

## ENGLISH PRACTICE 2

### A. PHONETICS (10 points)

Question 1: **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below (5p)**

- |                         |                    |                       |                         |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 01. A. r <u>an</u> dom  | B. can <u>a</u> l  | C. m <u>a</u> ny      | D. expl <u>a</u> natory |
| 02. A. g <u>oo</u> d    | B. m <u>oo</u> n   | C. f <u>oo</u> d      | D. ball <u>oo</u> n     |
| 03. A. <u>pr</u> ovide  | B. <u>pr</u> oduct | C. <u>pr</u> oduction | D. <u>pr</u> ocedure    |
| 04. A. k <u>i</u> te    | B. b <u>i</u> te   | C. Ch <u>ri</u> stian | D. Ch <u>ri</u> st      |
| 05. A. volt <u>a</u> ge | B. voy <u>a</u> ge | C. mass <u>a</u> ge   | D. dos <u>a</u> ge      |

Question 2: **Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below (5p)**

- |                      |                  |                 |                   |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 06. A. argumentative | B. psychological | C. contributory | D. hypersensitive |
| 07. A. atomic        | B. brilliant     | C. determined   | D. ambitious      |
| 08. A. trigonometry  | B. explanatory   | C. immediately  | D. democracy      |
| 09. A. photograph    | B. payroll       | C. accent       | D. regretful      |
| 10. A. majority      | B. ceremony      | C. astronomy    | D. investiture    |

### B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (60 points)

Question 3: **Give the correct tense/ form of the verbs in the brackets. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below (30p)**

- a. It's time we (11. go). If we (12. not leave) now, we (13. miss) the train.  
b. I know I (14. not write) to you before, but I (15. be) so busy recently that I (16. not have) time for writing letters. I (17. telephone) you instead, but I (18. forget) your number.  
c. Why didn't you tell me you could lend me the money? I (19. not borrow) it from the bank.  
d. He is walking (20. hurry) to the place where his ex-wife, a famous naturalist now (21. lie) (22. bury) among the animals she (23. love) so much.  
e. We will see Alice at the corner, she (24. wait) for us when we (25. arrive).  
f. He resents (26. be) (27. tell) what (28. do).  
g. Her mother (29. go) abroad last month, so it (30. not be) her you see at the theater last Sunday.

Question 4: **The passage below contains 10 errors. IDENTIFY and CORRECT them. (0) has been done as an example. Write your answers in the numbered blanks below (20p)**

After an absence in thirty years, I decided visiting my old 31. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
school again. I had expected to find changes, but no a 32. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
completely different building. As I walked up the school drive,  
I wondered for a moment if I had come to right address. The 33. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
grimy, red brick fortress with their tall windows that had 34. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
looked up grimly on the playground and the nearby playing 35. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
fields had swept away. In its place stood a bright, modern 36. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
block risen from the ground on great concrete stilts. A huge 37. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
expanse of glass extending across the face of the building, 38. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
and in front, there was a well-kept lawn where previous 39. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_  
there had been untidy gravel yard. 40. \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

Question 5: **Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (10p)**

41. We're all very obliged \_\_\_\_\_ you  
42. When the wound has healed \_\_\_\_\_ you can remove the plaster.  
43. Without a fridge, fresh food will go \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.  
44. I'm faithful \_\_\_\_\_ my principle.  
45. I haven't heard \_\_\_\_\_ Mandy since she wrote in July.  
46. This service is free \_\_\_\_\_ charge.  
47. They went ahead contrary \_\_\_\_\_ my advice.

48. The weather was fine, and everyone was making\_\_\_\_\_ the coast.  
 49. We're going\_\_\_\_\_ Tom's car tomorrow.  
 50. Have a card\_\_\_\_\_ your sleeve.

