

ENGLISH PRACTICE 46

PART A: PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. f <u>oo</u> d | B. sch <u>oo</u> d | C. r <u>oo</u> t | D. w <u>oo</u> d |
| 2. A. fa <u>ci</u> lity | B. so <u>ci</u> ety | C. ne <u>ce</u> ssity | D. e <u>e</u> conomy |
| 3. A. stamp <u>ed</u> | B. indulg <u>ed</u> | C. accomplish <u>ed</u> | D. practis <u>ed</u> |
| 4. A. friend <u>s</u> | B. club <u>s</u> | C. tun <u>es</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. nowaday <u>s</u> | B. ruin <u>s</u> | C. pesticid <u>es</u> | D. dyk <u>es</u> |
| 6. A. technol <u>o</u> gy | B. <u>o</u> pposite | C. econom <u>i</u> c | D. appropriat <u>e</u> |
| 7. A. help <u>ed</u> | B. crook <u>ed</u> | C. sacr <u>ed</u> | D. wick <u>ed</u> |
| 8. A. whis <u>le</u> | B. battl <u>e</u> | C. gentl <u>e</u> | D. littl <u>e</u> |
| 9. A. int <u>e</u> nd | B. compet <u>e</u> | C. defend <u>ed</u> | D. med <u>a</u> l |
| 10. A. quest <u>i</u> on | B. potent <u>i</u> al | C. soci <u>a</u> l | D. sur <u>e</u> |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. conceal | B. consul | C. contour | D. contraband |
| 2. A. participant | B. accidental | C. parentheses | D. industrial |
| 3. A. competent | B. compliance | C. commuter | D. computer |
| 4. A. malevolent | B. pasteurise | C. satellite | D. manicure |
| 5. A. emotional | B. sympathetic | C. responsible | D. indifferent |
| 6. A. continue | B. inhabit | C. disappear | D. imagine |
| 7. A. emit | B. indeed | C. belong | D. private |
| 8. A. economic | B. territorial | C. multiracial | D. memorial |
| 9. A. compromise | B. correspond | C. interview | D. innocent |
| 10. A. origin | B. subsequent | C. admirable | D. conductor |

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

16. Mary has never cooked,.....?
 A. hasn't she B. has she C. does she D. doesn't she
17. He couldn't afford to.....his car repaired.
 A. pay B. do C. get D. make
18. We don't think the white shirt.....him.
 A. matches B. suits C. agrees D. gets on
19. When he retires, he will spend all his.....on the charity.
 A. capital B. bills C. savings D. cheques
20. She said that she.....the cold weather.
 A. used to B. didn't use to C. couldn't get used to D. get used to
21. Peter: " I enjoy listening to pop music."
 Maria: ".....".
 A. I'm too. B. I don't. C. Neither do I. D. So am I.
22. He accused him.....breaking the vase.
 A. with B. about C. for D. of
23. Mike: "Would you like to have dinner with me?"
 Jane: ".....".
 A. Yes, I'd love to. B. Yes, so do I. C. I'm very happy. D. Yes, it is.

24. The child was sent to the.....after her parents died in an accident.
 A. exhibition B. hospital C. factory D. orphanage
25. You should stop spending more money,you'll end up in debt.
 A. unless B. if C. otherwise D. in case

II. Supply the correct tense/form of the verbs in the parentheses.

26. He said that he **(look)**for a job the following week.
27. Ms. Li was badly hurt in a car accident. If she **(wear)** her seat belt, she **(28. not hurt)** so badly.
29. We **(make)** to work hard last week by the teacher.
30. Listen to those people! What language they **(speak)**?
31. When I met Tom yesterday, it was the first time I **(see)** him since Christmas.
32. We watched the children jump from a window and **(fall)** into blanket.
33. The children are making a lot of noise now. I **(be)**..... afraid they **(34. wake)** up my father, who **(35. sleep)** in the next room.

III. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 36. Our school has a lot of.....teacher. | (qualify) |
| 37. My teacher.....me to take this examination. | (courage) |
| 38. He's an.....child who likes telling stories. | (imagine) |
| 39. The shoes were very nice, but they were..... | (comfort) |
| 40. Computer is one of the greatest.....of the 20 th century. | (invent) |
| 41. To win the gold medal you have to beat all the other..... | (compete) |
| 42. I had my trousers.....because they were too short. | (long) |
| 43. It is very.....for you to go alone on the road at night. | (danger) |
| 44. has caused many so-called man-made disasters. | (forest) |
| 45. I watch the news everyday because it very..... | (inform) |

PART C: READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the best option from 46 to 51 to complete it.

