

ENGLISH PRACTICE 25

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. adventure B. future C. mature D. figure
2. A. increase B. widespread C. death D. residential
3. A. coughed B. weighed C. laughed D. photographed
4. A. realize B. teacher C. reason D. feature
5. A. treated B. asked C. sacred D. suggested

II. **Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.**

6. A. impossibly B. especially C. naturally D. importantly
7. A. damage B. pollute C. defense D. erode
8. A. recognize B. enemy C. yesterday D. responding
9. A. electrician B. comfortable C. manufacture D. accidental
10. A. comedy B. collection C. comical D. calculate

SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. **Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.**

11. Hurry up! They've only got _____ seats left.
 A. a little B. a few C. a lot of D. plenty of
12. The technological and economic changes of the 19th century had a marked _____ on workers
 A. cause B. effect C. impact D. consequence
13. Using the computer competently is an important _____ to help one get a good job.
 A. reason B. aspect C. factor D. issue
14. The children _____ to the zoo.
 A. were enjoyed taken B. enjoyed being taken C. were enjoyed taking D. enjoyed taking
15. I'd rather you _____ anyone what I said.
 A. don't tell B. won't tell C. didn't tell D. not to tell
16. We were so late that we _____ had time to catch the train.
 A. nearly B. almost C. hardly D. simply
17. Frank's wallet is lying on the coffee table. He _____ it here last night.
 A. must have left B. should have left C. must be leaving D. needn't leave
18. Don't try too hard. Don't _____ off more than you can _____.
 A. eat/chew B. bite/swallow C. bite/chew D. eat/swallow
19. Before the meeting finished, they had arranged when _____ next.
 A. they met B. they to meet C. to meet D. should they meet
20. Washing machines, dishwashers and vacuum cleaners are _____.
 A. working machines B. useless machines C. sewing machines D. labour-saving machines
21. I got up late. I've spent all day making up _____ the lost time.
 A. on B. to C. for D. with
22. Both she and her husband are _____ work.
 A. out of B. for C. on D. in
23. Tom is having someone _____ the newspaper to her.
 A. bring B. to bring C. bringing D. who brings
24. They were just _____ us about Anna's new boyfriend.
 A. talking B. saying C. speaking D. telling
25. Your dress is really nice! Who made it for you?
 A. - Oh. It was to the beg B. - Oh. It was on the beg
 C. - Oh. It was of the beg D. - Oh. It was off the beg

II. **There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.**

26. The sick needs to be looked after. So money must be spent on hospitals.
27. The accident looked seriously at first but nobody was injured.
28. All the students are looking forward to spending their free time to enjoy their Tet holiday.
29. My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 1996, but we are now living in Sai Gon.
30. She left her job soon to devote more time into her family.
31. We won't mind your being late. Beside, it's hardly your mistake.
32. Congratulations! You've gained the first prize in the competitions!
33. Her well-known film, that won several awards, was about the life of Lenin.
34. Mr. Tam, who has a lot teaching skills at junior level, will be joining our school in August.
35. You've seen her new car, haven't you? What does it like?

III. **Fill in the each gap with the most correct forms of the block word on the right.**

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|--|---------|
| 36. They daren't leave their children_____ for even a moment | ATTEND |
| 37. Marry wants to _____ her knowledge of the subject. | BROAD |
| 38. His _____ to retire surprised all of the workers. | DECIDE |
| 39. Some people _____ didn't come. | INVITE |
| 40. It is _____ to turn off the lights when it is bright enough. | ECONOMY |
| 41. My _____ opinion is that the students should be doing more work outside the classroom. | PERSON |
| 42. These workers got a bonus because they did their jobs _____. | EFFECT |
| 43. From 1865 to 1875, a remarkable _____ of inventions was produced. | VARIOUS |
| 44. She received a lot of _____ from her mother. | COURAGE |
| 45. He doesn't agree with the _____ that there is life on other planets. | BELIEVE |

SECTION C – READING

I. **Read the following passage, and fill in the numbered gaps with the correct options (from A, B, C, D and E below) to make a meaningful reading:**

Animals live everywhere. (46)_____. They burrow in the ground. They swim in the sea. They fly through the air. They creep, they leap, they soar, and they dive. A very few - including corals and barnacles - stay in one place.

(47)_____. The biggest animals are whales, which can be 100 feet (30 meters) long. The smallest animals can only be seen through a microscope.

Zoologists (scientists who study animals) have found more than 2 million species of animals. (48)_____.

