**ENGLISH PRACTICE 69**

*SECTION I: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (7.0 PTS)*

Question 1: Circle the letter next to the word or phrase which best completes each of the following sentences (2.0 pts):

1. Peter used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming every Friday when he was a student.

A. went B. goes C. going D. go

2. There was such a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside the stadium that it looked like we’d never get inside.

A. team B. class C. crowd D. group

3. My friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me that he was going to take a driving test.

A. spoke B. told C. said D. talk

4. The teacher advised the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and see the dentist regularly.

A. went B. going C. go D. to go

5. Carmen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you are making a mistake by turning down their offer.

A. thinks B. is thinking C. is thought D. has thought

6. When you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the intersection of Fifth and Broadway, turn right.

A. come B. reach C. get D. arrive

7. I asked my friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to go out with me.

A. that B. which C. who D. if

8. I’m learning English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I want to get a better job.

A. or B. but C. therefore D. because

9. I admire so many actors, it would be hard to say who my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one is.

A. perfect B. favorite C. better D. best

10. “ Would you like to have dinner with me?”.

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I’d love to B. Yes , so do I C. I’m very happy D. Yes, it is

11. Mary never cooks, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. did not she B. doesn’t she C. does she D. did she

12. I think their house is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve ever seen.

A. the most beautiful B. more beautiful

C. most beautiful that D. more beautiful that

13. “What do you know about the new chairperson?”

“My assistant, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worked for him for years, says he’s a wonderful man.”

A. that B. she C. who D. whose

14. “I’m having lunch with Sue Peterson tomorrow.”

“Please ­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her my regards when you see her.”

A. give B. you give C. to give D. be giving

15. “Does this jacket belong to you?”

“No, and I’m not sure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is.”

A. who B. whose C. which D. that

16. They left the restaurant because there was nothing on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they wanted to eat.

A. list B. program C. menu D. catalogue

***Question 2: Circle the letter of the word(s) that is different. (1.25 pts):***

***Example:*** 0. A. Sunday B. Friday C. June D. Tuesday

1. A. downtown ■ B. cottage ■ C. suburbs ■ D. village ■

2. A. government ■B. relaxation ■ C. survival ■ D. organize ■

3. A. professor ■ B. student ■ C. teacher ■ D. schedule ■

4. A. luckily ■ B. fortunately ■ C. carelessly ■ D. comfortable ■

5. A. department store ■ B. bakery ■ C. supermarket ■ D. shopping mall ■

6. A. manager ■ B. cash register ■ C. salesperson ■ D. customer ■

7. A. artist ■ B. music ■ C. inventor ■ D. cyclist ■

8. A. star ■ B. plot ■ C. extra ■ D. director ■

9. A. full-time ■ B. permanent ■ C. part-time ■ D. retire ■

10. A. patience ■ B. fortunate ■ C. lucky ■ D. careful ■

***Question 3: Complete the word in the sentence. (1.25 pts):***

Example: The audience loved the show.

1. It’s 3:30; I must p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up my children from school.

2. D**iscip**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in schools isn’t as strict today as it used to be.

3. If you want to get in shape, why don’t you t\_\_­\_\_\_\_up tennis?

4. I have always loved the violin. As a child, I thought of becoming a v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. We buy so much that we always need a shopping c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket.

6. It’s too expensive for me to live on my own, so I want to m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back home.

7. My exams start next week. I must r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my notes over the weekend.

8. The meal was terrible. We should c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the manager.

9. Students are sent to the principal if they don’t b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class.

10. Who is in c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this department?

***Question 4: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.***

***(2.5 pts):***

1. As soon as she arrives, we (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

2. If we stayed in tonight, what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. She said that she (call)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back later.

4. My father (smoke)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot, but he quit ten years ago.

5. My car (repair)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. I had an accident last week.

6. The movie star’s picture (take)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he was shopping with his girlfriend.

7. She started the job last month, and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ already (give) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a

raise.

8. When we (check in) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , I’ll ask for a window seat.

9. Celebrities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_often (see)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the best New York restaurants.

