

ENGLISH PRACTICE 10

PART A. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different

1. A. different B. tradition C. opera D. capital
2. A. individual B. unemployment C. difficult D. Population
3. A. apply B. appear C. visit D. attend
4. A. kindergarten curriculum B. conventional C. contaminate D.
5. A. corporate B. different C. engineer D. difficult
6. A. adorable B. ability C. entertainment D. impossible
7. A. company employment B. customer C. atmosphere D.
8. A. university B. institution C. preferential D. indicative
9. A. environment community B. difficulty C. inhabitant D.
10. A. impossible B. entertainment C. adorable D. ability

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

1. The audience couldn't listen to the lengthy and pointless speech _____.
A. far any more B. any longer C. any more far D. any lengthier
2. He missed two most important lectures. He _____ very ill.
A. had to be B. must be C. was to be D. must have been
3. Allan: "Do you mind if I use your dictionary?" Nick: "_____."
A. I'm afraid not B. Without doubt C. No, feel free D. Straight ahead
4. Oh, I'm always forgetting _____ these medicines. Is that before or after meal, Ron?
A. when to take B. what I will take with
C. on which I should take D. when I take
5. We rang the doorbell again _____ they hadn't heard it the first time.
A. because B. although C. for fear of D. in case
6. How boring the lecture was! I _____ just in the first half of it.
A. dropped off B. fell out C. called off D. came out
7. Will it make any _____ to them if we deliver their equipment tomorrow?
A. displeasure B. alteration C. difference D. conflict
8. What time are you _____ duty? Let's have a coffee after that.
A. over B. on C. off D. out of
9. Don't give up your harboring dream. _____ working harder and harder.
A. Try out B. Keep on C. Speed up D. Go off
10. It's been a good year. I've written two books and a couple of articles, and _____ are now in print.
A. both of which B. both of them C. all of which D. all of them

II. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letter. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

With the development of fast motorway systems in many countries, once remote parts of the countryside are (1. INCREASE) _____ becoming (2. ACCESS) _____ to people who live in towns and cities. In many parts of the world,

rising (3. PERSON) _____ incomes have resulted in mass (4. OWN) _____ of motor cars at a time when people have more leisure time to fill. This means that there is a lot of (5. PRESS) _____ on the countryside to accept a growing number of visitors. In Britain, for example, the (6. NATION) _____ parks are used by more than one hundred million people annually. In (7. ADD) _____, similar numbers visit areas that do not enjoy the same level of (8. PROTECT) _____. Some people regard this invasion of the countryside as (9. DESIRE) _____ and they have begun campaigning to try and save some aspects of (10. TRADITION) _____ rural culture.

III. In most lines of this text there is one unnecessary word. It is either incorrect grammatically, or does not fit the sense of the text. Write the unnecessary word in the space beside the text. Tick (✓) each correct line. There are two examples at the beginning. Transfer your answers to your answer sheet.

<p>I am really keen on going to the cinema, so I've got lots of favourite films. But the best one as I've seen lately is called "Pressure". In some ways, I suppose that you could regard it as a detective film but it's different from most films of that kind because the characters are they such unusual people. The detective in it, for example, is a computer expert who solves crimes on her computer using information given to her by her assistants, who go out and interview to people. The case in the film concerns about the wife of a millionaire, who has gone missing. Sometimes the plot gets a bit complicated but it isn't too hard to keep up with it. There are a lot of strange characters in it, such as a man who always wears two hats on, and some of the scenes really made me laugh. Also, there is a big surprise at the end but I won't say what that is in the case you go to see it. It's very well acted and I also like the music in it. But what do I really like most about the film is that it's so original- I've certainly seen another film quite like that.</p>	<p>0 ...✓..... 00 ...as..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8..... 9. 10.</p>
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PART C. READING

1. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Have you ever thought about the names of the months? Why are "January" and "February" not called "Primo" or "Secondo"? Is it because the original names were created in ancient times? Or is it because the originators preferred odd words?

Take February, for example. Say it aloud a few minutes and you start to wonder. Most people don't know who developed these names. However, a little research reveals that the names of the months came mostly from a combination of the names of Roman gods and goddesses, important festivals, and the original numbers of the months.

Julius Caesar and Pope Gregory XIII change the calendar to make it more exact. Caesar developed a new calendar of 364 and a quarter days, the time it takes the earth to orbit the sun from one spring season to the next. The Pope's astronomers refined the calendar regarding leap years; they determined that there should be no leap year in years ending in 00- unless they were divisible by 400; the years 1700, 1800, 1900 and 2100 would not be considered leap years, while the years 1600 and 2000 would be. This new Gregorian calendar was so accurate that today, scientists need only add leap seconds every few years to the clock in order to keep the calendar matching the Earth's cycles.

1. What is the topic of the passage?
 - A. how the modern calendar was named and developed
 - B. how the months were named
 - C. how the leap year system was developed
 - D. how accurate the modern day is calendar
2. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the author think the names of the months are _____.
 - A. odd
 - B. difficult to pronounce
 - C. inappropriate
 - D. none of the answers
3. The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. calendars
 - B. days
 - C. astronomers
 - D. years
4. The word "accurate" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. interesting
 - B. informative
 - C. correct
 - D. simple
5. Which of the following will be a leap year?
 - A. 2300
 - B. 2400
 - C. 2200
 - D. 2500
6. Which of the following is true of the Gregorian calendar?
 - A. It needs major improvements.
 - B. It was so well designed, it needs little adjusting today.
 - C. It copied the Roman calendar's formula of leap years.
 - D. none of the answers
7. Why is Caesar important in calendar making?
 - A. He changed the length of the year
 - B. He extended summer.
 - C. He has a month named for him
 - D. He altered the number of days in the year.
8. In what order is the information in the passage presented?
 - A. Caesar's calendar, the Gregorian calendar, the modern calendar
 - B. Roman Gods, important festivals, original numbers of months
 - C. names of months, Caesar's calendar, the Gregorian Calendar
 - D. none of the answers
9. The word "refined" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. studied
 - B. invented
 - C. observed
 - D. improved
10. Why is the number of 364 and a quarter important?
 - A. It is the length of time from the beginning of spring to the end of winter.
 - B. It is the length of a planetary year.
 - C. It is the most accurate number for calendars.
 - D. It was a number randomly chosen by Caesar for his calendar.

