**ENGLISH PRACTICE 5**

**A. Phonetics**

**I. Select the word whose bold and underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. g**oo**d | B. m**oo**d | C. n**oo**n | D. p**oo**l |
| 2. A. m**u**sic | B. st**u**dent | C. **u**se | D. st**u**dy |
| 3. A. **th**ank | B. mon**th** | C. wi**th**in | D. eig**th** |
| 4. A. **wh**isper | B. **wh**istle | C. **wh**o | D. **wh**y |
| 5. A. **ch**apter | B. **ch**emist | C. **ch**eese | D. ri**ch** |
| 6. A. f**ea**ther | B. h**ea**t | C. m**ea**t | D. s**ea**t |
| 7. A. miss**ed** | B. work**ed** | C. hat**ed** | D. watch**ed** |
| 8. A. c**ow** | B. br**ow**n | C. h**ow** | D. gr**ow** |
| 9. A. th**ir**d | B. f**ir**e | C. f**ir**st | D. s**ir** |
| 10. A. relax**es** | B. watch**es** | C. miss**es** | D. liv**es** |

**II. Select A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress position is different from the rest.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. A. morning | B. college | C. arrive | D. famous |
| 12. A. writer | B. teacher | C. builder | D. career |
| 13. A. attend | B. option | C. rely | D. become |
| 14. A. television | B. environment | C. activity | D. geography |
| 15. A. eleven | B. yesterday | C. attitude | D. demomstrate |

**B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences**

16. You have plenty of time to finish your breakfast. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any school today.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. doesn’t be | B. aren’t | C. not being | D. isn’t |

17. They told me that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money in his job the year before.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. had earned | B. is earning | C. earns | D. would earn |

18. It is no good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to see you off.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to expect | B. expecting | C. of expecting | D. for him to expect |

19. Please go on to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercise when you have finished this one.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. all | B. other | C. either | D. every |

20.The weather is very cold during our vacation now. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warmer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. is | B. were | C. will be | D. had been |

21. The shops are always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people at Christmas time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. full | B. stuffed | C. busy | D. crowded |

22. How many photographs of the Sydney Opera House \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. are taken | B. take | C. takes | D. is taken |

23. Miss Anna, as well as some of her friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_working in this school for ten years .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. have started | B. has started | C. has been | D. have been |

24. Jennifer lives in a small apartment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ground floor.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. under | B. by | C. in | D. on |

25. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last time Mr. and Mrs. Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. were / visited | B. was/ visited | C. did /visit | D. has /visited |

**II. Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition for each.**

26. The problem is becoming serious. We have to do something \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

27. I prefer this chair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other one. It’s more comfortable.

28. “Have you ever been \_\_\_\_\_\_ Borle?” “No. I’ve never heard about it?”

29. What have you done with the money you had? What did you spend it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

30. Don’t ask me to decide anything. I’m not very good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ making a decision.

**III. Fill the blanks with the right form of the CAPITAL words provided. (2ms)**

31. You must not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you open that glass door. CARE

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_claim that the virus among seals was caused by pollution. ENVIRONMENT

33. Luckily, Jame received a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from her teachers and friends. COURAGE

34. Using electricity is not an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way of cooking. Gas is much cheaper. ECONOMY

35. Thousands of people were made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the earthquake in Japan. HOME

36. The love for books is helpful in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pupils’knowledge. DEVELOP

37. Since its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, television has attracted millions of viewers. INVENT

38. My favorite form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is playing the guitar. ENTERTAIN

39. I really think he has enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do this job. CAPABLE

40. This professor explained his ideas with great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLEAR

**IV.** **Complete the sentences with the right form of the verbs given in brackets**

41. Her youngest brother (offer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new job a year ago.

42. You won’t know what to do unless you (listen)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to these instructions carefully.

43. I am having my car (repair)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the garage at the moment.

44. You shouldn’t get John (type) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this report because he’s a careless man.

45. London is said (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a good underground train system.

**C. READING COMPREHENSION**

**I. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C or D.**

We don’t only choose clothes to make us look …….(46), we also use them to tell the world …..(47) our personality. The clothes we wear and our …..(48) as a whole give other people useful information about what we think and……..(49) we feel. If we feel cheerful, we usually wear ….(50) clothes and if we feel …..(51) we sometimes put on dark clothes. But why do teenagers wear black so…..(52)? Is it because they feel miserable all …..(53)? This is unlikely to be the case. It is probably just because it is ..(54) to wear black, and young people are real fans of …….(55).

46- A. attract B. attractive C. attractively D. attraction

47- A. of B. with C. by D. about

48- A. appear B. appearance C. appeared D. appearing

49- A. which B. what C. how D. when

50- A. colorful B. colors C. colorfully D. colorless

51- A. depress B. depressed C. depressing D. depression

52- A. frequent B. frequency C. frequently D. frequents

53- A. the time B. the day C. the week D. the month

54- A. fashion B. fashionable C. fashioner D. fashioned

55- A. fashion B. fashionable C. fashioner D. fashioned

**II. Read the following passage and fill in the blank with one suitable word**

Fire was very important to man. He needed fire to keep (56)………. warm at night. He used fire to (57)……….. his food. He used fire to frighten (58)……… enemies and wild animals. In some parts of the world he used fire to (59)………… messages. Red Indians, for example, used fire to (60)………. smoke signals. In some other countries people lit fire to warm their friends of danger. Fire was (61)……… used to give light. Before the invention of the oil lamp, men used burning sticks as torches. And before man discovered gas (62)……….electricity, he hung small fires in wire baskets from posts to light the streets. One man even used fire to tell the time. He (63)……….. a candle clock. He made a candle that took exactly twelve hours to burn. Then he marked this candle in twelve (64)…………… parts. He lit the candle and could tell the time by counting the number of parts left of the burning candle. But the candle clock did not always work well. If there was a wind (65)…………… on the candle, the flame burned too quickly.

