**ENGLISH PRACTICE 3**

**Part A: PHONETICS**

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

**(5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. env*i*ronment | B . rec*y*cle | C . d*y*namite | D . l*i*ttering |
| 2. A. pr*o*vide | B . f*o*rk | C . f*au*cet | D . sh*o*re |
| 3. A. s*ch*eme | B . mechanic | C . ma*ch*ine | D . *ch*emistry |
| 4. A. b*ea*ch | B . inst*ea*d | C . cl*ea*n | D . l*ea*ve |
| 5. A. mix*ed* | B . rais*ed* | C . realiz*ed* | D . widen*ed* |

**II. Choose the words whose stress pattern isn’t the same as that of the others.**

**(5x 0,2 = 1m)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. environment | B . pollution | C . recycle | D . volunteer |
| 2. A. treasure | B . pesticide | C . provide | D . valuable |
| 3. A. precious | B . conservation | C . unpolluted | D . disappointed |
| 4. A. ordinary | B . require | C . attitude | D . suitable |
| 5. A. intelligent | B . influential | C . traditional | D . available |

**Part B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences below. (20 x 0,2 = 4ms)**

1. He is a taxi driver, so he is accustomed to …………. in the busy town centre.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . drive | B . have driven | C . be driven | D . driving |

2. He was offered the job because he was …………. candidate.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . the best | B . good | C . better | D . best |

3. The sooner she moves out, …….. it will be for all of us.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . the best | B . the better | C . better | D . good |

4. Jane would prefer to work as a doctor …………. work as a nurse.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . to | B . rather | C . from | D . rather than |

5. He bought a (n) ……… cottage in the country.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . stone, old, small | B . old, small, stone | C . small, old, stone | D . stone, small, old |

6. I saw him ………… the window and ran away.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . breaking | B . broke | C . to break | D . break |

7. I think he will join us , ……….. ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . doesn’t he | B . won’t he | C . don’t I | D . will he |

8. Take this road and you will …………. at the hotel in five minutes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . arrive | B . come | C . find | D . reach |

9. There …………. some good news about our school lately.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . is | B . has been | C . have been | D . are |

10. She was unhappy ……………. her childhood.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . during | B . for | C . while | D . as |

11. ………… you hurry, you won’t catch the bus.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . As | B . Although | C . Except | D . Unless |

12. Just keep ………… on the baby while I cook the supper, will you?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . look | B . glance | C . an eye | D . a care |

13. The best room in that hotel ………. the day.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A .view | B . regard | C . overlook | D . examine |

14. Their flat is decorated in a ……………. Combination of colors.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . tasteful | B . sweet | C . delicious | D . tasty |

15. You’d better stop spending money, ………….. you’ll end up in debt.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . if | B . in case | C . otherwise | D . unless |

16. The job offer was good for Jennifer to turn …………

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . look | B . down | C . out | D . away |

17. We are thinking of going ……… holiday to Spain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . in | B . at | C . for | D . on |

18. I would ………… you didn’t leave just at the moment.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . rather | B . like | C . ask | D . advice |

19. ………… his advice, I would have never got the job.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . Except | B . Apart from | C . But for | D . As for |

20. It is no use …………. A language if you don’t try to speak it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . to learn | B . learn | C . learning | D . learned |

**II. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in capitals. (10 x 0,2 = 2 ms)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. He is a top ……………… working on our space project.  2. In some areas water has to be boiled to ……………….  3. Reading a newspaper is an ………………… way of keeping informed.  4. It’s very important to get a good …………….. in order to find a job.  5. She became a ………................ singer after many years of hand work.  6. He couldn’t give a ………………… explanation for his actions.  7. Have you got some kind of ……………….. on you.  8. It was very ………………… of him to steal that money.  9. We have a lot of ………. from customers today.  10. Traveling in big city is becoming more ………. everyday. | SCIENCE  PURE  EFFECT  EDUCATE  SUCCESS  SATISFY  IDENTIFY  HONEST  COMPLAIN  ATTRACT |

**III. Find and correct the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

1. Most Americans would not be happy without a color television, two cars, and working at an extra job.

A B C D

2. The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his people.

A B C D

3. John is one of the most intelligent boys of the science class.

A B C D

4. When harder she tried, the worst she danced before the large audience.

**A B C D**

5. It is difficult to get used to sleep in a tent after having a soft, comfortable bed to lie on.

A B C D

**Part C: READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D in order to fill into blanks. (10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

When you are driving abroad you should make sure that you have all your documents with you. These (1) ………. your passport, your driving license and insurance papers. It (2) ………. be very inconvenient if you (3) …………. any of these or if you can not find (4) ………… quickly. You must also make sure that your car has a nationality plate which shows the country where the car is registered; for (5) ………. , GB for Great Britain, F for France, N for Norway and so on.

