

## ENGLISH PRACTICE 24

### I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others in the following questions

1. A.creative B.sensitive C.ambitious D.attentive
2. A.professor B.manager C.reporter D.director
3. A.exercise B.refusal C.collective D.abundant
4. A. material B. maritime C. marathon D. masculine
5. A. conceal B. consul C. contour D. contraband
6. A. participant B. accidental C. parentheses D. industrial
7. A. competent B. compliance C. commuter D. computer
8. A. malevolent B. pasteurise C. satellite D. manicure
9. A. emotional B. sympathetic C. responsible D. indifferent
10. A. continue B. inhabit C. disappear D. imagine

### II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

**Part 1:** Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Write your answer A, B, C or D in the numbered boxes.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast, it will rain heavily later this morning.

- A. On account of B. According to C. Because of D. Due to
  2. I read the contract again and again \_\_\_\_\_ avoiding making spelling mistakes.  
A. in view of B. in terms of C. with a view to D. by means of
  3. It's a shame they didn't pick you up, but it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ out the possibility that you might get a job in a different department.  
A. strike B. cancel C. draw D. rule
  4. I reckon Mark is \_\_\_\_\_ of a nervous breakdown.  
A. in charge B. under suspicion C. on the verge D. indicative
  5. Many local authorities realize there is a need to make \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled people in their housing programmes.  
A. assitance B. conditions C. admittance D. provision
  6. It turned out that we \_\_\_\_\_ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.  
A. hadn't B. should have C. mustn't have D. needn't have
  7. All three TV channels provide extensive \_\_\_\_\_ of sporting events.  
A. coverage B. vision C. broadcast D. network
  8. No matter how angry he was, he would never \_\_\_\_\_ to violence.  
A. resolve B. recourse C. exert D. resort
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ as a masterpiece, a work of art must transcend the ideals of the period in which it was created.  
A. Ranking B. To be ranked C. Being ranked D. In order to be ranking
  10. \_\_\_\_\_, the people who come to this club are in their twenties and thirties.  
A. By and large B. All together C. To a degree D. Virtually
  11. I am afraid that you have \_\_\_\_\_ the deadline, so we can't take your application into account.  
A. missed B. met C. delayed D. put off
  12. The main aim of the campaign is to raise \_\_\_\_\_ of the issues involved.  
A. knowledge B. awareness C. attention D. acquaintance
  13. After so many years, it is great to see him \_\_\_\_\_ his ambitions.  
A. get B. realise C. possess D. deserve
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14. It was confirmed that the accident was caused by human \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. error                      B. slip                      C. fault                      D. blunder
15. The roadworks made \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel from the main road difficult.  
 A. entrance                      B. approach                      C. access                      D. ways in

**Your answers:**

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  | 5.  |
| 6.  | 7.  | 8.  | 9.  | 10. |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |

**Part 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.**

**The origins of Halloween**

Halloween is celebrated in many parts of the (0) \_\_\_\_\_ (WEST) world, and is a time when people dress up as witches or ghosts, and go "trick-or-treating". It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (DOUBT) one of the most popular traditions in the United States and Britain.

The celebration (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ORIGIN) about two thousand years ago with the Celts. These people were the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (INHABIT) of an area that includes Britain, Ireland and Brittany. They relied on the land for their (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (LIVE), and this meant that they were at the mercy of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (PREDICT) weather conditions, especially during the winter.

The Celtic new year began on 1st November, which also marked the beginning of winter, a period (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (TRADITION) associated with death. On the eve of the new year, it was believed that the barriers between the worlds of the living and the dead were (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (TEMPORARY) withdrawn, and it was possible to communicate with spirits.

The Celts believed that the spirits offered them (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (GUIDE) and protection, and the Druids (Celtic priests) were (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (REPUTE) able to predict the future on this point.

When the Roman completed their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (CONQUER) of Celtic lands, they added their own flavour to this festival. The advent of Christianity brought about yet other changes.

