**ENGLISH PRACTICE 11**

**I.Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. notice | b. grow | c. ghost | d. lost |
| 2. a. casual | b. material | c. champagne | d. campus |
| 3. a. deny | b. deposit | c. benefit | d. respond. |
| 4. a. hike | b. shrine | c. widely | d. opinion |
| 5. a. furious | b. purpose | c. surf | d. turn. |

**II. Choose the best answer, circle the letter a, b, c or d**

1. The baby’s getting…………..everyday.

a. more big b. bigger c. bigger and bigger d. more and more big

2. English…………at the meeting.

a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking d. is spoken

3. These flowers......................

a. smell good b. smells good c. smell well d. smells well

4. She ………..getting up early now.

a. didn’t use to b. is used to c. is using to d. used to

5. Did you put ..................... sugar in my coffee?

a. many b. a few c. so many d. much

6. Do you know……………… yesterday?

a. if did they arrive b. if they arrive c. if did they arrived d. if they arrived

7. If you are tired, you should………..a break.

a. make b. do c. take d. go

8. Beef is my......................food.

a. preferable b. favorable c. favorite d. likeable

9. I’m looking......................to hearing from you.

a. at b. after c. over d. forward

10. She..............a cake when the telephone rang.

a. makes b. make c. has make d. was making

11. I’ve known him ..........................I left school.

a. when b. before c. until d. since

12. He has left his book here on.........................so that you can read it.

a. design b. intention c. purpose d. meaning

13. What would you........................me to do for you?

a. want b. hope c. wish d. have

14. After retiring, my father will spend his........................on an expensive holiday.

a. dollars b. accounts c. savings d. cheques

15. We can’t go wrong if we.........the instructions.

a. follow b. keep c.take d. guide

**III. Read the text below. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

**Example: (0) impossible**

These days it is(o)………….......................to open a newspaper without **POSSIBLE**

reading about the damage we are doing to the environment.

The earth is being(1)………….....................and the future looks bad. **THREAT**

What can each of us do?

We cannot clean up our(2)…………......................rivers and seas overnight. **POLLUTION**

Nor can we stop the(3)……………...................of plants and animals. But **APPEAR**

we can stop adding to the problem while(4)………………................. .......... **SCIENCE**

search for answers, and laws are passed in nature’s(5)……………............... **DEFEND**

It may not be easy to change your lifestyle(6)…………….................., but **COMPLETE**

some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of(7)………….................. **DRIVE**

you do or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy,

which also reduces(8)…………….................bills. We must all make **HOUSE**

a personal (9)……………................... to work for the future of our planet if **DECIDE**

we want to (10)…………....................a better world for our grand- children. **SURE**

**III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.**

Dentists can do a lot(0***)....to improve...(***improve) your teeth. They can straighten your teeth by(1).....................................(put) wires on them. These wires(2)....................................(push) the roots of the teeth the right way. The best time for (3)..............................(do) this is while the teeth(4).............................(grow). A lot of dentists, however, prefer not(5).............................(start) doing this before a child(6)………………(be) at least eight. Sometimes a dentist even(7)……………...........….(use) elastic bands(8).........................(make) a tooth straight. Sometimes(9)...............................(pull) tooth out can prevent the other teeth from(10)............................(grow) too close to one another.

**IV. Fill in an appropriate word in each blank.**

Kipling was the first writer........ (1)..... expressed the faith and national pride. He was.......(2)...... in Bombay India.........(3)..... 1865 and was taken .....(4)..... England to .....(5).... educated at the .....(6).... of 6. But at the age of 17 he returned ......(7)...... India and became a journalist. ........(8)..... this time he.....(9).... a great amount of prose and portry. After wards he returned to England and travelled in Japan and America. He received the 1907 Nobel ....(10)... for literature and died in 1936 while he was working on his autbiographical notes.

**V. Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from $30,000 to $125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes. No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

1. When did the first award ceremony take place7

A. 1895 B . 1901 C. 1962 D. 1968

2. Why was the Nobel prize established?

A. To recognise worthwhile contributions to humanity.

B. To resolve political differences.

C. To honour the inventor of dynamite.

D. To spend money.

3. In which area have Americans received the most awards?

A. Literature B. Peace C. Economics D. Science

4. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Awards vary in monetary value.

B. Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.

C. Politics can play an important role in selecting the winners.

D. A few individuals have won two awards.

5. In how many fields are the prizes bestowed?

A. 2 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10

**VI. Write a new sentence as similar in meaning a possible to the original sentence**

1. John missed the lecture because he came very late

If John ............................................................................................

1. He could not afford to buy the car

The car............................................................................................

1. You will not be accepted if you don’t finish your home work

Unless.............................................................................................

1. I had to spend the whole evening finishing the test

It.....................................................................................................

1. Weather conditions influence most people’s lives.

**Most people’s lives**........................................................................

**VII. Make meaningfull sentences based on given hints**

1. My friend / live / next door / enjoy / read / book / very / much

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. He / prefer / fiction book / non – fiction book.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. He / start / collect / book / he school / boy.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. He / spend / a lot of money / book /years now

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. He hope / he / have / own library.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Keys – practice 11**

**I : 5 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm**

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

II. 1**5 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm**

**1. c 2.d 3.a 4.b 5.d 6.d 7.c 8.c**

**9.d 10.d 11.d 12.c 13.a 14.c 15.a**

III. 1**0 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm**

1. **THREATENED**

2. **POLLUTED**

3. **APPEARANCE**

4. **SCIENTIST**

5. **DEFENESTRATION**

6. **COMPLETELY**

7. **DRIVING**

8. **HOUSE**

9.**DECIDEDNESS**

10. **ENSURE**

IV. 1**0 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm**

1. putting
2. will push
3. doing
4. are being grown
5. to start
6. is
7. uses
8. to make
9. pulling
10. being grown / growing

V. . 1**0 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm**

1.was 2.born 3. in 4. to 5. be 6.age

7.to 8. by 9. was 10. prize

VI. . 1**0 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 02 điểm**

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

VII.

**Câu VI : 5 điểm , mỗi câu viết lại đúng cho 01 điểm**

1. If John hadn’t come late , He’d not have missed the lecture

had come ealier , he’d have attended the lecture

2. The car was too expensive for him to buy

3. Unless you finish your work , you will not be accepted.

4. It took me the whole evening to finish this test

5. Most peole’s lives are influenced by weather conditions

**Câu VII : 5 điểm , mỗi câu đúng cho 01 điểm**

1. My friend who lives / living next door enjoys reading books very much
2. He prefers fiction books to non- fiction books
3. He started collecting books when he was a school boy
4. He has spent a lot money buying books for years now.
5. He hopes he’ll have own library.