

# ENGLISH PRACTICE 11

## I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others

- |                       |                      |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>n</u> otice  | b. g <u>o</u> w      | c. gh <u>o</u> st     | d. <u>l</u> ost     |
| 2. a. <u>c</u> asual  | b. m <u>a</u> terial | c. ch <u>a</u> mpagne | d. <u>c</u> ampus   |
| 3. a. <u>d</u> eny    | b. <u>d</u> eposit   | c. b <u>e</u> nefit   | d. <u>r</u> espond. |
| 4. a. h <u>i</u> ke   | b. sh <u>r</u> ine   | c. w <u>i</u> dely    | d. o <u>p</u> inion |
| 5. a. <u>f</u> urious | b. <u>p</u> urpose   | c. <u>s</u> urf       | d. <u>t</u> urn.    |

## II. Choose the best answer, circle the letter a, b, c or d

- The baby's getting.....everyday.  
a. more big                      b. bigger                      c. bigger and bigger                      d. more and more big
- English.....at the meeting.  
a. speak                      b. speaks                      c. is speaking                      d. is spoken
- These flowers.....  
a. smell good                      b. smells good                      c. smell well                      d. smells well
- She .....getting up early now.  
a. didn't use to                      b. is used to                      c. is using to                      d. used to
- Did you put ..... sugar in my coffee?  
a. many                      b. a few                      c. so many                      d. much
- Do you know..... yesterday?  
a. if did they arrive                      b. if they arrive                      c. if did they arrived                      d. if they arrived
- If you are tired, you should.....a break.  
a. make                      b. do                      c. take                      d. go
- Beef is my.....food.  
a. preferable                      b. favorable                      c. favorite                      d. likeable
- I'm looking.....to hearing from you.  
a. at                      b. after                      c. over                      d. forward
- She.....a cake when the telephone rang.  
a. makes                      b. make                      c. has make                      d. was making
- I've known him .....I left school.  
a. when                      b. before                      c. until                      d. since
- He has left his book here on.....so that you can read it.  
a. design                      b. intention                      c. purpose                      d. meaning
- What would you.....me to do for you?  
a. want                      b. hope                      c. wish                      d. have
- After retiring, my father will spend his.....on an expensive holiday.  
a. dollars                      b. accounts                      c. savings                      d. cheques
- We can't go wrong if we.....the instructions.  
a. follow                      b. keep                      c. take                      d. guide

## III. Read the text below. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Example: (0) impossible

These days it is(o).....to open a newspaper without

**POSSIBLE**

reading about the damage we are doing to the environment.

The earth is being(1).....and the future looks bad.

What can each of us do?

We cannot clean up our(2).....rivers and seas overnight.

Nor can we stop the(3).....of plants and animals. But

we can stop adding to the problem while(4).....

search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's(5).....

It may not be easy to change your lifestyle(6)....., but

some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of(7).....

you do or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy,

which also reduces(8).....bills. We must all make

a personal (9)..... to work for the future of our planet if

we want to (10).....a better world for our grand- children.

**THREAT**

**POLLUTION**

**APPEAR**

**SCIENCE**

**DEFEND**

**COMPLETE**

**DRIVE**

**HOUSE**

**DECIDE**

**SURE**

### III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense or form.

Dentists can do a lot(0)....to improve...(improve) your teeth. They can straighten your teeth by(1).....(put) wires on them. These wires(2).....(push) the roots of the teeth the right way. The best time for (3).....(do) this is while the teeth(4).....(grow). A lot of dentists, however, prefer not(5).....(start) doing this before a child(6).....(be) at least eight. Sometimes a dentist even(7).....(use) elastic bands(8).....(make) a tooth straight. Sometimes(9).....(pull) tooth out can prevent the other teeth from(10).....(grow) too close to one another.

### IV. Fill in an appropriate word in each blank.

Kipling was the first writer..... (1).... expressed the faith and national pride. He was.....(2)..... in Bombay India.....(3)..... 1865 and was taken ....(4).... England to ....(5).... educated at the ....(6).... of 6. But at the age of 17 he returned .....(7)..... India and became a journalist. ....(8).... this time he.....(9).... a great amount of prose and poetry. After wards he returned to England and travelled in Japan and America. He received the 1907 Nobel ....(10).... for literature and died in 1936 while he was working on his autobiographical notes.

### V. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes. No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

1. When did the first award ceremony take place?

A. 1895

B. 1901

C. 1962

D. 1968

2. Why was the Nobel prize established?

A. To recognise worthwhile contributions to humanity.

B. To resolve political differences.

C. To honour the inventor of dynamite.

D. To spend money.

3. In which area have Americans received the most awards?

A. Literature

B. Peace

C. Economics

D. Science

4. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Awards vary in monetary value.

B. Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.

C. Politics can play an important role in selecting the winners.

D. A few individuals have won two awards.

5. In how many fields are the prizes bestowed?

A. 2

B. 5

C. 6

D. 10

**VI. Write a new sentence as similar in meaning a possible to the original sentence**

1. John missed the lecture because he came very late

If John .....

2. He could not afford to buy the car

The car.....

3. You will not be accepted if you don't finish your home work

Unless.....

4. I had to spend the whole evening finishing the test

It.....

5. Weather conditions influence most people's lives.

**Most people's lives**.....

**VII. Make meaningful sentences based on given hints**

1. My friend / live / next door / enjoy / read / book / very / much

.....

2. He / prefer / fiction book / non - fiction book.

.....

3. He / start / collect / book / he school / boy.

.....

4. He / spend / a lot of money / book /years now

.....

5. He hope / he / have / own library.

.....

## Keys - practice 11

### I : 5 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm

1.d          2.b          3.c          4.d          5.a

### II. 15 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm

1. c    2.d    3.a    4.b    5.d    6.d    7.c    8.c

9.d    10.d    11.d    12.c    13.a    14.c    15.a

### III. 10 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm

1. THREATENED
2. POLLUTED
3. APPEARANCE
4. SCIENTIST
5. DEFENESTRATION
6. COMPLETELY
7. DRIVING
8. HOUSE
9. DECIDEDNESS
10. ENSURE

### IV. 10 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm

1. putting
2. will push
3. doing
4. are being grown
5. to start
6. is
7. uses
8. to make
9. pulling
10. being grown / growing

### V. . 10 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 01 điểm

1.was          2.born          3. in    4. to    5. be          6.age  
7.to          8. by          9. was          10. prize

### VI. . 10 điểm , mỗi phần chọn đúng cho 02 điểm

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

### VII.

#### Câu VI : 5 điểm , mỗi câu viết lại đúng cho 01 điểm

1. If John hadn't come late , He'd not have missed the lecture  
| had come earlier , he'd have attended the lecture
2. The car was too expensive for him to buy
3. Unless you finish your work , you will not be accepted.
4. It took me the whole evening to finish this test
5. Most people's lives are influenced by weather conditions

#### Câu VII : 5 điểm , mỗi câu đúng cho 01 điểm

1. My friend who lives / living next door enjoys reading books very much
2. He prefers fiction books to non- fiction books
3. He started collecting books when he was a school boy
4. He has spent a lot money buying books for years now.
5. He hopes he'll have own library.

## ENGLISH PRACTICE 12

**Exercise I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in the following questions**

- |                       |                        |                      |                       |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) A. <u>h</u> onest  | B. <u>h</u> our        | C. <u>h</u> onor     | D. <u>h</u> uour      |
| 2) A. <u>d</u> eaf    | B. <u>b</u> eat        | C. <u>l</u> ead      | D. <u>t</u> each      |
| 3) A. <u>th</u> ere   | B. <u>th</u> ank       | C. <u>y</u> outh     | A. <u>th</u> irsty    |
| 4) A. <u>f</u> und    | B. <u>u</u> pset       | C. <u>t</u> utor     | D. <u>r</u> ug        |
| 5) A. <u>s</u> afe    | B. <u>m</u> all        | C. <u>n</u> ature    | D. <u>f</u> ace       |
| 6) A. <u>o</u> ption  | B. <u>i</u> nformation | C. <u>q</u> uestion  | D. <u>i</u> nvitation |
| 7) A. <u>ch</u> oos   | B. <u>ch</u> emistry   | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> ild      |
| 8) A. <u>i</u> nvised | B. <u>l</u> iked       | C. <u>e</u> nded     | D. <u>w</u> anted     |
| 9) <u>n</u> otice     | B. <u>g</u> row        | C. <u>gh</u> ost     | D. <u>l</u> ost       |
| 10) <u>l</u> ike      | B. <u>w</u> ide        | C. <u>o</u> ponion   | D. <u>f</u> ile       |

**Exercise II: Fill in the blank with a suitable form of verb in the bracket**

1. Yester day, I (1. spend) ..... two hours (2. do)..... the homework.
2. The thieves (3. catch)..... when the (4. leave)..... the bank.
3. Two hors ago, Mrs Brown (5. have)..... Alice (6. take)..... her son to the school.
4. How many times you (7. be)..... to Ho Chi Minh City?
5. The moon (8. move)..... around th earth.
6. Next summer, my parents wil let me (9. visit)..... my grand father.
7. How about (10. go)..... to the zoo?