- 0. \_\_\_ western \_\_\_\_\_
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3:** The passage below contains 10 mistakes. UNDERLINE the mistake and WRITE THEIR CORECT FORMS in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

The horse and carriage is a thing of the past, but love and marriage are still with us and still closely interrelating. Most American marriages, particular first marriages uniting young people, are the result of mutual attraction and affection rather with practical considerations.

In the United States, parents do not arrange marriages for their children. Teenagers begin date in high school and usually find mates through their own academic and social contacts. Though young people feel free to choose their friends from different groups, almost choose a mate of similar background.

- 0. \_\_\_ interrelated \_\_\_\_\_
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_

This is due partly to parental guidance. Parents cannot select spouses for their children, but they can usually influence choices by voicing disapproval for someone they consider suitable.

However, marriages of members of different groups (interclass, interfaith, and interracial marriages) are increasing, probably because of the greater mobility of today's youth and the fact that they are restricted by fewer prejudices as their parents. Many young people leave their hometowns to attend college, serve in armed forces, or pursue a career in a bigger city. One away from home and family, they are more likely to date and marry outside their own social group.

9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 4: Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with suitable particles. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (0) has been done as an example.**

0. Could you deal \_\_\_\_\_ this problem. I'm rather busy.
1. The Minister is also implicated \_\_\_\_\_ the scandal.
2. Irrespective \_\_\_\_\_ the poor weather conditions the search for the missing child was continued.
3. I have been using her computer ever since she placed it \_\_\_\_\_ my disposal.
4. I met him at the party and he asked \_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. You can't miss him. That haircut makes him stand \_\_\_\_\_ in a crowd.

**Your answers:**

|                |    |    |
|----------------|----|----|
| 0. <i>with</i> | 1. | 2. |
| 3.             | 4. | 5. |

**Part 5:** Complete each sentence with a correct phrasal verb from the box. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. Each phrasal verb is used only once.

|           |          |            |           |             |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| put down  | come out | see off    | set about | work out    |
| stand for | step up  | track down | turn down | make up for |

1. The managing director \_\_\_\_\_ the company's poor performance to high interest rates.
2. The police were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the car thieves using satellite technology.
3. This is a sensitive matter, and we have to \_\_\_\_\_ dealing with it very carefully.
4. David's new album is expected to \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the year.
5. I hope this award will \_\_\_\_\_ your disappointment at not winning the first prize.
6. The company has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ production of cars at its factory in Hull.
7. You might need a calculator to \_\_\_\_\_ this problem.
8. Claire decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the job, because it would have meant more travelling.
9. Our maths teacher simply won't \_\_\_\_\_ any talking in class.
10. Helen is going to the airport to \_\_\_\_\_ some friends.

**Your answers:**

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

### III. READING

**Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the numbered boxes.**

#### The Mysterious Isle

In the early morning of 23 January, 2009, the most powerful storm for a decade hit western France. With wind speeds in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of 120 miles per hour, it flattened forests, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ down power lines and caused massive destruction to buildings and roads. But it also left behind an extraordinary creation. Seven miles out to sea at the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ where the Atlantic Ocean meets the estuary of the River Gironde, a small island had (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out of water. Locals soon gave it the name The Mysterious Isle. What was so remarkable, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ its sudden apparition, was the fact that the island (6) \_\_\_\_\_ intact in what is often quite a hostile sea environment. It could well become a permanent feature.

Scientists (7) \_\_\_\_\_ realised that the island's appearance (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a unique opportunity to study the creation and development of a new ecosystem. Within months, it had been colonised by seabirds, insects and vegetation. Unfortunately, however, they were not alone in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the island attractive. It became increasingly difficult to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the site from human visitors. In its first year, day trippers came in powered dinghies, a parachute club used it as a landing strip, a rave party was even held there one night.

