**ENGLISH PRACTICE 86**

**I/ LANGUAGE FOCUS:**

**Part 1. Choose and circle the word (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence: (4pts)**

1. The weather is warm enough for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. going out B. to going out C. go out D. to go out

1. Bell started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with ways of transmitting speech.

A. experiment B. experimenting C. to experimenting D. experimented

1. She is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak and laugh in front of other people.

A. shy B. active C. humor D. interested

1. He finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the decision to go abroad.

A. came up B. came C. came with D. came up with

1. The women sang the song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautifuly

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight.

A. an action movie interesting B. a action movie interesting

C. a interesting action movie D. an interesting action movie

1. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. why do you like coffee and bread?

B. why you like coffee and bread.

C. why do you like coffee and bread.

D. why you like coffee and bread?

1. What is Mary doing, mom? – She is looking at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.

A. her B. hers C. she herself D. herself

1. I can’t remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I was young.

A. what life was like B. how life was like

C. what life was D. how life was

1. He was a Scotsman although he later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada.

A. moved B. emigrated to C. lived to D. born in

1. Mary used to do all the chores \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ still ten years old.

A. when she is B. because she is

C. when she was D. because she was

1. She is speaking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because she is having a sore throat.

A. soft B. softly C. well D. fast

1. Could you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a favor? – How can I help?

A. give B. make C. do D. bring

1. How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here? – Since last year.

A. do you live B. did you live

C. have you live D. have you lived

1. The rope is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the snake.

A. as long as B. long than C. so long as D. is much longer

1. Can I speak to Mary, please? – Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wait the phone B. hold on C. stay there a minute D. keep the phone

1. TV is bringing not only information \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entertainment.

A. and also B. and C. but also D. also but

1. Let’s go home now. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and darker.

A. darker B. was darker C. gets darker D. getting darker

1. My mother believes that my brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me.

A. well B. better C. best D. good

1. I don’t want much sugar in my coffee. Just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ please.

A. a little B. little C. few D. a few

**Part 2. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one: (2pts)**

1. The tickets can be bought on line.
2. She is so short that she can not reach the top of the wardrobe.
3. Peter and Mark are excellent soccer players.
4. Tom said to Jane: “Can you help me with my pronunciation?”
5. She is a good English speaker.
6. It isn’t safe to climb high mountains alone in the winter.
7. Tom started learning English in 1990.
8. He last met my sister last summer.
9. Hue is not as big as Ho Chi Minh City.
10. How long have you studied medicine?

**Part 3. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals. (2pts)**

1. Sugar is not an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food because we need it to live. HEALTH
2. The nurse wanted to know Nga’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and weight. HIGH
3. Mr. Hung has a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tooth. PAIN
4. Last year Mr. Hoang drove very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. CARE
5. This room is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. COMFORT
6. What is the correct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this word? PRONOUNCE
7. More and more young people want a university \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. EDUCATE
8. When I go to the library, I sit and read about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things. WONDER
9. The most popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at recess is talking. ACT
10. A fairy appeared and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed her old clothes. MAGIC

**Part 4. Each line of the following passage contains one mistake. Correct the mistake and write your answers in the space provided: (2pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Ex: I haven’t saw your brother for two months.*  Nam is a student. This year he had a very interested summer holiday. He traveled with him schoolmates to a mountainous area in Hoa Binh Province. They gone there to help make a road through a forest among two villages. “It was very difficult because there had no water to drink and no shops where we could bought food,” said Nam. “It was also very cold and wet in the mountains. It is one of the wetter places in the country.” Nam stayed in the mountains since six weeks. It was hard work, but he says it was the best thing he has ever did. He is hoping to return next year to do any more work there. | 1. \_\_seen\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Part 5. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each space: (2pts)**

|  |
| --- |
| his died other story novel  leaving by most family wrote |

One of the first novels in the history of literature was written in England in 1719. It was Robinson Crusoe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) Daniel Defoe.

Daniel Defoe was born in London in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) of a reach man. When Daniel was a schoolboy, he began to write stories. After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) school he worked in his father’s shop and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) articles for newspapers. Defoe visited many countries and met many people. That helped him much in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) writings.