WEATHER

Weather influences the lives of everyone. The climate of any country depends on its position on earth, its ⁽⁴⁶⁾from the sea and how high it is. In countries which have sea all around them, like Britain and New-Zealand, winters are mild, and summers are cool. There is not a huge change from one season to ⁽⁴⁷⁾ Countries near the Equator have hot weather all year with some hard rain, except in deserts where it rains ⁽⁴⁸⁾little. Above the desert there are no clouds in the sky so the light of the sun can easily warm the ground during the day but it gets very cold at night. People are not always ⁽⁴⁹⁾in unusual weather. Strong winds and rain can ⁽⁵⁰⁾a lot of damage to buildings and in spite of modern tools of weather forecasting, they can ⁽⁵¹⁾ surprise us.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 46. A. distance | B. space | C. depth | D. length |
| 47. A. next | B. another | C. later | D. other |
| 48. A. not | B. more | C. quite | D. slight |
| 49. A. attracted | B. interested | C. keen | D. excited |
| 50. A. make | B. happen | C. have | D. cause |
| 51. A. still | B. yet | C. already | D. ever |

II. Read the following passage then choose the best option.

Computerization has changed high school education in many ways. In early 1980s only 20% of high school teachers in the US used computers. However, since then high schools in the US have computerized rapidly. In 1987, school acquired about 1.5 million computers with 95% of the schools having at least one computer. At school, teachers can use a computer to bring texts, sound and pictures into a classroom. With a computer, **they** can readily attract and retain students' attention. Computers can also speed up the teaching process and make difficult- to- explain ideas straight forward. This means that teachers can spend more time answering students' questions and **catering** for other needs. Computer software can shorten the learning process by illustrating real world applications of abstract theories.

52. What is the main idea of the text?
 A. Computers uses in the US. B. Students' using computer for studying.
 C. Uses of computers as a teaching aid. D. Applications of computer software.
53. According to the passage, which sentence is **not** true?
 A. Computerization is not done at high school.
 B. Students can get data from computers.
 C. Teachers can use the computer to attract students.
 D. Teachers can store data in a computer.
54. The word "**they**" in line 5 refers to.....
 A. teachers B. students C. computers D. teaching aids
55. In 1987,
 A. All teachers could use computers.
 B. 5% of the schools hadn't got any computer.
 C. computers were first used as a teaching aid.
 D. 150000 computers were used at schools.
56. With a computer,
 A. nothing can be done for both teachers and students.
 B. students don't have to learn their lessons.
 C. teachers must spend a lot of time explaining the lesson.
 D. teachers can speed up their teaching process.
57. The word "**catering**" in line 8 is closest in meaning to.....
 A. supplying B. preparing C. mentioning D. helping

III. Fill in each of the gaps in the passage below with only one suitable word.

No one really knows⁽⁵⁸⁾rice came from. Some scientists ⁽⁵⁹⁾it started to grow in two places. They think that one kind of rice grew in Southern Asia thousands of ⁽⁶⁰⁾ago. Someone in China wrote ⁽⁶¹⁾it almost 5,000 years ago. Another kind probably ⁽⁶²⁾ in West Africa. Other ⁽⁶³⁾ think rice came from India, and Indian travelers took it to other parts of the world.

These are two main ways to grow rice. Upland rice grows in dry soil. Most rice grows in wet ⁽⁶⁴⁾ People in many countries do all of the work by hand. This is the same way farmers worked hundreds of years ago. Some countries now use machines on their rice farms. The farmers all use ⁽⁶⁵⁾ to protect their rice fields from insects.

PART D: WRITING

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same as the original sentence.

66. People think that the government will build a new hospital for children here.

→ The government

67. Due to the weather condition, the football match was cancelled.

→ If it

68. I realized how much I loved my country only after I had left it.

→ Only

69. He is excited about going to Greece on holiday.

→ He is looking.....

70. No explanation is necessary.

→ It is

II. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions 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.

71. She has always had a good relationship with the children.

(got)

.....

72. The weather was bad, so we didn't go out.

(Because)

.....

73. After being in England for a year, I still find driving on the left difficult. (used)

74. We have never been to Van Mieu before. (time)

75. My child cannot sit still for 15 minutes. (impossible)

III. Choose the sentence closest in meaning to the given one

76: *John is fat because he eats so many chips.*

- A.If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.
- B.If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.
- C.John is fat though he eats so many chips.
- D.Being fat, John eats so many chips.