- |     |                |               |               |                  |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1.  | A. surplus     | B. advance    | C. excess     | D. put           |
| 2.  | A. fetched     | B. brought    | C. carried    | D. sent          |
| 3.  | A. scene       | B. mark       | C. stage      | D. point         |
| 4.  | A. risen       | B. growth     | C. lifted     | D. surfaced      |
| 5.  | A. in spite of | B. instead of | C. apart from | D. on account of |
| 6.  | A. prolonged   | B. remained   | C. resided    | D. preserved     |
| 7.  | A. quickly     | B. briskly    | C. hastily    | D. speedily      |
| 8.  | A. delivered   | B. awarded    | C. proposed   | D. offered       |
| 9.  | A. regarding   | B. finding    | C. seeking    | D. deciding      |
| 10. | A. prevent     | B. preserve   | C. protect    | D. prohibit      |

**Your answers:**

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Part 2: Fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word and write your answers in the corresponding boxes provided below the passage.**

#### Enjoy the benefits of stress!

Are you looking forward to another busy week? You should be according to some experts. They argue that the stress encountered in our daily lives is not only good for us, but essential to survival. They say that the response to (1) \_\_\_\_\_, which creates a chemical called adrenal in, helps the mind and body to act quickly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ emergencies. Animals and human beings use it to meet the hostile conditions which exist on the planet.

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Whilst nobody denies the pressures of everyday life, what is surprising is that we are yet to develop successful ways of dealing with them. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the experts consider the current strategies to be inadequate and often dangerous. They believe that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of trying to manage our response to stress with drugs or relaxation techniques, we must exploit it. Apparently, research shows that people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ create conditions of stress for (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by doing exciting and risky sports or looking for challenges, cope much better with life's problems. Activities of this type have been shown to create a lot of emotion; people may actually cry or feel extremely uncomfortable. But there is a point (7) \_\_\_\_\_ which they realise they have succeeded and know that it was a positive experience. This is because we learn through challenge and difficulty. That's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we get our wisdom. Few of us, unfortunately, understand this fact. For example, many people believe they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from stress at work, and take time off as a result. Yet it has been found in some companies that by far (10) \_\_\_\_\_ healthiest people are those with the most responsibility. So next time you're in a stressful situation, just remember that it will be a positive learning experience and could also benefit your health!

**Your answers:**

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5.  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Part 3: Read the following passage. For question 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

Day after day we hear about how anthropogenic development is causing global warming. According to an increasingly vocal minority, however, we should be asking ourselves how much of this is media hype and how much is based on real evidence. It seems, as so often is the case, that it depends on which expert you listen to, or which statistics you study.

Yes, it is true that there is a mass of evidence to indicate that the world is getting warmer, with one of the world's leading weather predictors stating that air temperatures have shown an increase of just under half a degree Celsius since the beginning of the twentieth century. And while this may not sound like anything worth losing sleep over the international press would have us believe that the consequences could be devastating. Other experts, however, are of the opinion that what we are seeing is just part of a natural upward and downward swing that has always been part of the cycle of global weather. An analysis of the views of major meteorologists in the United States showed that less than 20% of them believed that any change in temperature over the last hundred years was our own fault-the rest attributed it to natural cyclical changes.

There is, of course, no denying that we are still at a very early stage in understanding weather. The effects of such variables as rainfall, cloud formation, the seas and oceans, gases such as methane and ozone, or even solar energy are still not really understood, and therefore the predictions that we make using them cannot always be relied on. Dr. James Hansen, in 1988, was predicting that the likely effects of global warming would be a raising of world temperature which would have disastrous consequences for mankind: "a strong cause and effect relationship between the current climate and human alteration of the atmosphere". He has now gone on record as stating that using artificial models of

climate as a way of predicting change is all but impossible. In fact, he now believes that, rather than getting hotter, our planet is getting greener as a result of the carbon dioxide increase, with the prospect of increasing vegetation in areas which in recent history have been frozen wastelands.

In fact, there is some evidence to suggest that as our computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, the predicted rises in temperature have been cut back. In addition, if we look at the much reported rise in global temperature over the last century, a close analysis reveals that the lion's share of that increase, almost three quarters in total, occurred before man began to 'poison' his world with industrial processes and the accompanying greenhouse gas emissions in the second half of the twentieth century.