**Exercise III: Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition**

1. She went out the room..... saying a word.
2. The life in the countryside is changing..... Better.
3. She was born..... 2 o'clock ..... 18<sup>th</sup> July.
4. Mary is thinking..... importing fowers..... China.
5. They are traveling..... the airport..... a bus.
6. I am afraid..... Ghost.
7. The fight..... deforestation is very important.

**Exercise IV. Fill in the blank with the correct form of word in the bracket**

1. Ha Long Bay is in..... VietNam (north).
2. The wild animals are being.....(appear).

3. I couldn't find any..... between the two pictures (different).
4. She is a ..... she sells flowers at a shop in Canada (flower).
5. Long put..... on that towel to stop the bleeding (press).
6. The question isn't good. It's ..... to ask (import).
7. His father soon died of a ..... heart (break).
8. Don't let the child go out because it's..... (wind).
9. I am going to have a..... check-up next Monday (medicine).
10. The knife is ..... it can cut everything (use).

**Exercise V : Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D**

1. I finish ..... the book and went to bed.  
 A. read                      B. to read                      C. reading                      D. reads
2. That man can tell us where .....  
 A. does John live              B. is John living              C. John lives                      D. John live
3. .... clothes do you prefer, T- shirt or pullover?  
 A. Which                      B. What                      C. Where                      D. How
4. Can you ..... your paper with you when I come there, please?  
 A. collect                      B. bring                      C. get                      D. take
5. Smoking is harmful ..... your health.  
 A. on                      B. for                      D. about                      C. to
6. Do you find anything ..... there?  
 A. interested                      B. useful                      C. bored                      D. easily
7. Ann is very busy these days. She has ..... free time.  
 A. a little                      B. few                      C. a few                      D. little
8. It's raining very .....  
 A. wet                      B. badly                      C. hard                      D. firmly
9. A new shopping is ..... In my neighborhood today.  
 A. being opened              B. opened                      C. opening                      D. be opened
10. The stolen machines were ..... a lot of money.  
 A. valued                      B. cost                      C. price                      D. worth

**Exercise VI : Rewrite the sentence by using the given words without changing the meaning**

1. Has anyone asked you for your opinions?/  
 Nam said that.....
2. I had a dog once, but I don't have anymore./  
 I .....
3. The water was so cold that the children couldn't swim in it./  
 The water.....

4. " Eat more and more vegetables" the doctor said./  
The doctor told.....
5. To live on your salary must be hard./  
It .....
6. Tom is the best player in the team./  
No one in the team .....
7. It's interesting to read this book./  
This book .....
8. I spend half an hour traveling to work by motorbike everyday./  
It takes.....
9. Peter said he wasn't feeling well then./  
Peter said "I  
....."
10. A boy was injured in the accident, he is now in the hospital./  
The boy .....

**Exercise VII : Find the mistakes in the passage and correct them**

In a modern life today, the work of the farm is less hard because he is helped a lot by machines. That mean nore food is produced and less labour and less work hours are spent. He also has more free time for intertain and more things such as a big house, motorbike, television. Her life is getting better and good day by day. His children go to school. Before they finish school, they are sent to universitiyes.The farmer still have to work hardly but his life is much improved.

**Exercise VIII : Read the passage and answer the questions below**

Most types of paper can be recycled. Newspapers have been recycled profitably for decades and recycling of other paper is growing.It's important to know what you are buying in a paper product, for that reason virtually all paper products should be marked with the percentage and tupe of recycled content. Just saying "recycle paper" isn't enough. "Recycled paper" can mean anything from 100% true recycled paper to 1% re- manufactured ends of large paper rolls. "Post- consumer" mean the paper that you and I return to recycling centers.

- Questions :

1. Can newspapers be recycled?  
.....
2. Why should all paper products be marked with the percentage and tupe of?  
.....
3. Are all recycled paper products the same?  
.....
4. What does "Post- consumer" mean?

.....