77: *People say he won a lot of money on the lottery.*

- A.He is said that he won a lot of money on the lottery.
- B.He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is said.
- C.He is said to have won a lot of money on the lottery.
- D. He was said to win a lot of money on the lottery.

78: *He asked me where I had bought those English books.*

- A.He asked me "Where had I bought those English books?"
- B.He said to me "Where did you buy these English books?"
- C.He said to me "Where I bought these English books?"
- D.He asked me "Where did I buy those English books?"

79: *No sooner had he been appointed to the post than the new director fell ill.*

- A.Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new director fell ill.
- B.Because he had been appointed to the post, the new director fell ill.
- C.After the new director fell ill, he had been appointed to the new post.
- D.The new director had no sooner been appointed to the post when he fell ill.

80: *She would have sung for us if he had asked her.*

- A.He didn't ask her to sing, and she didn't sing.
- B.She sang for us although he didn't ask her.
- C.She was going to sing for us but then changed her mind.
- D.He asked her to sing but she refused.

81. *"Let's go on a walking holiday!"* said Jane.

- A.Jane suggested going on a walking holiday.
- B.Jane wanted us to go on a walking holiday.
- C.Jane invited us to go on a walking holiday.
- D.Jane allowed us to go on a walking holiday.

82: *It was difficult for us not to laugh at Tom's joke.*

- A.Tom's joke made us laugh.
- B.Tom's joke was funny so we laughed.
- C.We couldn't help laughing at Tom's joke.
- D.We laughed because Tom's joke was funny.

83: *She had only just begun to speak when people started interrupting.*

- A.She hardly had begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- B.Hardly she had begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- C.Hardly had she begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- D.She hadn't begun to speak when people started interrupting.

84: *"Do you believe in what the boy says, Mary?"* said Peter.

- A.Peter asked Mary to believe in what the boy said.
- B.Peter asked Mary if she believed in what the boy said.
- C.Peter said that Mary believed in what the boy said.
- D.Peter asked Mary whether she believes in what the boy says.

85: *It's not worth in trying to make her change her mind.*

- A.It's no point in trying to make her change her mind.

- B. There's no point to try to make her change her mind.
- C. It's no point for trying to make her change her mind.
- D. There's no point in trying to make her change her mind.

IV. Do you agree or disagree with the idea that “parents should not let children watch T.V”. Write about 150 words to support your opinion.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

KEYS – PRACTICE 46

PART A: PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. A. f <u>oo</u> d | B. sch <u>oo</u> d | C. r <u>oo</u> t | D. w <u>oo</u> d |
| 12. A. fa <u>ci</u> lity | B. so <u>ci</u> ety | C. ne <u>ce</u> sity | D. e <u>co</u> nomy |
| 13. A. stamp <u>ed</u> | B. indulg <u>ed</u> | C. accomplish <u>ed</u> | D. practis <u>ed</u> |
| 14. A. friend <u>s</u> | B. club <u>s</u> | C. tun <u>es</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 15. A. nowaday <u>s</u> | B. ruin <u>s</u> | C. pesticide <u>s</u> | D. dyke <u>s</u> |
| 16. A. techn <u>ol</u> ogy | B. <u>op</u> posite | C. econ <u>om</u> ic | D. appr <u>op</u> riate |
| 17. A. help <u>ed</u> | B. crook <u>ed</u> | C. sacr <u>ed</u> | D. wick <u>ed</u> |
| 18. A. whis <u>tl</u> e | B. bat <u>tl</u> e | C. gen <u>tl</u> e | D. lit <u>tl</u> e |
| 19. A. int <u>e</u> nd | B. comp <u>e</u> te | C. def <u>e</u> nd | D. m <u>e</u> dal |
| 20. A. ques <u>ti</u> on | B. poten <u>ti</u> al | C. so <u>ci</u> al | D. <u>s</u> ure |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. A. conceal | B. consul | C. contour | D. contraband |
| 12. A. participant | B. accidental | C. parentheses | D. industrial |
| 13. A. competent | B. compliance | C. commuter | D. computer |
| 14. A. malevolent | B. pasteurise | C. satellite | D. manicure |
| 15. A. emotional | B. sympathetic | C. responsible | D. indifferent |
| 16. A. continue | B. inhabit | C. disappear | D. imagine |
| 17. A. emit | B. indeed | C. belong | D. private |
| 18. A. economic | B. territorial | C. multiracial | D. memorial |
| 19. A. compromise | B. correspond | C. interview | D. innocent |
| 20. A. origin | B. subsequent | C. admirable | D. conductor |

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (3,0 POINTS)

I.

16. B	17. C	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. C

II.