So should we pay any attention to those stories that scream out at us from billboards and television news headlines, claiming that man, with his inexhaustible dependence on oil-based machinery and ever more sophisticated forms of transport is creating a nightmare level of 'greenhouse gas emissions, poisoning his environment and ripping open the ozone layer? Doubters point to scientific evidence, which can prove that, of all the greenhouse gases, only two percent come from man-made sources, the rest resulting from natural emissions.

Who, then, to believe: the environmentalist exhorting us to leave the car at home, to buy re-usable products packaged in recycled paper and to plant trees in our back yard? Or the sceptics, including, of course, a lot of big businesses who have most to lose, when they tell us that we are making a mountain out of a molehill? And my own opinion? The jury's still out as far as I am concerned!

1. The author \_\_\_\_\_
    - A. believe that man is causing global warming.
    - B. believes that global warming is a natural process.
    - C. is sure what the causes of global warming are.
    - D. does not say what he believes the causes of global warming are.
  
  2. As to the cause of global warming, the author believes that \_\_\_\_\_
    - A. occasionally the facts depend on who you are talking to.
    - B. the facts always depend on who you are talking to.
    - C. often the facts depend on which expert you listen to.
    - D. you should not speak to experts.
  
  3. More than 80% of the top meteorologists in the United States are of the opinion that \_\_\_\_\_
    - A. global warming should make us lose sleep.
    - B. global warming is not the result of natural cyclical changes but man-made.
    - C. the consequences of global warming will be devastating.
    - D. global warming is not man-made, but the result of natural cyclical changes.
  
  4. Our understanding of weather \_\_\_\_\_
    - A. leads to reliable predictions.
    - B. is variable.
    - C. cannot be denied.
    - D. is not very developed yet.
  
  5. Currently, Dr James Hansen's beliefs include the fact that \_\_\_\_\_
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- A. it is nearly impossible to predict weather change using artificial models.
- B. the consequences of global warming would be disastrous for mankind.
- C. there is a significant link between the climate now, and man's changing of the atmosphere.
- D. Earth is getting colder.

**Your answers:**

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|----|----|----|----|----|

**For questions 6-10, write in the corresponding numbered boxes with YES, NO, or NOT GIVEN:**

**Yes** if the statement agrees with the information in the passage  
**No** if the statement contradicts the information in the passage  
**Not given** if there is no information about the statement in the passage.

- 6. At the same time that computer-based weather models have become more sophisticated, weather forecasters have become more expert.
- 7. Most of the increase in global temperature happened in the second half of the twentieth century.
- 8. The media wants us to blame ourselves for global warming.
- 9. The media encourages the public to use environmentally friendly vehicles, such as electric cars to combat global warming.
- 10. Many big businesses are on the side of the sceptics as regards the cause of global warming.

**Your answers:**

|    |    |    |    |     |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
|----|----|----|----|-----|

**IV. WRITING**

**Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence before it.**

- 1. Although Mary was exhausted, she agreed to join in the activity.  
 → Exhausted .....
- ...
- 2. We'll let you know as soon as we have received the information.  
 → The .....
- .....
- 3. You can only really master a language if you use it regularly.  
 → Only by .....
- 4. It's nobody's fault that the match was cancelled.  
 → Nobody is to .....
- 5. I don't intend to apologise to either of them..  
 → I have no .....

**Part 2: Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. (0) has been done as an example.**

- 0. Fiona refused to wear her old dress. (not)



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---THE END---

## Keys - practice 24

### I, PRONUNCIATION

- |                                |                |                |               |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A.creative                  | B.sensitive    | C.ambitious    | D.attentive   |
| 2. A.professor                 | B.manager      | C.reporter     | D.director    |
| 3. A.exercise                  | B.refusal      | C.collective   | D.abundant    |
| 4. A. material                 | B. maritime    | C. marathon    | D. masculine  |
| 5. A. conceal                  | B. consul      | C. contour     | D. contraband |
| 6. A. participant              | B. accidental  | C. parentheses | D. industrial |
| 7. A. competent                | B. compliance  | C. commuter    | D. computer   |
| 8. A. malevolent               | B. pasteurise  | C. satellite   | D. manicure   |
| 9. A. emotional<br>indifferent | B. sympathetic | C. responsible | D.            |
| 10. A. continue<br>imagine     | B. inhabit     | C. disappear   | D.            |