10. If we don’t use less electricity, global warming (get)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worse.

*SECTION II: READING (5.5 PTS)*

***Question 1. Read the passage and fill in each space with ONE appropriate word from the words given in box. Two words aren’t used*** ***(3.0 pts):***

|  |
| --- |
| words, food, rid, work, comes, accounts, example,  up, starve, living, unless, know, let’s, hope, means |

The need for money (0)***comes*** from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people depend on each other for goods and (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let us take the (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who earns a (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by selling the tables and chairs that he has made. It will be obvious that (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some means of exchange is found, the farmer will not be able to get (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his surplus food and the carpenter, having nothing to eat, will (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to death! Clearly, the possible means of exchange for them to use will be barter – in other (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, to exchange a certain amount of one kind of goods ((9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ say flour) for a certain amount of another (tables or chairs, in this case).

Obviously, barter can (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only in a very simple society. In an advanced society one can’t go around carrying things in the (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he can exchange them for the right things he needs. So, we need something that will stand for the goods and services that we want to exchange. That (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the origin of money.

***Question 2: Read the article and choose the correct answer.(2.5 pts):***

**30 DAYS ON THE MINIMUM WAGE**

*Could you change your life in just 30 days? That’s the question documentary maker Morgan Spurlock asked when he filmed his new TV series,* 30 Days*. Martin Grady reviews the first program of the series,*

30 Days on the Minimum Wage\*.   
 Spurlock, who is most famous for *Supersize Me*, his movie about the dangers of eating junk food, became frustrated that few people know about poverty in America. He and his fiancée, Alex, decided to film an experiment. They’d give up their jobs for a month and try to live on the   
minimum wage. The resulting documentary, which was filmed reality-show-style using a handheld camera, contains a powerful social message about the growing gap between the rich and poor in the US.

The couple travel to Columbus, Ohio, one of the poorest cities in the US. The only apartment that they can afford to rent is filthy, in a dangerous area, and has no furniture. The heat doesn’t work very well, so they’re often cold. Alex begins working as a dishwasher, while Morgan does   
construction work with no safety equipment. Neither of them earns more than the minimum wage.

It’s difficult to watch Morgan and Alex struggling in such terrible conditions. A charity gives them some furniture for free, but they have to live without reliable heat, TV, or telephone. They’re exhausted all the time and begin to argue about money. The couple interview people in the same situation and listen to their stories. It’s difficult to imagine, but these people have lived on the minimum wage for decades and many have children.

When Alex gets sick and Morgan badly injures his wrist, they go to a free clinic but can’t see a doctor because of long lines. People there say that without free medical care they’d die.

After 30 days, Morgan and Alex have spent over $1,000 more than they have earned, mostly because of the medical expenses. They are shocked. They can go back to their comfortable life in New York, but what if they couldn’t? How would they continue to survive?

*\*At the time of Morgan and Alex’s experiment, minimum wage in the US was $5.15 an hour.*

Example: Morgan Spurlock wanted to discover \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how life changes in 30 days ■

B. if you could change your life in 30 days ■

C. if he could live on the minimum wage

1. 30 Days on the Minimum Wage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a TV series ■ B. a TV documentary ■ C. a drama series

2. Supersize Me was about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how eating too much junk food can be bad for you ■ B. poverty in the US

C. the popularity of junk food ■

3. Morgan Spurlock is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. single ■ B. married ■ C. engaged ■

4. The purpose of the experiment was to discover if Morgan

and Alex could \_\_\_\_\_.

A. give up their jobs B. make a movie together C. live on very little money

5. Morgan and Alex interviewed people \_\_\_\_\_.

A. and told them their life story ■ B. who were living in the same way ■

C. in the same apartment building ■

6. Morgan and Alex rented their apartment because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was the only one they could find ■

B. it was cheap ■ C. it was in a good building ■

7. Morgan and Alex \_\_\_\_\_ $5.15 per hour.

A. both earned more than B. earned exactly C. didn’t earn more than

8. The couple had to live with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. no furniture ■ B. a poor heating system ■ C. very little food

9. During the experiment, Morgan and Alex \_\_\_\_\_.

A. got along very well ■ B. argued about junk food ■

C. sometimes disagreed about money ■

10. Morgan and Alex weren’t able to see a doctor at the free clinic because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they hadn’t applied for free medical care ■ B. there were too many people waiting ■ C. they didn’t have insurance ■

*SECTION III: WRITING (5.5 PTS)*

Question 1. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it has a similar meaning with the one above (2.0 pts):

1. “Are you a member of this club?”, the receptionist said to me.

The receptionist asked.........…………………………….…………………………..

2. It’s a pity that we don’t have a video camera.

I wish…………………………………………………………………………………

3. If possible, you should keep the car in a garage at night.

If possible, your………………………………….…………………………………..

