked carefully on either side 7 .....  
 of the aisles but it was no any good. I 8 .....  
 ought to confess here that I had forgotten 9 .....  
 my glasses! All of I could see was rows of 10 .....  
 colorful shapes of all sizes. I decided to 11 .....  
 ask an assistant. They were all a busy of 12 .....  
 course and none of them was anywhere 13 .....  
 nearby in any case. Meanwhile I had been 14 .....  
 filling my basket with all the kinds of 15 .....  
 things I thought I wanted. After I had  
 paid, I had no money left for the  
 weekend, but I hadn't bought either of  
 the things I wanted!

**PART C: READING**

**I. Complete the following passage by filling in each blank with the correct answer. Identify your choice by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.**

SPORT IN PRISON

For all the arguments about prison, there is no getting (1)\_\_\_\_\_ from the fact that it exists. Once the judge and (2)\_\_\_\_\_ have done their job, we have to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ thousands of men and women occupied until they are (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Sport is ideal (5)\_\_\_\_\_ prisoners for many reasons. Being (6)\_\_\_\_\_ punishes people by taking away their freedom; just because someone gets in (7)\_\_\_\_\_ with the law, we have no (8)\_\_\_\_\_ to take away their health as well. Secondly, the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ that you feel when you are (10)\_\_\_\_\_ up for a long prison (11)\_\_\_\_\_ can make you very anti-social and aggressive. The (12)\_\_\_\_\_ thing we want is for people to come out (13)\_\_\_\_\_ ten years, or even ten months, and (14)\_\_\_\_\_ up the first person they see. Sport provides a way of controlling that (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. A. away            B. out            C. back            D. far
- 2. A. panel            B. team            C. jury            D. board

3. A. hold                      B. store                      C. preserve                      D. keep
4. A. abandoned                      B. remanded                      C. released                      D. charged
5. A. to                      B. for                      C. in                      D. with
6. A. inwards                      B. indoors                      C. internal                      D. inside
7. A. mess                      B. trouble                      C. worry                      D. trial
8. A. right                      B. fairness                      C. justice                      D. demand
9. A. uniqueness                      B. remoteness                      C. isolation                      D. individuality
10. A. keyed                      B. broken                      C. closed                      D. locked
11. A. contract                      B. experience                      C. sentence                      D. course
12. A. best                      B. last                      C. final                      D. terminal
13. A. after                      B. before                      C. during                      D. over
14. A. hit                      B. beat                      C. mug                      D. fight
15. A. crime                      B. guilt                      C. assault                      D. violence

**II. Read the passages below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.**

Several hundred million years ago, plants similar to modern ferns covered vast stretches of the land. Some were as large as trees, with giant fronds bunched at the top of trunks as straight as pillars. **Others** were the size of bushes and formed thickets of undergrowth. Still others lived in the shade of giant club mosses and horsetails along the edges of swampy lagoons where giant amphibians swam.

A great number of these plants were true ferns, reproducing themselves without fruits or seeds. Others had only the appearance of ferns. Their leaves had organs of sexual reproduction and produced seeds. Although their “flowers” did not have corollas, these false ferns (today completely extinct) ushered in the era of flowering plants. Traces of these flora of the earliest times have been preserved in the form of fossils. Such traces are most commonly found in shale and sandstone rocks wedged between coal beds.

Today only tropical forests **bear** living proof of the ancient greatness of ferns. The species that grow there are no longer those of the Carboniferous period, but their variety and vast numbers, and the great size of some, remind us of the time when ferns ruled the plant kingdom.

**1. What does the passage mainly discuss?**

- A. Plant reproduction                      B. How to locate fossils  
C. An ancient form of plant life                      D. Tropical plant life

**2. The word “others” in bold refers to**

- A. plants                      B. pillars                      C. trees                      D. fronds

**3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of the plants described in the passage?**

- A. They once spread over large areas of land.  
B. They varied greatly in size.  
C. They coexisted with amphibians, mosses, and horsetails.  
D. They clung to tree trunks and bushes for support.

**4. The author states that fossils of early plant life are usually found in rocks located between deposits of**

- A. coal                      B. shale                      C. sandstone                      D. corollas

5. The word **“bear”** in bold could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. call for                      B. provide                      C. tolerate                      D. suffer

III. Read the passages below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D.

Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

Most of us tend to think of production when we think of mass media industries. After all, it is the output of this production – the papers we read, the cable TV shows we watch – that grab our attention, make us happy or angry, interested or bored. Moreover, most public discussion about mass communication tends to be about production. The latest gossip about that actor will be in what film, the angry comments a mayor makes about the violence on local TV news, the newest CDs by an up-and-coming group – these are the kinds of topics that focus our attention on the making of content, not its distribution or exhibition.