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

The legend of the root

Ginseng is one of the great mysteries of the east. Often referred to as the "elixir of life", its widespread use in oriental medicine has led to many myths and legends building up around this remarkable plant. Ginseng has featured (1) _____ an active ingredient in oriental medical literature for over 5,000 years. Its beneficial effects were, at one time, (2) _____ widely recognized and praised that the root was said to be worth its weight in gold.

(3) _____ the long history of ginseng, no one fully knows how it works. The active part of the _____ (4) is the root. Its full name is Panax Ginseng - the word Panax, (5) _____ the word panacea, coming from the Greek for "all healing". There is growing interest by western scientists in the study of ginseng. It is today

believed that this remarkable plant may (6) ___ beneficial effects in the treatment of many diseases which are difficult to treat with synthetic drug.

Today, ginseng is (7) ___ longer a myth or a legend. Throughout the world it is becoming widely recognized that this ancient herb holds the answer to relieving the stresses and ailments of modern living. It is widely used for the treatment of various ailments (8) ___ as arthritis, diabetes, insomnia, hepatitis and anemia. However, the truth behind (9) ___ ginseng works still remains a mystery. Yet its widespread effectiveness shows that the remarkable properties are (10) ___ than just a legend.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Environmental Concerns

Earth is the only place we know of on the universe that can support human life. (1) _____ human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world (2) _____ on consuming two-thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so (3) _____ to stay alive we are rapidly destroying the (4) _____ resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is (5) _____ built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover (6) _____. We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a result the planet's ability to support people is being (7) _____ at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are (8) _____ increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's natural resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to (9) _____ us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources they will (10) _____ indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively they will soon run out and everyone will suffer.

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|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Although | B. Still | C. Yet | D. Despite |
| 2. A. continues | B. repeats | C. carries | D. follows |
| 3. A. already | B. just | C. for | D. |
| entirely | | | |
| 4. A. alone | B. individual | C. lone | D. only |
| 5. A. sooner | B. neither | C. either | D. rather |
| 6. A. quite | B. greatly | C. utterly | D. completely |
| 7. A. stopped | B. narrowed | C. reduced | D. cut |
| 8. A. doing | B. having | C. taking | D. making |
| 9. A. hold | B. maintain | C. stay | D. keep |
| 10. A. last | B. stand | C. go | D. remain |

PART D: WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Its lack of irregular verbs makes Esperanto a unique language.

Unlike _____.

2. Mr. Smith knew little about the Internet, so he didn't invest into any computer companies.

Had _____.

3. The Board of Directors discussed the business in length, but came to no decision.

The Board of Directors had _____.

Keys - practice 10

PART A. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. different | B. tradition | C. opera | D. capital |
| 2. A. individual | B. unemployment | C. difficult | D. Population |
| 3. A. apply | B. appear | C. visit | D. attend |
| 4. A. kindergarten | B. conventional | C. contaminate | D. curriculum |
| 5. A. corporate | B. different | C. engineer | D. difficult |
| 6. A. adorable | B. ability | C. entertainment | D. impossible |
| 7. A. company | B. customer | C. atmosphere | D. employment |
| 8. A. university | B. institution | C. preferential | D. indicative |
| 9. A. environment | B. difficulty | C. inhabitant | D. community |
| 10. A. impossible | B. entertainment | C. adorable | D. ability |

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (30 points)

I. 10 points- Half a point for each correct answer)

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. D	6. A	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. D
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II. 10 points (one point for each correct answer)

1. increasingly	2. accessible	3. personal	4. ownership	5. pressure
6. national	7. addition	8. protection	9. undesirable	10. traditional

III. 10 points (one point for each correct answer)

1. √	2. they	3. √	4. to	5. about
6. √	7. √	8. on	9. the	10. do

PART C: READING (30 POINTS)

I. (10 points: one point for each correct answer)

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

II. (10 points: one point for each correct answer).

1. as	2. so	3. despite	4. plant	5. like
6. have/cause/produce	7. no	8. such	9. how	10. more

III. (10 points: one point for each correct item).

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

PART D: WRITING (20 POINTS)

I. (5 points: one point for each correct answer).

- Unlike other languages, Esperanto has no irregular verbs.
- Had Mr. Smith known *something* / *more* / *a little more* / *some more* about the Internet, he would have invested into some computer companies.

3. The Board of Directors had a long discussion *on / about* the business, but *came to / reached / made* no decision.
4. On her arrival at the party, everyone was dancing and singing.
5. Not only does Barbara run a successful company, *but she also manages to look after her five children /but she manages to look after her five children as well.*

II. 15 points: Bài viết cần phù hợp về hình thức, ngôn ngữ và nội dung.

1. Form: passage (2 points)
 - Easy to follow
 - Coherent
2. Content: (8 points)
 - + Successful fulfillment of the task.
3. Language: (5 points)
 - + Appropriate vocabulary (1.5 point)
 - + Suitable connectors (1 point)
 - + Correct grammar (1.5 points)
 - + Punctuating / Spelling (1 point)

-----THE END-----
