

ENGLISH PRACTICE 42

A. PRONUNCIATION

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

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|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ta</u> ble | B. vege <u>ta</u> ble | C. innova <u>ti</u> on | D. <u>st</u> age |
| 2. A. gh <u>o</u> st | B. <u>m</u> ost | C. <u>l</u> ost | D. <u>p</u> ost |
| 3. A. avia <u>t</u> ion | B. <u>l</u> anguage | C. attra <u>ct</u> ion | D. <u>a</u> pplicant |
| 4. A. <u>l</u> ecturer | B. <u>i</u> nv <u>e</u> ntor | C. <u>m</u> edium | D. <u>p</u> resident |
| 5. A. a <u>g</u> e | B. coll <u>e</u> ge | C. cha <u>n</u> ge | D. al <u>t</u> ogether |

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

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|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. interesting | B. surprising | C. amusing | D. successful |
| 2. A. understand | B. engineer | C. benefit | D. Vietnamese |
| 3. A. applicant | B. uniform | C. yesterday | D. employment |
| 4. A. paper | B. tonight | C. lecture | D. story |
| 5. A. money | B. army | C. afraid | D. people |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answers to complete each sentence.

- Kathy was as pleased as _____ when she heard she had passed the exam .
 A. punch B. a poppy C. a sunflower D. pound notes
- I haven't had an accident yet but I've had a number of _____ shaves .
 A. narrow B. near C. close D. tiny .
- All the _____ of the dances went to charity .
 A. results B. proceeds C. rewards D. finances
- Enough money has been raised to _____ the hospital's survival .
 A. ensure B. enlarge C. enable D. empower
- Many students do _____ jobs in hotels over the summer to earn money .
 A. low B. poor C. menial D. inferior
- They could find no _____ of the missing car despite an extensive search.
 A. clue B. remnant C. indication D. trace
- When they retired they bought a tiny _____ in the country .
 A. mansion B. bungalow C. shack D. barn
- It is too early in the _____ to expect many visitors to the town .
 A. term B. season C. time D. calendar
- Is promoting public health _____ as state concern ?
 A. necessary B. necessary being C. necessarily D. of necessary

10. There are different kinds of music to _____ your taste.

- A. miss B. fit C. tight D. suit

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. He no sooner (reach) _____ the door than he (come) _____ back.
2. I (be) _____ very careful not to hint or remind her in any way of what she (tell) _____ me.
3. While he (learn) _____ to drive he (have) _____ twenty five accidents.
4. The man at the corner table (glance) _____ my way to see if I (listen) _____.
5. When I (look) _____ at my suitcase, I could see that somebody (try) _____ to open it.

III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage.

1. The duty of the police is the _____ law and order. **(maintain)**
2. Our tomatoes are _____ nicely; they'll be ready to eat in about a week. **(ripe)**
3. Look at this picture of Bill and his father, you can see the _____ clearly, can't you? **(like)**
4. He said "Good morning" in a most _____ way. **(friend)**
5. "This is not a good essay", said the lecturer. "I find your arguments _____" **(convince)**
6. It's a lovely old house, I agree, but can we afford to _____ it? **(modern)**
7. George and I have been friends since _____: he use to live next door. **(child)**
8. In winter it is important for farmers to provide food and _____ for their animals. **(warm)**
9. Pele _____ Ronaldo to take part in 2002 World Cup. **(courage)**
10. Playing for the national team for the first time was an _____ experience for Huynh Duc. **(forget)**

IV. There are ten mistakes in the text . Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction.

As far back as 700 B.C, man has talked about children to be cared for by wolves. 1. ____
Romulus and Remus, the legend twin founders of Rome, were purported to have been 2. ____
cared for by wolves. It is believed that why a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a 3. ____
human child to take its place.

This seeming preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth 4. ____
century when a French doctor actually had found a naked ten-year-old boy 5. ____
wandering in the woods. He did not walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, or could 6. ____
lie relate to people. He only growled and stared of them. Finally the doctor won the 7. ____
boy's confidence and began to work with them. After many long years of devoted and 8. ____
patient instruction, the doctor was able to have the boy to clothe and feed himself, 9. ____
recognize and utter a number of word, as well as write letters and form words. 10. ____

C. READING

I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)

Mozart, who was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last child prodigy, but he was certainly the greatest. He was born into a moderately prosperous family where his unmatched musical genius made itself known extremely early.

