ENGLISH PRACTICE 49

A. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

	Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to it		er in each of the follow	ing questions. (15 pts)
01:	They had meals together in the s			
	A. café	B. restaurant	C. canteen	D. bar
02 :	You should your pounds	for dollars before going	ng to New York.	
	You should your pounds A. change Who is the of this compa	B. convert	C. turn	D. exchange
03:	Who is the of this compa	ny?		
	A. top	B. head		
04:	His sister's marriage has been ar	ranged by her family.	She is marrying a man_	
	A. she hardly knows him		B. whom she hardly l	know
	A. she hardly knows him C. she hardly knows		D. that she hardly know	ow
05:	Instead of about the goo	d news Peter seemed	to be indifferent	
	A. exciting	B. being excited	C. to excite	D. to be excited
06:	She nearly lost her own life	attempting to save	the child from drowning	ng.
	A. at	B. with	C. in	D. for
07 :	If I could speak German, I	next year studying i	n Berlin.	
	A. will spend	B. had spent	C. would spend	D. would have spent
08:	There are several means of mass	communication. The	newspaper is one. Tele	vision is .
	A. another The police are an incider	B. other	C. the another	D. the other
09:	The police are an incider	nt which took place	this afternoon.	
	A inspecting	R searching	C looking out	D investigating
10:	Someone wanted to Bello A. introduce	e Vue Hotel to us.	_	
	A. introduce	B. direct	C. recommend	D. tell
11:	Tony navor comes to close on the	na and		
	A. neither does Pedro	B. so does Pedro	C. so doesn't Pedro	D. neither doesn't Pedro
12:	Tom: "Thank you for your help.	" ~ <i>Mary</i> : "	;; •	
	A. With all my heart	B. It's my pleasure	C. Never mind me	D. No problem
13:	We won the game if we'			-
	A. have	B. will	C. had	D. could have
14:	Mr. Ba is intelligent but he	common sense.		
	A. fails	B. lacks	C. misses	D. wants
15:	We'll play tennis and we	'll have lunch.		
	A. after	B. then	C. so	D. immediately
		1 0.1		
	Use the word in capitals at the e	•		ts in the blank space. (5 pts)
	How much does of this c			
	She is extremely about the			DI E)
3.	Traveling in big cities is becomi	ng more and more	every day. (TROU	BLE)
	He is completely! Not or			DY)
5.	His boss told him off because he	had behaved	(RESPONSIIBLE)	
Ш	: Complete each sentence with o	ne of the idiomatic ph	rases given. Use each	phrase once only. (6 pts)
	made her blood boil			
	lost her head	gave me the cold sh	noulder took her bre	ath away
1	Pauline completely ignored me t	his morning She	TO GIACT TO OIL THE TOTAL	
	It really to see her friend		—: written and then presen	nt it to her boyfriend as one that
- .	she had written for him.	copy a poem sile maa	written and then presen	it it to her boy friend as one that
3	Saying goodbye to her son was a	a very emotional occas	sion for her and she	as she watched him get on
٥.	the train.	, or of official occas	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	as site wateried fiffinget on
4	The view from the top of the mo	untain was absolutely	fantastic It really	
	Susan panicked when the fire br	-	rantustio. It fourty	<u> </u>
٠.	Z WOWII PAINTON WITCH WITCH THE OF			

6. When I dropped that	tray behind her, she got a s	hock. She almost	
 Mr. Pike, who is sup At this time next wee He said that he water No sooner the annou They said they never We (watch) t The pop star who glasses. There's no point in Not until John 	ncement (make) that c (make) to do anyth the play for nearly thirty min c (take) part in over 25 c (try) to get Tim c_ (receive) the offer of prore	accident, has left the town. ain on their way to Paris. (water) them. If he n everyone started complairing they didn't want to before the ways avoids always avoids (lend) you his car. (lend) you his car. (notion in writing he	had, they wouldn't have died. ning. ore (recognize) by wearing dark
each of the following quadratic of the following		I saw her. D his morning about the earth D st post office? hen it began to rain very hat C D	
If you're an envisymbol of our wasteful, to course, that plastic has themselves that are the envisor Almost all the 50	nd choose the correct word we choose. (10 pts) ronmentalist, plastic is a wear throw-way society. But there brought enormous (2)	ord you tend to say with a se seems little (1) it is even environmental of it's the way society choose dern plastic are made from	oil, gas or coal – non-renewable
most of it is thrown away this (6) about se very little of it is, though The plastics them one (9) of 'recove into a fuel.	y. A high proportion of our ven per cent by weight of on the plastic recycling (7)	annual consumption is in the pur domestic refuse. Almost is growing fast. y-rich – they have a higher contemporary is the plastic manufacturers is the plastic manufacturers.	n each year and, sooner or later, he (5) of packaging, and t all of it could be recycled, but alorific (8) than coal and he (10) of waste plastic
 A. evidence A. pleasures A. poison A. resources A. way A. takes 	B. concern B. benefits B. disaster B. processes B. kind B. makes	C. doubt C. savings C. disadvantage C. products C form C. carries	
7. A. manufacture 8. A. degree 9. A. measure 10. A. conversion	B. plant B. value B. mechanism B. melting	C. factory C. demand C. method C. change	D. industry D. effect D. medium D. replacement