In some (6) ……….. you have to pay if you don’t (7)……….. motoring laws and this can sometimes cost you a lot of money. For instance, you may have to pay immediately if are stopped by a police officer for taking no notice of traffic lights, speech (8) ……… or of you allow children (9) ………. the age of twelve to (10) …………. in front seat of a vehicle.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. include | B . make | C . mean | D . contain |
| 2. A. should | B . can | C . is | D . has |
| 3. A. miss | B . hide | C . lose | D . pass |
| 4. A. that | B . those | C . their | D . them |
| 5. A. once | B . example | C . general | D . fact |
| 6. A. countries | B . positions | C . ways | D . route |
| 7. A. do | B . allow | C . obey | D . continue |
| 8. A. marks | B . spots | C . limits | D . numbers |
| 9. A. under | B . lower | C . over | D . behind |
| 10. A. follow | B . pass | C . wait | D . travel |

**II. Find a suitable word to complete the following passage. (10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

The British Museum library is (1)………. of the largest libraries in the world. It has a copy of every book (2)……… is printed in the English language, so that there are more than six million books (3) ………… . They receive nearly two thousands books and papers every day. The British Museum library has a very big (4) ……….. of printed books and manuscripts (5) ………… they keep in glass cases. You can also find there some of the first books printed by Caxton. Caxton was the printer (6) ……… lived in the fifteenth century. He made the first press in England. In the reading room of the British Museum library many famous great men have read and studied. You know that V.I Lenin visited London several times (7) ……….. he lived in London. He spent a lot of time in the British Museum library. Another great man was Karl Max who (8) ………. works which have had the greatest influence (9) ………….the politics of the modern world. Charles Dickens, a very popular English writer and the (10) ……… of many interesting books spent a lot of time in the British Museum library.

**III. Read the following passage and choose the best option to finish each of the sentences below. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

Rice is a kind of grass. There are more than seven kinds of rice. Most kinds are water plants. Farmers grow rice in many countries even in the southern part of the United States and in Eastern Australia. No one really knows where rice comes from. Some scientists think it started to grow in two places. They think that one kind of rice grew in Southern Asia thousands of years ago. Someone in China wrote about it almost five thousand years ago. Another kind probably grew in West Africa. Other scientists think rice came from India, and India travelers took it to other parts of the world. There are two main ways to grow rice. Upland rice grows in dry soil. Most rice grows in wet soil. 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 farm. The farmers all use fertilizer. Some insects are enemies of rice. Farmers poison them.

**Questions:**

1. Rice is a kind of …………….

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . tree | B . plant | C . flower | D . animal |

2. Some scientists think that rice started to grow in two places: ………………..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . Southern Asia and America | B . China and West Africa | C . India and China | D . Southern Asia and West Africa |

3. Down land rice grows in …………………………..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a . dry land | B . hard soil | C . wet soil | D . soft soil |

4. Enemies of rice are ……………………..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . fertilizer | B . machine | C . insects | D . poison |

5. “ Farmer poison them” means …………………..

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A . they kill insects | B . they feed insects | C . they die of insects | D . they help insects |

**Part D: WRITING**

**I. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. ( 10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

1. He was always late, so he lost his job.

He lost ………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Driving fast is dangerous, whether you are an experience driver.

However …………………………………………………………………………………

3. She doesn’t usually stay up late.

She is not …………………………………………………………………………………..

4. He tried to escape but the police stopped him.

The police prevented ………………………………………………………………………

5. They last visited me five years ago.

They haven’t ……………………………………………………………………………….

6. I would love to live in Paris for a year.

If only ………………………………………………………………………………………

7. “ It certainly wasn’t me who took your car.” said Bob.