C. READING (40 points)

**Question 6: Read the following passage and choose the best answer. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (20p)**

In addition to the great ridges and volcanic chains, the oceans conceal another form of undersea mountains: the strange guyot, or flat-topped seamount. No marine geologist even suspected the existence of these isolated mountains until they were discovered by geologist Harry H. Hess in 1946. He was serving at the time as naval officer on a ship equipped with a fathometer. Hess named these truncated peaks for the nineteenth-century Swiss-born geologist Arnold Guyot, who had served on the faculty of Princeton University for thirty years. Since then, hundreds of guyots have been discovered in every ocean but the Arctic. Like offshore canyons, guyots present a challenge to oceanographic theory. They are believed to be extinct volcanoes. Their flat tops indicate that they once stood above or just below the surface, where the action of waves leveled off their peaks. Yet today, by definition, their summits are at least 600 feet below the surface, and some are as deep as 8,200 feet. Most lie between 3,200 feet and 6,500 feet. Their tops are not really flat but slope upward to a low pinnacle at the center. Dredging from the tops of guyots has recovered basalt and coral rubble, and that would be expected from the eroded tops of what were once islands. Some of this material is over 80 million years old. Geologists think the drowning of the guyots involved two processes: The great weight of the volcanic mountains depressed the sea floor beneath them, and the level of the sea rose a number of times, especially when the last Ice Age ended, some 8,000 to 11,000 years ago.

51. *What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?*  
 A. To trace the career of Arnold Guyot.  
 B. To describe feature of the undersea world.  
 C. To present the results of recent geologic research.  
 D. To discuss underwater ridges and volcano chains
52. *The word "**conceal**" is closest in meaning to which of the following?*  
 A. Contain                      B. Erode                      C. Hide                      D. Create
53. *The passage implies that guyots were first detected by means of\_\_\_\_\_.*  
 A. a fathometer                      B. computer analysis  
 C. a deep-sea diving expedition                      D. research submarines
54. *The author indicates that Arnold Guyot\_\_\_\_\_.*  
 A. was Harry Hess's instructor                      B. invented the fathometer  
 C. named the guyot after himself                      D. taught at Princeton University
55. *What does the passage say about the Arctic Ocean?*  
 A. The first guyot was discovered there.  
 B. No guyots have ever been found there.  
 C. There are more guyots there than in any other ocean.  
 D. It is impossible that guyots were ever formed there.
56. *The author states that offshore canyons and guyots have which of the following characteristics in common?*  
 A. Both are found on the ocean floor near continental shelves.  
 B. Both present oceanographers with a mystery.  
 C. Both were formed by volcanic activity.  
 D. Both were, at one time, above the surface of the sea.
57. *According to the passage, most guyots are found at a depth of\_\_\_\_\_.*  
 A. less than 600 feet.                      B. between 600 and 3,200 feet.  
 C. between 3,200 and 6,500 feet                      D. more than 8,200 feet
51. *Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**rubble**"?*  
 A. Fragments                      B. Mixture                      C. Columns                      D. Core
51. *According to the passage, which of the following two processes were involved in the submersion of guyots?*

- A. Erosion and volcanic activity.
- B. The sinking of the sea floor and the rising of sea level.
- C. Mountain building and the action of ocean currents
- D. High tides and earthquakes

60. According to the passage, when did sea level significantly rise?

- A. In 1946
- B. In the nineteenth century
- C. From 8,000 to 11,000 years
- D. 80 million years ago

**Question 7: Read the following passage and choose the best answer. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (20p)**

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Traditionally, Santa Claus - from the Dutch Sinter Klaas - was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious *attributes* of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem *A Visit from Saint Nicholas*, which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897, when Virginia O'Hanlon wrote to the *New York Sun* newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus".

61. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage?

- A. Sinter Klaas
- B. Saint Nicholas
- C. A German
- D. Dutch settlers

62. Santa Claus was traditionally described as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tall man who could walk through the air.
- B. fat, jolly, old man.
- C. religious figure.
- D. fat man riding a white horse.

63. Santa Claus in North America was depicted as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a man with the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.
- B. a good old man with less religious character.
- C. one with religious attributes of Saint Nicholas.
- D. a jolly man on horseback.

64. Who was Black Peter?

- A. an elf accompanying Saint Nicholas.
- B. an elf who rode a white horse.
- C. one of the disobedient children.
- D. a popular traditional figure.

65. What word is closest in meaning to "*attributes*"?

- A. symbols of a person
- B. natural qualities
- C. effects
- D. outer appearance

66. Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from?

- A. the North Pole
- B. Europe
- C. North America
- D. the City of New York

67. 1823 was mentioned as a year when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Clement Clark Moore wrote his first poem
- B. Clement Clark Moore's poem made him popular
- C. Saint Nicholas visited New York
- D. the image of Santa Claus was transformed

68. According to Clement Clark Moore's poem

- A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the traditional one.
- B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly.
- C. Santa Claus liked poetry.
- D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh.