II: Read the following text and then fill in each gap with ONE suitable word. (10 pts)
I was reading an article last week in (1) the writer described how her children has changed as they
grow up. When they were small she had to (2) up with noisy games in the house, or join in interminable
games of football in the garden which wore her out. If the house went quiet, she wondered what the monsters
were getting up to, or what crisis she would have to (3) with next. She dreaded the fact that they might
take after her husband, who admitted having (4) an uncontrollable child who (5) most of the time
showing off to his friends by breaking things or getting into fights. What was worse was that (6) else
thought he was a sweet child, and he got away with the most terrible things! However, she had experienced an
even greater shocked with her children. They had (7) out of all their naughty behavior, and (12)
up serious hobbies (8) as chess and playing the piano. They never did anything without (9) it over
first, and coming to a serious decision. She had to face up to the fact that they made her feel rather childish as
they got (10), and that in some ways she preferred them when they were young and noisy.
III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best
answer to each of the questions. (10 pts)
Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future
will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have
already been developed than run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas,
methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.
Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, compact battery or other dependable
source of current is available, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday
life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and
trolleys.
As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing
on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public charging facilities will need
to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be
equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To
encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centres might be reserved
for electric cars.
Planners <u>foresee</u> electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centres
that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to
suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of
vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.
01 : The author's purpose in the passage is to .
A. criticize conventional vehicles C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
B. support the invention of electric cars D. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
02 : The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT .
A. planes B. trolleys C. vans D. trains
03 : The passage would most likely be followed by details about .
A. the neighborhood of the fixture C. electric shuttle buses
B. automated freeways D. pollution restrictions in the future
04 : The word ' compact ' in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
A. squared B. long-range C. inexpensive D. concentrated
05 : In the second paragraph, the author implies that
A. everyday life will stay much the same in our fixture.
B. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation
C. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed.
D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future
06: According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will beA. much larger than they are today C. common as today's gas stations
A. much larger than they are today . C. common as today s gas stations

B. more convenient th	an they are today	D. equipped with	charging devices
07: The word 'charging' in the	nis passage refers to	_•	
A. aggression	B. lightning	C. electricity	D. credit cards
08 : The word 'foresee' in this			
A. imagine	B. count on	C. rely on	D. invent
09 : The word ' commuters ' in	n paragraph 4 refers to	·	
09: The word 'commuters' in A. visitors	B. cab drivers	C. shoppers	D. daily travelers
10: The word 'hybrid' in pai	agraph 4 is closest in mea	ning to	
A. hazardous	B. futuristic	C. automated	D. combination
	C. WR		
1: Finish each of the followin before it. (5 pts)	g sentences in such a way	that it means exactly	the same as the sentence printed
1. Immediately after his appo- Scarcely	=		
2. I left without saying goodb Rather	ye as I didn't want to distu	arb the meeting.	
3. The value of sterling has fa There has	llen considerably in the pa	ist week.	
4. The only reason the party v Had it not	vas a success was that a fa	mous film star attende	d.
5. Harriet was upset because s It was	she saw Peter with another	woman.	
II: Topic: Media are said to o	affect us different ways. L	Discuss the matter in a	composition. (20 pts)
		Hết	
Thí sinh khô	ng được sử dụng tài liệu.	Cán bộ coi thi không	giải thích gì thêm.
Họ và tên thí sinh:		; Số bá	io danh