Several things make animals different from other living things. (49)_____. Animals eat other living things - plants and other animals - to get energy. Animal bodies are made up of more than one cell, unlike bacteria and other life forms with only one cell. Cells are the building blocks of living things. (50)_____.

A. Unlike plants, animals cannot make their own food.

B. They think they have discovered only a small portion of all animals on Earth.

C. Animals also have senses, such as eyes or ears, that tell them what is going on around them.

D. They roam the land.

E. Animals come in all sizes.

II. **Fill in each numbered gap with one suitable word.**

The Great (51)_____ of Giza was built as a (52)_____ of Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC. (53)_____ it was built a long time ago, its (54)_____ makes it one of the true (55)_____ of the world. The four (56)_____ of the pyramid are put almost exactly on true north, south, east and west.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further (57)_____ study indicates that (58)_____ represent a type of line of events-past, present and future. Many of the (59)_____ have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past.

Was this super structure made by ordinary beings or one built by a race (60)_____ superior to any known today?

III. **Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D.**

Lighthouses are towers with strong lights that help mariners plot their position, inform them that land is near, and warn them of dangerous rocks and reefs. They are placed at prominent points on the coast and on islands, reefs, and sandbars.

Every lighthouse has a distinctive pattern of light known as its characteristic. There are five basic characteristics: fixed, flashing, occulting, group flashing, and group occulting. A fixed signal is a steady beam. A flashing signal has periods of darkness longer than periods of light, while an occulting signal's periods of light are longer. A group- flashing light gives off two or more flashes at regular intervals, and a group – occulting signal consists of a fixed light with two or more periods of darkness at regular intervals. Some lighthouses use lights of different colours as well, and today, most lighthouses are also equipped with radio beacons. The three types of apparatus used to produce the signals are the catoptric, in which metal is used to reflect the light; the dioptric, in which glass is used; and the catadioptric, in which both glass and metal are used.

In the daytime, lighthouses can usually be identified by their structure alone. The most typical structure is a tower tapering at the top, but some, such as the Bastion Lighthouse on the Saint Lawrence River, are shaped like pyramids, and others, such as the Race Rock light, look like wooden houses sitting on high platforms. Still others, such as The American Shoal lighthouse off the Florida Coast, are skeletal towers of steel. Where lighthouses might be confused in daylight, they can be distinguished by day- marker patterns – designed of checks and stripes painted in vivid colors on lighthouse walls.

In the past, the job of lighthouse keeper was lonely and difficult, if somewhat romantic. Lighthouse keepers put in hours of tedious work maintaining the lights. Today, lighthouses are almost entirely automated with humans supplying only occasional maintenance. Because of improvements in navigational technology, the importance of lighthouses has diminished. There are only about 340 functioning lighthouses in existence in the United States today, compared to about 1,500 in 1900, and there are only about 1,400 functioning lighthouses outside the United States. Some decommissioned lighthouses have been preserved as historical monument.

61: *Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as one of the functions of lighthouses?*

- A. To help sailors determine their location B. To warn of danger from rocks and reefs
C. To notify sailors that bad weather is approaching D. To indicate that land is near

62: *The word "prominent" is closest in meaning to_____.*

- A. dangerous B. conspicuous C. picturesque D. famous

63: *In the context of this passage, the author uses the term "characteristic" to refer to a_____.*

- A. period of darkness B. person who operates a lighthouse
C. pattern painted on a lighthouse D. distinctive light signal

64: *According to the passage, what kind of signal has long periods of light that are regularly broken by two or more periods of darkness?*

- A. Group occulting B. Flashing C. occulting D. Group flashing

65: *According to the passage, a catoptric apparatus is one that uses_____.*

- A. lights of various colors B. metal C. glass D. a radio beacon

66: *For which of the following does the author NOT provide a scientific example in the third paragraph?*

- A. A lighthouse shaped like a pyramid B. A lighthouse made of steel
C. A lighthouse with day-marker patterns
D. A lighthouse that resembles a house on a platform

67: *The word "tapering" is closest in meaning to which of the following?*

- A. Narrowing B. Soaring C. Opening D. Rotating

68: *It can be concluded from the passage that lighthouses with day- marker patterns would most likely be found in areas where_____.*

- A. the weather is frequently bad
B. the structure themselves cannot be easily seen by passing mariners
C. there are not many lighthouses
D. there are a number of lighthouses with similar structures

69: *The author implies that, compared to those of the past, contemporary lighthouses_____.*

- A. employ more powerful lights B. require less maintenance
C. are more difficult to operate D. are more romantic

70: *There is information in the fourth paragraph to support which of these statements?*

- A. There are more lighthouses in the United States now than there were in 1900.
B. There are more lighthouses in the United States today than in any other single country.
C. There are more functioning lighthouses in the United States today than there are lighthouses preserved as historical monuments
D. There were more lighthouses in the United States in 1900 than there are elsewhere in the world today.