69. The answer "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus" is an illustration for the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the *New York Sun* was popular with children.
- B. Santa Claus was a prominent figure at that time.
- C. newspapers are unreliable.
- D. Virginia O'Hanlon was a reader of the *New York Sun*

70. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.
- B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.
- C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.
- D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

D. USE OF ENGLISH (30 points)

**Question 8: Choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (0) has been done as an example. (10p)**

Vietnamese generally shake hands when greeting and parting. Using both hands shows respect as does a (71)\_\_\_\_\_ bow of the head. In rural areas, elderly people do not extend their hand are greeted with a bow. Women are more (72)\_\_\_\_\_ to bow the head than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are (73)\_\_\_\_\_ by a given name. For example, in the name Nguyen Van Due, Nguyen is the family name. People address (74)\_\_\_\_\_ by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived (75)\_\_\_\_\_ to the other person. These titles are family related rather than professional. Among colleagues, for example, the (76)\_\_\_\_\_ of the two might combine the given name with the title of Anh ("Older Brother"). A(n) (77)\_\_\_\_\_ greeting combined with the given name and title is *Xin chao* ("Hello."). Classifiers for gender and familiarity are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes (78)\_\_\_\_\_ on greeting.

Vietnamese people have a strong (79)\_\_\_\_\_ of hospitality and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it (80)\_\_\_\_\_ to visit someone without having been invited. Gifts are not required, but are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be proper gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for their children or elderly parents

- |                  |                 |                  |                |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 71. A. light     | B. slight       | C. lightly       | D. lighted     |
| 72. A. possible  | B. capable      | C. probable      | D. likely      |
| 73. A. continued | B. chased       | C. followed      | D. taken       |
| 74. A. each one  | B. one other    | C. one the other | D. one another |
| 75. A. relation  | B. relationship | C. relation      | D. relatives   |
| 76. A. younger   | B. most young   | C. youngest      | D. young       |
| 77. A. easy      | B. basic        | C. fundamentally | D. elementary  |
| 78. A. changed   | B. transferred  | C. reserved      | D. exchanged   |
| 79. A. sense     | B. sensation    | C. sensitivity   | D. sensible    |
| 80. A. inactive  | B. inaccurate   | C. inappropriate | D. inexact     |

**Question 9: Fill each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage. (0) has been done as an example. (10p)**

#### Cell Phones

Cell phones have been popular in Japan (**0. since**) the early 1990s, but it was (81)\_\_\_\_\_ until 1999 that their use really took off. The age of cell phones has emerged, but with it come problems.

Cell phones are used on buses and trains, in restaurants, and in all areas of (82)\_\_\_\_\_. They cause problems when they (82)\_\_\_\_\_ during meetings, concerts, weddings, or even funerals. What's more, people speak loudly in public, and students read and text messages during lessons. (83)\_\_\_\_\_ seriously, when a cell phone is used near a person (84)\_\_\_\_\_ a pacemaker to regulate his heartbeat, its radio waves may interfere with the functioning of the pacemaker.

Now, something is being done to solve these (86)\_\_\_\_\_. In many places, new technology is being used to block cell phone calls. Airline (87)\_\_\_\_\_ are requested to stop using cell phones while on board. Concert halls ask their audience to switch their phones to the (88)\_\_\_\_\_ mode. However, phone users fear that if they do not (89)\_\_\_\_\_ their phones, they will lose valuable

business opportunities. That's why many do not (90)\_\_\_\_\_ off their phones even when they are asked to.

**Question 10: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below. (10p)**

- 91. Those (**theatre**) group has never lost its appeal.
- 92. Dolphins, (**mammal**) species, sometimes jump above the surface of the water.
- 93. The situation is so (**chaos**) in some countries now that it is difficult to see any solution
- 94. He's the most (**please**), ill-mannered person I've ever met.
- 95. Good friends can enrich the quality of our lives (**measure**).
- 96. This famous singer had two (**enter**) in the *Guinness Book of World Records*.
- 97. Beauty is in the eye of the (**hold**).
- 98. Computers are now considered (**dispense**) in the business world.
- 99. Due to (**electric**) the difference between urban life and rural life is more and more reduced.
- 100. A doctor may prescribe (**biotic**) if the patient has an infection.

