**ENGLISH PRACTICE 59**

**PART I**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the numbered box.**

12. As a model, you have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the art of walking in high heels.

A. study B. grasp C. master D. gain

13. I had to read the letter twice before I could take it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on B. out C. up D. in

14. You shouldn't have criticized him in front of the class. It was extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you.

A. sensible B. insensitive C. insensible D. sensitive

15. She promised to phone. I heard nothing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. though B. even though C. but D. instead

1. A. confused B. stewed C. embarrassed D. pleased

2. A. cloth B. clothes C. clothing D. clothe

3. A. chooses B. houses C. rises D. horses

4. A. foot B. shoot C. boot D. tooth

5. A. attempt B. receipt C. concept D. accepted

**Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the numbered box.**

6. A. politics B. aquatic C. athletics D. arithmetic

7. A. calendar B. eternal C. innocent D. industry

8. A. canal B. parade C. museum D. detail

9. A. television B. education C. entertainment D. information

10. A. miracle B. argument C. determine D. interview

***Your answers****:*

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

**PART II Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the numbered box.**

1. If the symptoms get worse, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your doctor.

A. consult B. check C. counsel D. communicate

2. We should protect plants and animals of the sea to keep its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. resource B. energy C. existence D. biodiversity

3. Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of tennis.

A. game B. match C. play D. tournament

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would have known the answer.

A. Anyone is brilliant B. Brilliant anyone C. Brilliant is anyone D. Anyone brilliant

5. This university's programs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those of Harvard.

A. come second after B. are second only to

C. are first except for D. are in second place from

6. We really need a photocopier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can reproduce pictures quickly.

A. which B. who C. what D. with which

7. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a description of someone containing all of the most important or interesting facts about them.

A. autobiography B. background C. profile D. history

8. Whenever my father travels by plane, he buys some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods at the airport.

A. free of charge B. tax-free C. free of duty D. duty-free

9. Mr. Nam brings his farm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the local market every day.

A. productivity B. production C. produce D. harvest

10. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk behind your back.

A. much too loyal B. too much loyal C. much so loyal D. much very loyal

11. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ desks in our classroom.

A. nice large round wooden B. large nice round wooden

C. wooden round large nice D. nice round large wooden

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***Your answers:***

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

**PART III Put the word in the brackets into the correct form to complete the following sentences. Write your answers in the numbered box.**

1. Don’t tell anyone else what I’ve just told you. Remember, it’s (CONFIDE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. There’s been yet another (BREAK) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cholera in Delhi.

3. Her comments provoked a(n) (BURST) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of anger from the boss.

4. But how could you do it? Really, Ophelia, I feel quite (SHAME) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you!

5. How are you getting on with your (CORRESPOND) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ course in Russian?

6. There was ice on the pavement which made it very difficult to walk as it was so (SLIP) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The price of the book is £10, including (POST) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and packing.

8. The trouble with Mr Brown is that he's so (CONSIST) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. One minute he goes mad when you come late; the next he says nothing. You never know where you are!

9. The recent hurricane caused (WIDE) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damage.

10. The fırm's annual (TURN) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was in the region of £5,000,000.

***Your answers:***

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

**PART IV From the marked areas A, B, C and D, identify the one that is wrong and then correct it. Write your answers in the numbered box.**

1.   (A) Our trip (B) to Swiss Alps had to be (C) put out twice (D) because of bad weather.

2.   (A) There is (B) a ugly toad in (C) the flower pot. Please (D) throw it away.

3.   (A) I'm very worried as (B) neither of my brothers (C) have returned (D) from the picnic.

4.   Lan (A) was making her (B) homework (C) when the kitchen (D) caught fire.

5.   (A) Let her (B) lay on the couch (C) for a while. She (D) looks quite ill.

6.   (A) The driver (B) made a (C) seriously mistake (D) which cost many lives.

7.   (A) I'm not (B) going (C) to friend you anymore. You (D) are too insincere.

8.   (A) If you call me (B) to say you're not coming, (C) I'll see you (D) at the theatre.

9.   (A) Did you (B) see your picture? It (C) was in (D) yesterday newspaper.

10.   (A) Though my grandfather (B) is old, (C) she is very healthy and (D) alert.

***Your answers:***

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

**PART V Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question below. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the numbered box.**

*The Times* is not an easy paper to read. It would mean little to the two million adults in Britain who cannot even read more popular papers. It would also be difficult to understand for many to whom English is a second language.

Yet even those who read *The Times* easily and with pleasure might have difficulty with official forms, leaflets and legal agreements.