SECTION D – WRITING

I. ***Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.***

71. The painters painted his house last week.

⇒ He

72. Joan eats very little so as not to put on weight.

⇒ Joan eats very little because

73. Andrew went to the supermarket despite the heavy rain

⇒ Although

74. They made him wait for two hours.

⇒ He was

75. David went home before I arrived.

⇒ When I arrived,

76. He is determined to campaign for his son's freedom.

⇒ He has no

77. I'm always nervous when I take exams.

⇒ Taking

78. We were late because it rained heavily.

⇒ But for

79. It is not worth asking Ms. Hoa to help.

⇒ There's no

80. If people drive faster, it is more dangerous.

⇒ The

II. ***Make right sentences using the following suggestions.***

81. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad/ yesterday.

⇒

82. They/use/change/scene/camera positions/tell/story/, /actors/play/character parts.

⇒

83. Many species/ plants/ animals/ danger/extinction.

⇒

84. Plants/animals/sea/,/ however/small/oversized/contribute/biodiversity.

⇒

85. Nairobi National Park/Kenya's smallest/park/,/but/you/surprised/large variety/animals/live/there.

⇒

III. ***Write a passage about the importance of water in 200 words.***

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KEYS – PRACTICE 25

SECTION A – PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. C	2.A	3.B	4.A	5.B
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II. Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.

6.C	7.A	8.D	9.B	10.B
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SECTION B – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

11.B	12.C	13.C	14.B	15.C
16.C	17.A	18.C	19.C	20.D
21.C	22.A	23.A	24.D	25.D

II. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
26	needs	need	31	Beside	Besides
27	seriously	serious	32	competitions	competition
28	to enjoy	enjoying	33	that	which
29	lived	Had been living	34	A lot	A lot of
30	into	to	35	like	Look like

III. Fill in the each gap with the most correct forms of the block word on the right.

36. unattended	37. broaden	38. decision	39. invited	40. economical
41. personal	42. effectively	43. variety	44. encouragements	45. belief

SECTION C – READING

I. Read the following passage, and fill in the numbered gaps with the correct options (from A, B, C, D and E below) to make a meaningful reading:

46. D	47. E	48. B	49. A	50. C
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II. Fill in each numbered gap with one suitable word.

51. pyramid	52. tomb	53. Although	54. construction	55. wonders
56. sides	57. scientific	58. these	59. events	60. far

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D :

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

SECTION D – WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.

71. The painters painted his house last week.

⇒ Hehad his house painted last week.

72. Joan eats very little so as not to put on weight.

- ⇒ Joan eats very little because*she doesn't want to put on weight.*
73. Andrew went to the supermarket despite the heavy rain
⇒ Although*it rained heavily, Andrew went to the supermarket.*
74. They made him wait for two hours.
⇒ He was*made to wait for two hours.*
75. David went home before I arrived.
⇒ When I arrived,*David had gone home.*
76. He is determined to campaign for his son's freedom.
⇒ He has no*intention of stopping campaign for his son's freedom.*
77. I'm always nervous when I take exams.
⇒ Taking*exams always makes me nervous.*
78. We were late because it rained heavily.
⇒ But for*the heavy rain, we wouldn't have been late.*
79. It is not worth asking Ms. Hoa to help.
⇒ There's no*need asking H to help.*
80. If people drive faster, it is more dangerous.
⇒ The*faster people drive, the more dangerous it is.*
- II. Make right sentences using the following suggestions.
81. Mike/ offer/ opportunity/ study abroad/ yesterday.
⇒ *Mike was offered an opportunity to study abroad yesterday.*
82. They/use/change/scene/camera positions/tell/story/, /actors/play/character parts.
⇒ *They used changes of scene and camera positions to tell a story, with actors playing character parts.*
83. Many species/ plants/ animals/ danger/extinction.
⇒ *Many species of plants and animals are in danger of extinction.*
84. Plants/animals/sea/, / however/small/oversized/contribute/biodiversity.
⇒ *Plants and animals of the sea, however small or oversized, all contribute to its biodiversity.*
85. Nairobi National Park/Kenya's smallest/park/, /but/you/surprised/large variety/animals/live/there.
⇒ *Nairobi National Park is Kenya's smallest park, but you may be surprised at the large variety of animals that live there.*

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