4. Cheaper tickets are available from some travel agents.

Some travel.........…………………………………………………………………….

5. There are usually long waits at the airport.

You usually have……………………………………………….................................

6. We spent five hours getting to London .

It took .........................................................................................................................

7. My father hasn’t smoked since he was thirty.

My father gave ...........................................................................................................

8. Mary is the most intelligent girl in her class.

No one..........................................................................................................................

Question 2. Build the sentences from the given cues. You can make any changes and additions if any necessary. (3.5 pts)

**Example: *I/ be / teacher/.***

**I am a teacher.**

1. Nam/ Mary/ be/ pen pals/ over four years/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2. I/ use/ walk/ past/ temple/ on/ way/ primary school/ when/ little boy/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3. It/ very difficult/ Vietnamese students/ study/ abroad/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4. new stadium/ build/ this area/ next month/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5. After/ finish/ degree/ English,/ she/ went on/ study/ Law/ Harvard university/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6. The book/ you/ read/ last night/ write/ Charles Dickens/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

7. They/ spend/ all day/ practise/ song/ they/ sing/ Lan’s next birthday/.

………………………………………………………………………………………

KEYS

**SECTION I: (7 đ)**

**Question 1: (16 câu x 0.125đ)**

1D; 2C; 3B; 4D; 5A; 6B; 7D; 8D;

9B; 10A; 11C; 12A; 13C; 14A; 15B; 16C

**Question 2: (10 câu x 0.125đ)**

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

**Question 3: (10 câu x 0.125đ)**

1. pick 2. Descipline 3. take 4. violinist 5. cart

6. move 7. review 8. complain 9. behave 10. charge

**Question 4: (10 câu x 0,25đ)**

1. will have 2. would … do 3. would call 4. used to smoke

5. is being repaired 6. was taken 7. has … been given

8. check in 9. are … seen 10. will/may get

**SECTION II: (5.5 đ)**

**Question 1: (12 câux 0,25 đ)**

1.means; 2.food; 3. example; 4. living; 5. unless; 6. rid

7. starve 8. words; 9. let’s; 10. work 11. hope; 12. accounts

**Question 2: (10 câux 0,25 đ)**

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

**SECTION III: (5.5 đ)**

**Question 1: (8 câu x 0,25đ). Đúng hoàn toàn mới cho điểm.**

1. “Are you a member of this club?”, the receptionist said to me.

The receptionist asked ***(me) if I was a member of that club.***

2. It’s a pity that we don’t have a video camera.

I wish ***I had a video camera.***

3. If possible, you should keep the car in a garage at night.

If possible, your ***car should be kept in a garage at night.***

4. Cheaper tickets are available from some travel agents.

Some travel ***agents sell/ offer/ have cheaper tickets/ make cheaper tickets available.***

5. There are usually long waits at the airport.

You usually have ***to wait a long time at the airports.***

6. We spent five hours getting to London .

It took ***us five hours to get to London.***

7. My father hasn’t smoked since he was thirty.

My father gave ***up smoking when he was thirty.***

8. Mary is the most intelligent girl in her class.

No one ***is as intelligent as Mary in her class.***

**Question 2: (7 câu x 0,5đ).** Mỗi câu được tính bằng 2 lần các câu khác. Nếu sai **một** lỗi chính tả **hoặc** thiếu **một** thành tố không quan trọng trong mỗi câu thì đạt 0,25 đ. Sai Thì hoặc **2 lỗi trở lên** thì không cho điểm.

1. Nam/ Mary/ be/ pen pals/ over four years/.

***Nam and Mary have been pen pals for over four years.***

2. I/ use/ walk/ past/ temple/ on/ way/ primary school/ when / little boy/.

***I used to walk past this/the temple on my/the way to primary school when I was a little boy.***

3. It/ very difficult/ Vietnamese students/ study/ abroad/.

***It is very difficult for Vietnamese students to study abroad.***

4. new stadium/ build/ this area/ next month/.

***The/ A new stadium is going to/ will be built in this area next month.***

5. After/ finish/ degree/ English,/ she/ went on/ study/ Law/ Harvard university/.

***After finishing a/the/her degree in English, she went on studying Law at Harvard university.***

6. The book/ you/ read/ last night/ write/ Charles Dickens/.

***The book (which) you read last night was written by Charles Dickens.***

7. They/ spend/ all day/ practise/ song/ they/ sing/ Lan’s next birthday/.

***They spent all day practising the song which they will sing on Lan’s next birthday.***