Mozart began leaning to play harpsichord at three and his earliest known work was composed in 1761 when he was five, the age at which he also first appeared in public.

From the age of six, when his father took him on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured the courts and musical centres of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It has been calculated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of thirty five – travelling.

As Mozart matured, he continued to tour and give concerts. Mozart also wrote a lot of operas. His first opera, Mitridate, Re di Ponto, was performed in Milan when he was 14, and it was the first of many successes in the theatre.

1. How rich was Mozart's family?

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|---------------------------|------------------|
| A. Very rich | C. Not very rich |
| B. As rich as a financial | D. Very poor |

2. When did he take the first step into the world of music as a composer?

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|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. When he was three | C. When he was fourteen |
| B. When he was five | D. When he was thirty-five |

3. What did he do on his first tour to some major European countries?

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|---|-------------------|
| A. He made so much sightseeing | C. He toured only |
| B. He toured the courts and musical centres | D. He did nothing |

4. Why is it possible to name Mozart "A travelling composer"?

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Because he spent almost a third of his short life travelling. | C. Because he never travelled. |
| B. Because he liked travelling a lot. | D. Because he had good imagination. |

5. What expression in the passage means "an exceptionally clever child" ?

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|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. A child normal | C. A child prodigy |
| B. A child clever | D. Child playing harpsichord. |

II. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

SAVE MONEY ON THE BOOK THAT AIMS TO SAVE ANIMALS

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? Animal Watch is the book which will (1) _____ you in the fight for survival that (2) _____ many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (3) _____ of extinction .

As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 colour photographs, you will have the (4) _____ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to (5) _____ animals (6) _____ from the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human (7) _____ for land, flesh and skins.

Animal Watch is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (8) _____ their (9) _____ so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that (10) _____ each orang-utan which is captured, one has to die?

This superb (11) _____ has so (12) _____ Britain's leading wildlife charity that it has been chosen as Book of the Year, a (13) _____ awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find Animal Watch at a special low (14) _____ price at all good bookshops, but hurry while (15) _____ last.

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| 1. A. combine | B. involve | C. bring | D. lead |
| 2. A. meets | B. opposes | C. forces | D. faces |
| 3. A. edge | B. start | C. limit | D. end |
| 4. A. satisfaction | B. enjoyment | C. virtue | D. value |
| 5. A. enable | B. help | C. allow | D. assist |
| 6. A. preserve | B. conserve | C. revive | D. survive |
| 7. A. greed | B. interest | C. care | D. concern |
| 8. A. with | B. by | C. for | D. from |
| 9. A. feet | B. claws | C. paws | D. toes |
| 10. A. for | B. at | C. from | D. to |
| 11. A. publicity | B. periodical | C. publication | D. reference |
| 12. A. imposed | B. impressed | C. persuaded | D. admired |
| 13. A. symbol | B. title | C. trademark | D. nickname |
| 14. A. beginning | B. preparatory | C. original | D. introductory |
| 15. A. stores | B. stocks | C. goods | D. funds |

III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage. (10 points)

Maybe you recycle cans, glass, and paper. Do you know that nature recycles, too ? One of the things nature (1) _____ is water. Water goes from oceans, lakes, and rivers into the air. Water falls from the air as (2) _____ or snow. Rain and snow eventually find their way back to the oceans. Nature's recycling program for water is (3) _____ the water cycle.

The water cycle has four stages: storage, evaporation, precipitation, and runoff. Water on Earth gets stored (4) _____ oceans, lakes, rivers, ice, and even underground. Water goes from storage into the atmosphere by a process called evaporation. When water evaporates, it changes from a liquid (5) _____ a gas, called water vapor. Water vapor goes up into (6) _____ atmosphere. Water returns to the Earth as precipitation in rain or snow by changing into drops of water (7) _____ the air gets cold enough. Clouds are collections (8) _____ water droplets. Most precipitation falls into the oceans and goes right back into storage.