Bob denied …………………………………………………………………………………

8. The last time it rained was a fortnight ago.

It ……………………………………………………………………………………………

9. He speaks more persuasively than her brother.

He is a …………………………………………………………………………………

10. Mary told the police about the burglary.

Mary reported ………………………………………………………………………………

**II. Use the following word and phrases to make meaningful sentences. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

1..His father/ work/ an engineer/ since 1990.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. My aunt/ go/ theater/ every week/ because she/ fond / play.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

3. He wishes/ pass/ examination/ last year.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

4. If you/ learn/ your lesson carefully yesterday/ not get bad marks.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. What/ you often/ do/ you/ have/ nothing/ do?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

**III. It is said that English is a useful language. Do you think so? Write a passage (not more than 200 words) about your idea. (3pts)**

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

**KEYS – PRACTICE 3**

**Part A: PHONETICS (2ms)**

**. Choose the underlined part is pronounced differently from of the others.**

**(5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D. littering | 2. A. provide | 3. C. machine | 4. B. instead | 5. A. mixed |

**II. Choose the words whose stress pattern isn’t the same as that of the others.**

**(5x 0,2 = 1m)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. D volunteer | 2. C. provide | 3. A. precious | 4. B. require | 5. B. influential |

**PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (7ms)**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences below. (20 x 0,2 = 4ms)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D driving | 2. A the best | 3. B the better | 4. D rather than |
| 5. C small, old, stone | 6. D break | 7. B won’t he | 8. A arrive |
| 9. B has been | 10. A during | 11. D Unless | 12. C an eye |
| 13. C overlook | 14. A tasteful | 15. otherwise | 16. B down |
| 17. D on | 18. A rather | 19. C But for | 20. C learning |

**II. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in capitals. (10 x 0,2 = 2 ms)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. scientist | 2. purify | 3. effective | 4. education |
| 5. successful | 6. satisfactory | 7. identification | 8. dishonest |
| 9. complaints | 10. unattractive |  |  |

**III. Find and correct the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D work as | 2. C among | 3.C in | 4. B worse | 5. B to sleeping |

**PART C: READING (5ms)**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D in order to fill into blanks. (10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A include | 2. B can | 3. C lose | 4. D them |
| 4. B example | 6. A countries | 7. C obey | 8. C limits |
| 9. A under | 10. D travel |  |  |

**II. Find a suitable word to complete the following passage. (10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. one | 2. which | 3. there | 4. collection |
| 5. which | 6. who | 7. when | 8. wrote |
| 9. on | 10. author |  |  |

**III. Read the following passage and choose the best option to finish each of the sentences below. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

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

**Part D: WRITING (6ms)**

**I. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. ( 10 x 0,2 = 2ms)**

1. He lost his job because he was always late .

2. However experienced you may be, driving fast is dangerous.

3. She is not used to staying up late.

4. The police prevented him from escaping.

5. They haven’t visited me for five years.

6. If only I could live in Paris for a year.

7. Bob denied having taken/ taking my car.

8. It hasn’t rained for a fortnight.

9. He is a more persuasive speaker than her brother.

10. Mary reported the burglary to the police.

**II. Use the following word and phrases to make meaningful sentences. (5 x 0,2 = 1m)**

1. His father has worked as an engineer since 1990.

2. My aunt goes to the theater every week because she is fond of plays.

3. He wishes he had passed his examination last year.

4. If you had learned your lesson carefully yesterday, you would not have gotten bad marks.

5. What do you often do when/ if you have nothing to do?

**III. It is said that English is a useful language. Do you think so? Write a passage (not more than 200 words) about your idea. (3pts)**

Mở bài: 0,5 điểm (nêu được chủ đề của bài viết được 0,5 điểm.)

Thân bài: 2 điểm (đưa ra được các luận điểm ủng hộ quan điểm đã đưa ra ở phần mở bài)

Kết luận: 0,5 điểm ( Tóm tắt, khẳng định lại chủ đề của bài viết)

\* Bài viết phải đáp ứng đủ các yêu cầu dưới đây mới cho điểm tối đa.

- Đúng chủ đề.

- Đảm bảo nội dung.

- Đúng chính tả và ngữ pháp.

- Diễn đạt ý trôi chảy; có kết nối ý.