26. would look	27. had been wearing	28. wouldn't have been hurt	29. were made	30. are they speaking
31. had seen	32. fall	33. am	34. will wake	35. is sleeping

III.

36. qualified	37. encouraged/ encourages	38. imaginative	39. uncomfortable	40. inventions
41. competitors	42. lengthened	43. dangerous	44. Deforestation	45. informative

PART C: READING (2,0 POINTS)

I.

46. A	47. B	48. C	49. B	50. D	51. A
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

II.

52. C	53. A	54. A	55. B	56. D	57. A
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

III.

58. where	59. think	60. years	61. about
62. grew	63. scientists	64. soil	65. pesticides/ chemicals

PART D: WRITING (2,0 POINTS)

I.

66. **The government** is thought to build a new hospital for children here.
67. **If it** hadn't been for the weather condition/the bad weather, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.
If it had been fine / **If it** hadn't been bad, the football match wouldn't have been cancelled.
68. **Only** after I had left my country/ Only after having left my country, did I realize how much I loved it.
69. **He is looking** forward to going to Greece on holiday.
70. **It is** unnecessary to explain.

II.

71. She has always **got** on/ along (well) with the children.
72. **Because** the weather was bad/Because of the bad weather/Because of the fact that the weather was bad, we didn't go out.
73. After being in England for a year, I still can't get/ I am still not **used** to driving on the left.
74. It / This is the first **time** we have been to Van Mieu.
75. It is **impossible** for my child to sit still for 15 minutes.

III. Choose the sentence closest in meaning to the given one

76: *John is fat because he eats so many chips.*

- A.If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.
- B.If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.**
- C.John is fat though he eats so many chips.
- D.Being fat, John eats so many chips.

77: *People say he won a lot of money on the lottery.*

- A.He is said that he won a lot of money on the lottery.
- B.He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is said.
- C.He is said to have won a lot of money on the lottery.**
- D. He was said to win a lot of money on the lottery.

78: *He asked me where I had bought those English books.*

- A.He asked me "Where had I bought those English books?".
- B.He said to me "Where did you buy these English books?".**
- C.He said to me "Where I bought these English books?".
- D.He asked me "Where did I buy those English books?".

79: *No sooner had he been appointed to the post than the new director fell ill.*

- A.Immediately after his appointment to the post, the new director fell ill.**
- B.Because he had been appointed to the post, the new director fell ill.
- C.After the new director fell ill, he had been appointed to the new post.
- D.The new director had no sooner been appointed to the post when he fell ill.

80: *She would have sung for us if he had asked her.*

- A.He didn't ask her to sing, and she didn't sing.**
- B.She sang for us although he didn't ask her.
- C.She was going to sing for us but then changed her mind.
- D.He asked her to sing but she refused.

81. *"Let's go on a walking holiday!" said Jane.*

- A.Jane suggested going on a walking holiday.** B.Jane wanted us to go on a walking holiday.
- C.Jane invited us to go on a walking holiday. D.Jane allowed us to go on a walking holiday.

82: *It was difficult for us not to laugh at Tom's joke.*

- A.Tom's joke made us laugh. B.Tom's joke was funny so we laughed.
- C.We couldn't help laughing at Tom's joke.** D.We laughed because Tom's joke was funny.

83: *She had only just begun to speak when people started interrupting.*

- A.She hardly had begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- B.Hardly she had begun to speak when people started interrupting.

C. Hardly had she begun to speak when people started interrupting.

D. She hadn't begun to speak when people started interrupting.

84: *"Do you believe in what the boy says, Mary?"* said Peter.

A. Peter asked Mary to believe in what the boy said.

B. Peter asked Mary if she believed in what the boy said.

C. Peter said that Mary believed in what the boy said.

D. Peter asked Mary whether she believes in what the boy says.

85: *It's not worth trying to make her change her mind.*

A. It's no point in trying to make her change her mind.

B. There's no point to try to make her change her mind.

C. It's no point for trying to make her change her mind.

D. There's no point in trying to make her change her mind.

IV. Do you agree or disagree with the idea that "parents should not let children watch T.V". Write about 150 words to support your opinion.

1. Organization: 0,3 point

- 1 beginning topic sentence
- at least two supporting ideas
- at least one supporting detail for each supporting idea
- 1 ending concluding sentence

2. Coherence: 0,3 point

Ideas are presented clearly and logically.

3. Cohesion: 0,1 point

Appropriate uses of linking words

4. Language use: 0,3 point

- Correct grammatical structures and spellings
- A variety of vocabulary items.