Water that falls on land always flows from (9) _____ places to lower ones. This flow is called runoff. Water from land flows into streams. Streams join together to make (10) _____ and eventually the water flows into storage in the oceans. Then the water cycle starts all over again.

D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them.

- If I met the author one day, I'd ask him to sign my copy of this book.
Were I
- He always has his nose in a book and never pays attention to what I say.
If he didn't
- Alice and Charles did not decide to move to a bigger house until after the birth of their second child.
Only when
- You are under no obligation to accept their offer.
You can please
- Martin may not be very well but he still manages to enjoy life.
Martin's poor
- The Pacific Ocean is on average deeper than the Atlantic.

- The average
7. I don't really like her , even though I admire her achievements.
Much
8. There were not nearly as many people there as I had expected.
here were far
9. There was no need for you to have gone to all that trouble.
You
10. This is the best essay I have ever written.
Never

II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a complete letter.

Dear Jane,

1. Not see you / long time.
2. We / really pleased / move to / country /, I / get / fed up / live / London.
3. In/ city/ much traffic / noise / no time / relax.
4. In / country / life / slower / more peaceful.
5. Now / example / able / a walk / with / dog / across fields / before breakfast !
6. Children / enjoy fresh air / make new friends.
7. people/ helpful / kind / friendly .
8. But we miss / friends / London ,especially you.
9. Come / see us soon.
10. We all / look forward / see you again.

Love,

Milly, Bob, Tim and Teresa.

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KEYS – PRACTICE 42

A. pronunciation (10 points).

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each group. (5 points) - 1/ each.

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

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others. (5 points) - 1/ each.

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

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 points).

I. Choose the best answers to completes each sentence (10 points) - 1/ each.

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

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. had no sooner reached - came. 4. glanced - was listening.
2. was - had told. 5. looked - had tried.
3. was learning - had.

III. Give the correct form of the verbs to complete the passage (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. maintenance 6. modernise
2. reperiing 7. childhood
3. likeness 8. warmth
4. friendly 9. encouraged
5. unconving 10. unforgottable

IV. There are ten mistakes in the text . Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (10 points)

1. to be ♂ being 6. Or ♂ nor
2. legend ♂ legendary 7. of ♂ at
3. why ♂ when 8. Them ♂ him
4. seeming ♂ seemingly 9. Have ♂ get
5. had found ♂ found 10. word ♂ words

C. READING (30 points).

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question (5 points) - 1/ each.

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

II. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space (15 points) - 1/ each.

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

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete this passage (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. recycles 2. rain 3. called 4. in 5. into
6. the 7. when/ as 8. of 9. high 10. rivers

D. WRITING (20 points).

I. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (10 points) - 1/ each.

1. Were I to meet the author one day I would ask him to sign my copy of this book.
2. If he didn't have his nose in a book, he might (sometimes) pay attention to what I say
3. Only when Alice and Charles had (had) their second child, did they decide to move to a bigger house.
4. You can please yourself (yourselves) about whether you accept their offer or not.
5. Martin's poor health doesn't stop (prevent) him from enjoying life.
6. The average depth of the Pacific Ocean is greater than that of the Atlantic.
7. Much as I admire her achievements, I don't really like her.
8. There were far fewer people there than I had expected.
9. You didn't need to have gone to all that trouble.
10. Never have I written such a good essay (a better essay than this).

II. Use the prompts provided to write full sentences to make a ... (10 points) - 1/ each.

Dear Jane,

1. We haven't seen you for (such) a long time.
2. We are really pleased that we moved to the country because we were getting so fed up with living in London.
3. In the city there was so much traffic and noise and there was no time to relax.
4. Here in the country, life is slower and (much) more peaceful.
5. Now, for example, we are able to go for a walk with the dog across the fields before breakfast.
6. The children are enjoying the fresh air and have made a lot of new friends.
7. The people here are helpful, kind and (ever so) friendly.
8. But we miss all our friends in London, especially you.
9. (Do) come and see us soon.
10. We are all looking forward to seeing you again.

Love,

Milly, Bob, Tim and Teresa.