KEYS- PRACTICE 49 A. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

	Aark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate		in each of the	followin	g questions. (15 pts)
01:	They had meals together in the school	l			
	A. café B. r	estaurant	C canteen	I	D. bar
02 :	You should your pounds for d	ollars before going	g to New York.		
	A. change B. c	onvert	C. turn	J	<mark>D</mark> . exchange
03:	Who is the of this company?				_
	A. top B. h	ead	C. leader	I	D. minister
04:	His sister's marriage has been arrange				
	A. she hardly knows him	<i>y</i>	B. whom she h	$\frac{}{}$ ardly $\frac{}{}$ kn	iow
	C. she hardly knows		D that she har	dly knov	V
05	Instead of about the good new				•
٠٠.	A exciting B h	eing excited	C to excite	1	D to be excited
06.	A. exciting B. b. She nearly lost her own life at A. at B. v	tempting to save t	he child from d	rowning	s. to be encited
00.	A at B v	vith	C in	lowning. I	D for
07.	If I could speak German, I nex	viui et vear studving in	Rerlin		5. 101
07.	A. will spend B. h	at year studying in	C would span	<i>a</i> 1	D would have chent
ΛQ.					
VO.	There are several means of mass com A. another B. o				
ΛΛ.		ullel John to olemboog this	C. the another	J	D. the other
UY.	The police are an incident whi	ch took place this	alternoon.	·	D :
10	A. inspecting B. s	earching	C. looking out	<u> </u>	D. investigating
10:	Someone wanted to Belle Vue	Hotel to us.	C		D (11
	A. introduce B. d		C. recommend	ļ.	D. tell
11:	Tony never comes to class on time an	d	a 1 1 1 1		
	A. neither does Pedro B. s	o does Pedro	C. so doesn't P	'edro I	D. neither doesn't Pedro
12:	<i>Tom</i> : "Thank you for your help." ~	<i>Mary</i> : "	·"		
	A. With all my heart B. I			me l	D. No problem
13:	We won the game if we'd had				
	A. have B. v	vill	C. had]	<mark>D</mark> . could have
14:	Mr. Ba is intelligent but he co. A. fails B. Id	mmon sense.			
	A. fails B. <i>l</i> .	acks	C. misses	I	D. wants
15:	We'll play tennis and we'll ha	ve lunch.			
	A. after B. ta	hen	C. so	I	D. immediately
II:	Use the word in capitals at the end of	^c these sentences t	o form a word i	that fits i	in the blank space. (5 pts)
1.	How much does_ membership_ of this	is club cost?(MEM	MBER)		
2.	She is extremely knowledgeable	about the history of	of art.(KNOW)		
3.	Traveling in big cities is becoming me	ore and more_ <i>tro</i>	ublesome eve	ery day.	(TROUBLE)
4.	He is completely <u>unemployable</u> ! N	Not only is he lazy	but he is dishor	nest too.	(EMPLOY)
	His boss told him off because he had				
III	: Complete each sentence with one of				
	1. gave me the cold shoulder	3. had a lump in	i her throat	5. lost l	her head
	2. made her blood boil	4. took her brea	th away	6. jump	oed out of her skin
	Pauline completely ignored me this m		·		
2.	It really to see her friend copy	a poem she had w	ritten and then	present i	it to her boyfriend as one that
	she had written for him.				
3.	Saying goodbye to her son was a very	emotional occasi	on for her and s	he	_ as she watched him get on
	the train.				_

5.	Susan panicked when the	the mountain was absolutely fire broke out. She behind her, she got a shock.		<u> </u>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Mr. Pike, who is suppose At this time next week th He said that he watered to wouldn't have died. No sooner the announcer They said they never_had We_had been watching The pop star who_has to by wearing dark glasses. There's no point in_tryin Not until John_(had) re (celebrate)	ment_had been made _ (ad never been made (mak _ (watch) the play for nearly aken (take) part in over 25 ag _ (try) to get Tim_ to lend acceived (receive) the off	tness) the accident, has a the train on their way to couldn't have watered	o Paris. (water) them. If he had, they arted complaining. idn't want to before.
01: 02: 03: 04:	ch of the following questice She asked why did I look A B There was a very interest A B Could You mind telling n A B The children were playin A	-	ther. about the earthque of the continuity of t	
syrr cout the nat mothis ver one into 1	If you're an environment of our wasteful, thrownse, that plastic has brownselves that are the environment of it is thrown away. A so (6) about seven by little of it is, though the The plastics themselves.	nentalist, plastic is a word you way society. But there seem the enormous (2) enormental (3) – it's the odifferent kinds of modern put well over three million ton high proportion of our annual per cent by weight of our doplastic recycling (7) es are extremely energy-rich	ou tend to say with a sneems little (1) it is heaven environmental one way society choose to plastic are made from oils of the stuff in Britain eal consumption is in the emestic refuse. Almost a is growing fast they have a higher calc	estion, circle letter A, B, C or eer or a snarl. It has become a here to stay, and the truth is, of es. It's not really the plastics use and abuse them. I, gas or coal – non-renewable each year and, sooner or later, (5) of packaging, and all of it could be recycled, but orific (8) than coal and (10) of waste plastic D. likelihood D. profits D. evil D. fuels

5. A. way	B. kind	C form	D. type
6. A. takes	B. makes	C. carries	D. constitutes
7. A. manufacture	B. plant	C. factory	D. industry
8. A. degree	B. value	C. demand	D. effect
9. A. measure	B. mechanism	C. method	D. medium
10. A. conversion	B. melting	C. change	D. replacement

II: Read the following text and then fill in each gap with ONE suitable word. (10 pts)