## Keys - practice 12

**Bài I:** Mỗi câu đúng được 0,2 điểm.

- |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 1-D | 3-A | 5-B | 7-D | 9-C  |
| 2-A | 4-C | 6-C | 8-B | 10-F |

**Bài II:** Mỗi động từ chia đúng được 0,3 điểm.

- |           |                  |          |                 |            |
|-----------|------------------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| (1) spent | (3) were caught  | (5) had  | (7) have - been | (9) visit  |
| (2) doing | (4) were leaving | (6) take | (8) moves       | (10) going |

**Bài III:** (2 điểm) Mỗi giới từ đúng được 0,2 điểm.

- |            |                      |            |            |
|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. without | 3. at - on           | 5. to / in | 7. against |
| 2. for     | 4. of / about - from | 6. of      |            |

**Bài V:** (2 điểm) Mỗi đáp án đúng được 0,3 điểm.

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

**Bài VI :** (4 điểm) Mỗi câu viết đúng được 0,4 điểm.

1. Have you been asked for your opinion?.
2. I used to have a dog.
3. The water wasn't warm enough for the children to swim in.
4. The doctor told me to eat more and more vegetables.
5. It must be hard to live on your salary.
6. No one in the team plays as well as Tom.
7. this book is interesting to be read.
8. It takes me half an hour to travel to work by motorbike everyday.
9. Peter said "I am not feeling well now".
10. The boy injured in the accident is now in the hospital.

**Bài VII :** (2 điểm) Mỗi lỗi sai tìm và sửa đúng được 0,2 điểm.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. farm -> farmer            | 6. good-> better               |
| 2. mean-> means              | 7. Berofe-> After              |
| 3. work-> working            | 8. universityes-> universities |
| 4. entertain-> entertainment | 9. have-> has                  |
| 5. Her-> His                 | 10. hardly-> hard              |

**Bài VIII:** (2 điểm) Mỗi câu trả lời đúng được 0,5 điểm.

1. Yes, they can.
2. To help consumers know what they are buying in a paper product.
3. No, they aren't.
4. "Post- consumer" means the paper that you and I return to recycling centers.

## ENGLISH PRACTICE 13

**I- Find the word whose underlined part is pronounced different from the others.**

- |                     |                  |                   |                    |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1- a. s <u>u</u> n  | b. f <u>u</u> n  | c. p <u>u</u> ll  | d. h <u>u</u> nt   |
| 2- a. t <u>i</u> e  | b. s <u>i</u> t  | c. b <u>i</u> t   | d. h <u>i</u> t    |
| 3- a. c <u>a</u> ve | b. h <u>a</u> ve | c. sl <u>a</u> ve | d. beh <u>a</u> ve |
| 4- a. b <u>u</u> ll | b. p <u>u</u> ll | c. d <u>u</u> ll  | d. f <u>u</u> ll   |

- |                     |                   |                   |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 5- a. <u>do</u>     | b. <u>go</u>      | c. <u>so</u>      | d. <u>no</u>      |
| 6- a. <u>hotel</u>  | b. <u>photo</u>   | c. <u>move</u>    | d. <u>pagoda</u>  |
| 7- a. <u>needed</u> | b. <u>visited</u> | c. <u>played</u>  | d. <u>planted</u> |
| 8- a. <u>my</u>     | b. <u>curly</u>   | c. <u>library</u> | d. <u>lucky</u>   |

**II- Choose A,B,Cor D to complete the following sentences.**

- 1- My brother is studying hard ..... pass the exam.  
 A. for                      B. in order to                      C. so to                      D. so that
- 2- We have studied ..... seven o'clock.  
 A. for                      B. at                      C. since                      D. to
- 3- He was born in England. English is his .....  
 A. mother tongue      B. first language      C. foreign language      D. A and B are correct
- 4- It's dangerous .....in this river.  
 A. swim                      B. to swim                      C. swimming                      D. swam
- 5- ..... to America yet ?  
 A. Were you                      B. Have you ever been      C. Were you been      D. Are you
- 6- The boy was ..... by the dog.  
 A. bite                      B. bit                      C. bited                      D. bitten
- 7- My father used ..... me to school.  
 A. took                      B. taking                      C. to take                      D. take
- 8- Would you mind .....for a few minutes?  
 A. to wait                      B. waiting                      C. wait                      D. be waiting

**III- Complete the sentences, use the correct form of the words in the brackets.**

- 1- Would you mind if I (smoke).....
- 2- Surface mail is much (cheap)..... than airmail.
- 3- He (live)..... in this city since 2000.
- 4- The man (sit)..... next to me was very nervous.
- 5- The children (play)..... when it started to rain.
- 6- We (learn)..... French grammar at the moment.
- 7- Could you give me some (inform).....?
- 8- Mr Hung told me (tell)..... him the truth.
- 9- My fater can read (good)..... without glasses.
- 10- Nam must (do)..... the homework himself.

**IV-Underline and correct the mistake in the sentences.**

- 1- They didn't let me to go.  
 .....
- 2- When John is four, he came to London with his parents.  
 .....
- 3- How long have you living here ?  
 .....