### II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR. (7,5 điểm)

Part 1. (15 câu x 0,15 = 2,25 điểm)

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

Part 2: ( 10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)

|                  |                |                |               |                  |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. undoubtedly   | 2. originated  | 3. inhabitants | 4. livelihood | 5. unpredictable |
| 6. traditionally | 7. temporarily | 8. guidance    | 9. reputedly  | 10. conquest     |

#### **Part 3: ( 10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

The horse and carriage is a thing of the past, but love and marriage are still with us and still closely **interrelating**. Most American marriages, **particular** first marriages uniting young people, are the result of mutual attraction and affection rather **with** practical considerations.

In the United States, parents do not arrange marriages for their children. Teenagers begin **date** in high school and usually find mates through their own academic and social contacts. Though young people feel free to choose their friends from different groups, **almost** choose a mate of similar background. This is due partly to parental guidance. Parents cannot select spouses for their children, but they can usually influence choices by voicing disapproval **for** someone they consider **suitable**.

However, marriages **of** members of different groups (interclass, interfaith, and interracial marriages) are increasing, probably because of the greater **mobile** of today's youth and the fact that they are restricted by fewer prejudices **as** their parents. Many young people leave their hometowns to attend college, serve in armed forces, or pursue a career in a bigger city. **One** away from home and family, they are more likely to date and marry outside their own social group.

- 0. interrelated
- 1. particularly
- 2. than
- 3. dating/ to date
- 4. most
- 5. of
- 6. unsuitable
- 7. between / among
- 8. mobility
- 9. than
- 10. once

Part 4: (5 câu x 0,15 = 0,75)

|       |       |       |          |        |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------|
| 1. in | 2. of | 3. at | 4. after | 5. out |
|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------|

Part 5:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)

|             |               |              |              |                |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. put down | 2. track down | 3. set about | 4. come out  | 5. make up for |
| 6. step up  | 7. work out   | 8. turn down | 9. stand for | 10. see off    |

### III. READING (4,5 điểm)

Part 1:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)

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

Part 2: (10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)

|               |                |         |            |               |
|---------------|----------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| 1. stress     | 2. in / during | 3. Even | 4. instead | 5. who / that |
| 6. themselves | 7. at          | 8. how  | 9. suffer  | 10. the       |

**Part 3:(10 câu x 0,15 = 1,5 điểm)**

|              |       |        |              |         |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|
| 1. D         | 2. C  | 3. D   | 4. D         | 5. A    |
| 6. NOT GIVEN | 7. NO | 8. YES | 9. NOT GIVEN | 10. YES |

### IV. WRITING. ( 5 điểm)

**Part 1: (5 câu x 0,2 = 1 điểm)**

1. Exhausted as / though Mary was / might be, she agreed to join the activity.
2. The minute / moment we have received the information , we'll let you know.
3. Only by using it ( a language) regularly, can you really master a language (it).
4. Nobody is to blame for the match cancellation / the match's cancellation / the cancellation of the match / the fact that the match was cancelled.
5. I have no intention of apologising / apologizing to either of them.

**Part 2:(5 câu x 0,2 = 1 điểm)**

1. As long as he could see, **it made no difference to Kevin** where he sat in the stadium.
2. We should **have been informed of / about** the change of the date.
3. Jane was **talked into entering** the competition by her family.
4. It never **occurred to us that** Julian might be planning to resign from his job.
5. Sally was **on the point of leaving** the office when her boss asked her to type up a report.

**Part 2: (3 điểm) Giám khảo tự quyết định dựa vào các yêu cầu sau:**

- Task fulfillment (idea/content): 30%
- Essay organization (coherence, cohesion); 30%
- Vocabulary/structures (variety, accuracy, appropriacy): 30%
- Handwriting, essay layout ... : 10%