Media executives know, however, that production is only one step in the **arduous** and risky process of getting a mass media idea to an audience. Distribution is the delivery of the produced material to the point where it will be shown to its intended audience. The activity takes place out of public view. We have already mentioned the NBC acts as a distributor when it disseminates television programming via satellite to TV stations. When Philadelphia Newspapers Inc. delivers its *Philadelphia Inquirer* to city newsstands, when Twentieth – Century – Fox moves its Musicland stores, they are involved in distribution to exhibitions.

1. In this passage, **“arduous”** means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. difficult                      B. lucrative                      C. lengthy                      D. free

2. The passage states that people tend to focus on production because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it takes place out of public view  
B. mass media companies do not own production divisions  
C. the output of mass media is intended to grab our attention  
D. companies can function as both producers and distributors

3. In this passage, to **“disseminate”** means to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. create                      B. send out                      C. take in                      D. fertilize

4. This passage states that distribution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the first step in mass media production  
B. the most talked-about step in mass media production  
C. at least as important as production  
D. not as important as exhibition

5. The author’s purpose in writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tell an interesting story                      B. define a concept clearly  
C. describe a scene vividly                      D. argue with the reader

#### IV. WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words so that they have the same meaning as the given sentences. Do not change the words given in any way.

1. Be careful of thieves if you go to that part of town. **(Watch)**

2. Please behave in my house as you would in your own house. **(make)**

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3. Nobody helped me to build this. (**own**)

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4. I don't really like this kind of music. (**keen**)

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5. Most university students need the financial support of their parents. (**depend**)

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## **II. Write a topic**

***“There are some advantages and disadvantages of the cinema. ”***

Do you agree with this statement? Write an essay about 250 - 300 words to an educated non - specialist audience on this topic. You should give reasons for your answers and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience.

## Keys - practice 44

### PART A PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the other three in the following question

- |                         |                      |                          |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. play <u>s</u>     | B. work <u>s</u>     | C. liv <u>e</u> s        | D. buy <u>s</u>      |
| 2. A. frog <u>s</u>     | B. villager <u>s</u> | C. field <u>s</u>        | D. insect <u>s</u>   |
| 3. A. p <u>a</u> ge     | B. vill <u>a</u> ge  | C. dam <u>a</u> ge       | D. lugg <u>a</u> ge  |
| 4. A. saf <u>e</u> ty   | B. read <u>y</u>     | C. ent <u>r</u> y        | D. occu <u>p</u> y   |
| 5. A. le <u>a</u> gue   | B. e <u>q</u> ual    | C. cre <u>a</u> ture     | D. men <u>a</u> ce   |
| 6. A. fo <u>o</u> d     | B. sch <u>o</u> ol   | C. r <u>o</u> ot         | D. wo <u>o</u> d     |
| 7. A. fa <u>c</u> ility | B. soci <u>c</u> ity | C. nec <u>e</u> ssity    | D. ec <u>e</u> onomy |
| 8. A. stamp <u>e</u> d  | B. indulg <u>e</u> d | C. accomplish <u>e</u> d | D.                   |
| 9. A. friend <u>s</u>   | B. club <u>s</u>     | C. tun <u>e</u> s        | D. stamp <u>s</u>    |
| 10. A. nowaday <u>s</u> | B. ruin <u>s</u>     | C.                       | D. dyk <u>e</u> s    |
| pesticide <u>s</u>      |                      |                          |                      |

### PART B: LEXICO - GRAMMAR: 2.5 point

I. 10 pts: 1 pt/item

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. B	6. B	7. A	8. D	9. D	10. C
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#### II. 10pts: 1pt/ item

1. introduction	3. attention	5. failure	7. mistaken	9. punishments
2. successful	4. unreadable	6. revision	8. absences	10. gifted

III. 15 pts: 1pt/item

1. the	4. one	7. any	10. a	13. the
2. the	5. a	8. of	11. √	14. √
3. √	6. √	9. √	12. √	15. the

### PART C. READING

I. 15 point: 1 pt/item

1. A	4. C	7. B	10. D	13. A
2. B	5. B	8. A	11. C	14. B
3. D	6. D	9. C	12. B	15. D

II. 5 points: 1 pt/ item

1. C	2. A	3. D	4. A	5. B
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III. 5 points: 1 pt/item

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

#### I. 5 points: 1pt/ item

1. Watch thieves if you go to that part of town.
2. Please make yourself at home.
3. I built this on my own.
4. I'm not really keen on this kind of music.
- 5 Most university students depend on the financial support of their parents.

#### II. 20 points

**The candidate's essay should include the following points:**

- The writing passage should be well-organized: introduction, body and ending of the passage: 2.5 pts
- The ideas should be clarified with relevant and specific examples: 12.5 pts

- The writing passage is supposed to be free of grammatical and spelling errors: 5.0 pts

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