Ordinary people’s lives are governed by forms and notices from the moment their birth is registered until the day they die. Yet many can make no sense of the words on the bits of paper.

It is 33 years since Sir Ernest Gowers wrote a book called ***Plain Words*** to guide civil servants in writing clear English. Sadly, officials who are writing now do not seem to have read the book.

They excuse the fact that much of what they write cannot be understood by arguing that complicated schemes must have complicated explanations. They also claim readers would think it an insult to their intelligence to be addressed in simple English.

They think long words and fine phrases make what they have to say seem more important. They do not care very much if customers and clients remain ignorant. Public ignorance makes their job easier.

As a result we have forms that even people who can read well cannot fill in correctly. Important agreements are based on unreadable small print.

Warning notices on dangerous materials are printed so small that few people would read and understand them before an accident, let alone after it.

The legal pressure on business to use simpler language has made difference, even if lawyers and courts themselves still use the language ordinary people cannot read. Companies can now make big profits from simplifying the language of contracts and complicated documents for fees of up to $10,000 for each job.

In Britain an organization called The Plain English Movement was set up by Martin Cutts and Chrissi Maher. They started by producing a newspaper in Liverpool for adults who had difficulty in reading. Then they ran an advice centre in Salford, simplifying forms and leaflets for people claiming unemployment and sickness benefits.

The Movement has had some successes. Not least is that simplifying such leaflets to four pages with sentences averaging only l0 words has saved millions of pieces of paper a year.

1. Why is it important to simplify official language, according to the text?

 A. so that *Times* readers can understand it.

 B. because it takes too long to produce the present paperwork.

 C. because everyone needs to understand it.

 D. to support the Plain English Movement.

2. Why does the writer mention ***Plain Words***?

 A. because he does not approve of the work of civil servants.

 B. because he thinks today’s civil servants should read it.

 C. to show where the Plain English Movement took its ideas from.

 D. to celebrate an important publication.

3. Civil servants say they use complicated language because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. they do not wish to show their own ignorance.

 B. it is not part of their training to read *Plain Words*.

 C. people do not expect to understand every word of official language.

 D. the language must be difficult if the content is complex.

4. The aim of the Plain English Movement is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. encourage the use of simple written English in public life.

 B. make money by simplifying contracts and complicated documents.

 C. produce a newspaper in Liverpool for adults with reading difficulties.

 D. run advice centers throughout Britain.

5. According to the text, one result of the Plain English Movement has been to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. simplify the language of lawyers and courts.

 B. help people to read the small print of agreements.

 C. reduce the cost of producing leaflets.

 D. help many more people get benefits payments.

***Your answers:***

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

**PART VI Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each blank. Write your answers in the numbered box.**

 Lake Titicaca, often known as the ‘holy lake’, is situated in South America on the border between Bolivia and Peru. The lives of the people (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools and pottery have been found on its shores have long remained a mystery. However, scientists taking (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an exploration project at the lake have found what they believe to (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a 1000-year-old temple under the water. Divers from the expedition have discovered a 200-meter-long, 50-meter-wide building surrounded by a terrace for crops, a road and a wall. It is thought that the remains (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_those of a temple built by the Tihuanacu people who lived beside Lake Titicaca before it became a part (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the much later Incan-empire. ‘The scientists have not yet had time to analyze the material sufficiently,’ says project director, Soraya Aubi. ‘But some have (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_forward the idea that the remains date from this period (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the fact that there are very similar ones elsewhere.’ The expedition has so (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_this year made more than 200 dives into water 30 meters deep in order to record the ancient remains on film. The film, (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will later be studied in detail, (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_well provide important information about the region.

***Your answers:***

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

**PART VII Read the following text and then choose the best option for each numbered space. Write your answers A, B, C or D in the numbered box.**

 The last two decades have seen enormous changes in the way people’s (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer whilst today (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and Internet is an every day event.

 These developments have brought many (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our lives. E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate. This has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to us. Clearly, for many people this has made life much easier and more convenient.

 However, not all the effects of the new technology have been beneficial. Many people feel that the (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use of e-mail is destroying traditional forms of communication such as letter writing, telephone and face-to-face conversation. With ever increasing use of information technology these (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elements are likely to increase in the future. In addition, the huge size of the web means it is almost (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to control and regulate. This has led to many concerns regarding children (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unsuitable websites. Yet perhaps the biggest threat to IT in years to come will be the computer (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - more sophisticated or more destructive strains are almost inevitable.

 In conclusion, developments in IT have brought many benefits, (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I believe developments relating to new technology in the future are likely to produce many negative effects that will need to be addressed very carefully.