E. WRITING (30p)

**Question 11: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it (10p).**

- 101. Someone stole the old lady's handbag.  
→ The old lady was .....
- 102. A true story forms the basis of Mary's new novel.  
→ Mary's new novel .....
- 103. If you have completed your test, you can go home.  
→ Get .....
- 104. Absolute secrecy was crucial to the success of the mission.  
→ Without .....
- 105. Something must be done to solve this problem.  
→ Urgent .....

**Question 12: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar its possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word (10p).**

- 106. The job received over a hundred applications. (APPLIED)  
→ .....
- 107. Alan prides himself on his punctuality. (TAKES)  
→ .....
- 108. Many people attended this year's festival. (TURNOUT)  
→ .....
- 109. He is becoming quite famous as an interviewer. (NAME)  
→ .....
- 110. The whole team was in a happy mood. (SPIRITS)  
→ .....

**Question 13: Writing an essay (40p)**

*It is widely believed nowadays that social knowledge and the ability to adapt in a changing society make a school-leaver succeed in getting a job.  
What do you think about the saying?  
Write an essay of around 250 words to prove your points.*

\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_





## KEYS

### A. PHONETICS (10p)

Question 1: (5p) 01. C 02. A 03. B 04. C 05. C

Question 2: (5p) 06. C 07. B 08. A 09. D 10. B

### B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (20p)

Question 3: (10p)

- |                           |                     |                                  |                                      |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. went                  | 12. don't leave     | 13. will miss                    | 14. shouldn't/ oughtn't have written |
| 15. have been             | 16. haven't had     | 17. should/would have telephoned | 18. have forgot(ten)                 |
| 19. needn't have borrowed | 20. hurrying        | 21. lies                         | 22. buried                           |
| 23. loved                 | 24. will be waiting | 25. arrive                       | 26. being                            |
| 27. told                  |                     |                                  |                                      |
| 28. to do                 | 29. went            | 30. can't/ couldn't have been    |                                      |

Question 4: (10p)

- |                           |  |                                       |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 31. visiting → to visit   | 32. no → not                                   | 33. right address → the right address |
| 34. their → its           | 35. up → down                                  | 36. had → had been                    |
| 37. risen → raised        | 38. extending → extended                       |                                       |
| 39. previous → previously | 40. untidy gravel yard → an untidy gravel yard |                                       |

Question 5: (5p)

- |        |          |         |        |          |
|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| 41. to | 42. over | 43. off | 44. to | 45. from |
| 46. of | 47. to   | 48. for | 49. in | 50. Up   |

### C. READING (20p)

Question 6: (10p)

51. B 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. B 56. B 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. C

Question 7: (10p)

61. D 62. C 63. B 64. A 65. A 66. B 67. D 68. D 69. B 70. A

### D. USE OF ENGLISH (20p)

Question 8: (10p)

71. B 72. D 73. C 74. D 75. B 76. A 77. B 78. D 79. A 80. C

Question 9: (10p)

- |              |                |            |            |                 |
|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 81. not      | 82. life       | 83. ring   | 84. More   | 85. using       |
| 86. problems | 87. passengers | 88. silent | 89. answer | 90. turn/switch |

Question 10: (10p)

- |                |               |                   |                     |                  |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 91. theatrical | 92. mammalian | 93. chaotic       | 94. unpleasant      | 95. immeasurably |
| 96. entries    | 97. beholder  | 98. Indispensable | 99. Electrification | 100. antibiotics |

### E. WRITING (30p)

Question 11: (10p)

101. The old lady was robbed of her hand bag.  
102. Mary's new novel is based on a true story.  
103. Get your test completed/ finished and you can go home.  
104. Without absolute secrecy this mission would not have succeeded/ been successful/ been a success/ would have failed.  
105. Urgent action is/ measures are necessary/ essential to solve this problem.

Question 12: (10p)

106. Over a hundred people applied for the job.  
107. Alan takes (a) pride in his punctuality.  
108. This year's festival attracted a record/ high turnout.  
109. He is making quite a name for himself as an interviewer.  
110. The whole team was in good spirits.

Question 13: (20p) ESSAY WRITING

\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_