In 1719, when Defoe was sixty years old, he wrote the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) Robinson Crusoe which made him famous. Defoe used in his book a true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) about a sailor who lived on an island for four years. Robinson Crusoe in Defoe’s novel lived on an island for twenty-eight years. People liked the novel in England and in many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) countries. Daniel Defoe wrote other books but his novel Robinson Crusoe is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) famous. Defoe was not a rich man where he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) in 1731.

**I/ READ:**

**Part 1. Read and answer the questions: (2pts)**

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others studies by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in film, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Learning other language! Learning English! Why do all these people want to learn English? It is not difficult to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language and Math…and English. (In England or America or Australia many boys and girls study their own language, which is English and Math and other language, perhaps French or German or Spanish)

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

***Answer the questions:***

1. According to the writer, who learns English?
2. Where do the students learn English?
3. Is it easy to answer the question “Why do all these people learn English?”?
4. Why do teenagers learn English?
5. According to you, why do you learn English?

**Part 2. Read the passage below and write T if it is *true* and F if it is *false* for the following sentences: (2pts)**

Even before it is born, a baby has small teeth under its gums. At about the age of six months, its first tooth starts to grow. Before the young child is three years old, it has twenty small teeth. Between the ages of six and twelve a second set of teeth form in the gum below the first teeth and push them out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A baby has teeth under its gums even before its birth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. A baby’s first tooth appears as soon as it is born.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Three-years-old child has twenty tiny teeth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. A child’s second set of teeth appear before it is six years old.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. A child’s second teeth begin to grow while the child still has its first teeth.

**III. WRITE:**

**Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about your neighborhood: (4pts)**

**These questions may help you.**

*Where do you live?*

*What does your house look like?*

*What can you see from your bedroom window?*

*How far is it from your home to school?*

*How do you get to school?*

*What are there in your neighborhood?*

*What things in your neighborhood do you like best? Why?*

*What do you think about your neighborhood?*

**THE END**

**(Good luck to you)**

**Keys – practice 86**

1. **LANGUAGE FOCUS:**

**Part 1: (4pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,2 điểm**

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

11. C 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. A

**Part 2. (2pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,2 đỉêm**

1. You can buy the tickets on line.
2. She is not told enough to reach the top of the wardrobe
3. Peter and Mark play soccer excellently.
4. Tom asked Jane to help him with his pronunciation
5. She speaks English well.
6. To climb high mountains alone in the winter is not safe
7. Tom has learned English since 1990.
8. He hasn’t seen my sister since last summer.
9. Ho Chi Minh City is bigger than Hue.
10. When did you start to study medicine?

**Part 3: (2ms) Mỗi câu đúng 0,2 điểm**

1. unhealthy 2. height 3. painful 4. carefully 5. comfortable

6. pronunciation 7. education 8. wonderful 9. activity 10. magically

**Part 4: (2pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,2 điểm**

1. interested 2. him 3. gone 4. among 5. had

6. bought 7. wetter 8. since 9. did 10. any

**Part 5: (2pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,2 điểm**

1. by 2. family 3. leaving 4. wrote 5. his

6. novel 7. story 8. other 9. most 10. died

**II. READING: (4pts)**

**Part 1. (2pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,4 điểm**

1. According to the writer, young children, teenagers and adults learn English.
2. Some learn at school, others studies by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in film, on television, in the office or among their friends.
3. Yes, it is.
4. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because of their books are in English at the college or university.
5. I learn English because it is one of my subjects at school...

**Part 2. (2pts) Mỗi đáp án đúng 0,4 điểm**

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

**III. WRITING: (4pts)**

Câu không mắc lỗi ngữ pháp cơ bản, sử dụng từ vựng tốt, ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt được nội dung liên quan chặt chẻ với chủ đề đạt điểm tối đa.

Tùy theo chất lượng từng bài làm mà giám khảo có thể cho theo thang điểm 0,5; 1; 1,5; 2; 2,5; 3; 3,5; 4.