**III. Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D**

The countryside is more beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the countryside for their summer holidays though they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage built in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not very different from one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of which can be seen from many miles away. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are buried.

Moreover, each English village usually has its village green, which is a wide stretch of grass. There are houses or cottages built around it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have water pipes brought into each house. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they can’t find in their village shops.

66. When do city people often go to the countryside?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. at the weekends B. all the year round | C. at Christmas D. in summers |

67. What is the advantage of city people when they have a cottage built in the village?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. They can have their houses rented. |  |
| B. They can go to the countryside at weekends. | |
| C. They can go to the countryside whenever they can find the time. | |
| D. All are correct. |  |

68. What do most English villages have in common?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Most English villages have a church. |
| B. Most English villages have a village green. |
| C. Most English villages have a village green and a church with a tall tower. |
| D. Most English villages have a wide stretch of grass and a church with a very short tower. |

69. What is NOT mentioned in the life of English villages?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The village green B. The church C. The water pipes into each house D. The internet |  |

70. What can villagers do when their villages are close to small towns?

A. They can go there to buy only furniture.

B. They can go there to buy cheaper things.

C. They can go there to buy what is not found in their village shops.

D. They can go there to buy some luxurious goods.

**D. Writing**

**I. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting by circling A, B, C or D.**

71. The exercises were such difficult that we couldn’t do them.

A B C D

72. I wish you can help me with that difficult problem.

A B C D

73. She was so lazy that she punished by her teacher.

A B C D

74. In the afternoon we went to boat in the river.

A B C D

75. I got up late this morning, that I didn’t have time for breakfast.

A B C D

76. Uncle John said that he went to Nha Trang the day after.

A B C D

77. A stranger asked me how far was it from my house to the school.

A B C D

78. The mother asked her son what did he want for his birthday.

A B C D

79. Barbara never listens to music on the radio, doesn’t she?

A B C D

80. I would rather you reading the story about the invention of the telephone.

A B C D

**II. Rewrite each of the sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first given**.

81. “You’d better not lend them any more money, Tom,” said John

->John advised Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

82. You will catch a cold if you don’t keep your feet dry.

->Unless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

83. Mai is too young to see the horror film.

->Mai is such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

84. That factory is producing more and more pollution.

-> More and more pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

85. Nam is sorry now that he didn’t accept the job.

-> Nam now wishes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

86. He gets up early in the morning and he’s used to it.

-> He’s used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

87.They believe the students were educated in Canada.

-> The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

88. Is smoking permitted in Vietnamese cinemas?

-> Are we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

89. He failed to win the race.

-> He didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

90. “They won’t give you these papers before Friday,” he said.

-> He said I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Write an essay about 120-150 words, supporting that secondary school students should try their best to learn English well**

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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**KEYS – PRACTICE 5**

A. **Phonetics**

I: 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. good | 3. C. within | 5. B chemist | 7. C. hated | 9. B. fire |
| 2. D. study | 4. C. who | 6. A. feather | 8. D. grow | 10. D. lives |

II: 1 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. C. arrive | 12. D. career | 13. B. option | 14. A. television | 15. A. eleven |

**B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR**

I: 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

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

II: 1 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. about | 28. to | 30. at |  |  |
| 27. to | 29. on |  |  |  |

III: 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31.  careless | 33. encouragement | 35.  homeless | 37.  invention | 39. capability |
| 32. environmentalists | 34.  economical | 36.  developing | 38. entertainment | 40. clearness |

IV: 1 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |
| --- |
| 41. was offered |
| 42. listen |
| 43. repaired |
| 44. to type |
| 45. to have |

C. READING

I. 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. B | 48. B | 50.A | 52.C | 54.B |
| 47. D | 49. C | 51.B | 53.A | 55.A |

II. 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 56. himself  57. cook | 58. away  59. signal | 60. make  61. also | 62. and  63. invented | 64. equal  65. blowing |

III. 1 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 66. D | 67. C | 68. C | 69. D | 70. C |

D. WRITING

I: 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

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

II: 2 điểm, mỗi câu đúng 0,2 đ.

81. John advised Tom not to lend them any more money.

82. Unless you keep your feet dry, you will catch/ get a cold.

83. Mai is such a young girl that she cannot see the horror film.

84. More and more pollution is being produced by that factory.

85. Nam now wishes that he had accepted the job.

86. He’s used to getting up early in the morning.

87. The students are believed to have been educated in Canada.

88. Are we allowed to smoke in Vietnamese cinemas?

89. He didn’t win/ manage to win/ succeed in winning the race.

90. He said I would not be given those papers before Friday.

III. 2 điểm

**\* Form**: **(0.2m)**

- Introduction

- Body

- Conclusion

**\* Task fulfillment**: **(1.m)**

- complete the task with all relevant information

- well- organized

- clear, logical and creative with explanations

**\* Language**: **(0.8m)**

- accurate grammar

- appropriate vocabulary

- appropriate linking words

***Note:***

* ***Tổng điểm là 20.***
* ***Phần Viết II nếu HS viết sai 1 lỗi chính tả hoặc chia sai động từ trừ 1/2 số điểm của câu.***
* ***Học sinh làm theo cách khác, giám khảo xem xét nếu thấy đúng vẫn cho điểm tối đa.***