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1. A. lives B. living C. longevity D. life

2. A. most of B. most C. most of the D. almost

3. A. services B. merchandises C. benefits D. effects

4. A convenient B. comfortable C. favourable D. available

5. A. immediate B. particular C. widespread D. continued

6. A. trivial B. positive C. effective D. negative

7. A. indispensable B. impossible C. impractical D. able

8. A. accessing B. approaching C. getting D. entering

9. A. program B. software C. virus D. disease

10. A. moreover B. so C. therefore D. yet

***Your answers****:*

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

**PART VIII**

 **Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.**

1. The value of Sterling has fallen slightly in the past week.

🡪 There has .......................................................................................................................................................

2. “You should have waited for us,” the team leader said to John.

🡪 The team leader criticized .........................................................................................................................

3. Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.

🡪 Only when .....................................................................................................................................................

4. It is pointless to have that old typewriter repaired.
🡪 That old typewriter is ..................................................................................................................................

5. The Pacific Ocean is on average deeper than the Atlantic.
🡪 The average ....................................................................................................................................................

**Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary addition 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.**

**1**. It was unkind of you to talk to her like that. (SHOULDN'T)

🡪 ...........................................................................................................................

2. I have never tasted such good food before. (EVER)

🡪 ..........................................................................................................................

3. The only reason the party was a success was that a famous film star attended. (IF)

🡪 .........................................................................................................................

4. They share a lot of hobbies and interests. (COMMON)

🡪 ...........................................................................................................................

5. If you are not old enough, you cannot watch certain films. (AGE)

🡪 .........................................................................................................................

**PART IX Write an essay of about 200 words, giving your opinions on the following statement:**

*"Some people say that studying the English language in an English speaking country is the best but not the only way to learn the language. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinions."*

*.....................................................................................................................................................................*

*...................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................*

*KEYS*

**PART I (2 điểm): 0,2 điểm / câu**

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

**PART II (3 điểm): 0,2 điểm / câu**

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

**PART III (2 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / câu**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. confidential | 2. outbreak | 3. outburst | 4. ashamed | 5. correspondence |
| 6. slippery | 7. postage | 8. inconsistent | 9. widespread | 10. turnover |

**PART IV (2 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / câu**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Mistake** | **Correction** |  | **Mistake** | **Correction** |
| 1. | put out | put off | 6. | seriously | serious |
| 2. | a | an | 7. | to friend | to befriend |
| 3. | have | has | 8. | if/ will | unless/ won’t |
| 4. | was making | was doing | 9. | yesterday | yesterday's |
| 5 | lay | lie | 10. | she | he |

**PART V (1,5 điểm) : 0,3 điểm / câu**

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

**PART VI (2 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / câu**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. whose | 2. part | 3. be | 4. are | 5. of |
| 6. put | 7. due | 8. far | 9. which | 10. may/might |

**PART VII (2 điểm) : 0,2 điểm / câu**

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

**PART VIII (2,5 điểm) : 0,25 điểm / câu**

1. **There has** been a slight fall/ decrease/ drop in the value of Sterling in the past week.

2. **The team leader criticized** John for not waiting/ having waited for them.

3. **Only when** Alice and Charles/ (they) (had) had their second child did they /(Alice and Charles )decide to move to a bigger house.

- **Only when** Alice and Charles had given/gave birth to their second child did they decide to move to a bigger house.

- **Only when** their second child was born did Alice and Charles decide to move to a bigger house.

4. **That old typewriter is** not worth being repaired /repairing.

5. **The average** depth of the Pacific Ocean is greater than that of the Atlantic.

1. You should **not** have talked to her like that.

2. This is the best food I've **ever** tasted. This is the first time I have **ever** tasted such good food.

3. **If** a famous film star had not attended the party, it wouldn't have been a success.

**- If** a famous film star had not attended, the party wouldn't have been a success.

**- If** it hadn’t been for the attendance of a famous film star, the party wouldn’t have succeed/ been successful.

4. They have a lot of hobbies and interests in **common**.

5. If you are under **age,** you can not watch certain films.

**PART IX Essay: (3 điểm)**

 **-** Nội dung (content): 1.5 điểm

 - Từ vựng (vocabulary): 0.5 điểm

- Ngữ pháp (grammar): 0.5 điểm

 - Tính mạch lạc và trôi chảy (coherence and cohesion): 0.5 điểm

 - Sai dưới 4 lỗi nhẹ không trừ điểm.

 - Sai từ 4 lỗi trở lên trừ 0.5 điểm.

 - Sai 1 lỗi nặng trừ 0.2 điểm/1 lỗi