I was reading an article last week in (1)_which_ the writer described how her children has changed as they grow up. When they were small she had to (2)_put_ up with noisy games in the house, or join in interminable games of football in the garden which wore her out. If the house went quiet, she wondered what the monsters were getting up to, or what crisis she would have to (3)_deal_ with next. She dreaded the fact that they might took after her husband, who admitted having (4)_been_ an uncontrollable child who (5)_spent_ most of the time showing off to his friends by breaking things or getting into fights. What was worse was that (6)_everyone_ else thought he was a sweet child, and he got away with the most terrible things! However, she had experienced an even greater shocked with her children. They had (7)_grown_ out of all their naughty behavior, and taken up serious hobbies (8)_such_ as chess and playing the piano. They never did anything without (9)_taking_ it over first, and coming to a serious decision. She had to face up to the fact that they made her feel rather childish as they got (10)_older_, and that in some ways she preferred them when they were young and noisy.

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the questions. (10 pts)

Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed than run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of current is available, transport experts **foresee** a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public **charging** facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centres might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners <u>foresee</u> electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centres that would have facilities for charging and renting. <u>Commuters</u> will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline <u>hybrid</u> cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

vehicles that can be carried by freew	ay today.		
01 : The author's purpose in the pass	age is to		
A. criticize conventional veh	iclesC	. narrate a story about alt	ernative energy vehicles
B. support the invention of e	lectric cars D. d	lescribe the possibilities j	for transportation in the future
02: The following electrical vehicles	are all mentioned	l in the passage EXCEPT	'
<mark>A</mark> . <i>planes</i>	B. trolleys	C. vans	D. trains
03: The passage would most likely b	e followed by det	ails about	
A. the neighborhood of the fi	ixture	C. electric shuttle b	ouses
B. automated freeways		D. pollution restric	tions in the future
04 : The word ' compact ' in the second	nd paragraph is cl	osest in meaning to	<u>_</u> .
A. squared	B. long-range	C. inexpensive	D. concentrated

05 : In the second paragraph, the aut	hor implies that	·		
A. everyday life will stay mu	uch the same in our fix	ture.		
B. a single electric vehicle w	vill eventually replace s	everal modes of transp	ortation	
<mark>C</mark> . a dependable source of e	lectric energy will ever	itually be developed.		
D. electric vehicles are not p	ractical for the future			
06 : According to the passage, public	e parking lots of the fut	ure will be		
A. much larger than they are	today	C. common as today'	s gas stations	
B. more convenient than the	D equipped with cha	ırging devices		
07 : The word ' charging ' in this passage refers to .				
A. aggression	B. lightning	C. electricity	D. credit cards	
08 : The word ' foresee ' in this passa	ge could best be replac	ed with		
<mark>A</mark> imagine	B. count on	C. rely on	D. invent	
09 : The word ' commuters ' in parag	graph 4 refers to	<u>.</u>		
A. visitors	B. cab drivers	C. shoppers	D. daily travelers	
10: The word 'hybrid' in paragraph	n 4 is closest in meanin	g to		
A. hazardous	B. futuristic	C. automated	D. combination	

C. WRITING

I: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5 pts)

- 1. Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new editor fell ill. Scarcely *had he been appointed to the post when the new editor fell ill*.
- 2. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting. Rather *than disturb the meeting*, *I left without saying goodbye*.
- 3. The value of sterling has fallen considerably in the past week.

 There has been a considerable fall in the value of sterling in the past week.
- 4. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended.

 Had it not been for the attendance of a famous film star the party would not have been a success.
- 5. Harriet was upset because she saw Peter with another woman.

 It was because she saw Peter with another woman that Harriet was upset / that upset Harriet.

II: Topic: Media are said to affect us different ways. Discuss the matter in a composition. (20 pts)

I think the media pay too much attention to the private lives of famous people. Television, newspapers, magazines and web sites dig up all kinds of past bad actions. They say that these are true reflections of a person's character. This may be true if they occurred only a few years before, but some of these are things people did as teenagers. People in their forties are expected to explain something they did when they were fifteen. If they killed someone, obviously that's more than a youthful mistake. Usually, though, these incidents involve experiments with drugs or being reckless in a car. They're not something that the public needs to know.

The media love to say that the public has a right to know. That's not true. We don't need to know if a movie star or politician has had an extramarital affair. That is something of concern only to the people involved. We do need to know if someone we're electing to public office has been involved in shady business deals, but we don't need to know if he or she defaulted on a loan twenty years ago.

It seems the media dig up these facts without giving thoughtful consideration to what might happen. It has an effect on the celebrity's family, especially the children. A celebrity's good name and credibility may be ruined before he or she can prove that rumors are false. If a case goes to court, paying a lawyer can use up all their money. Even if it doesn't come to that, they may find their career ruined.

When are we, the public, going to make it clear to the media that we're tired of having to watch this kind of thing on the news? Wouldn't it be better if they would concentrate on more important issues?