



## LESSON 27: WORD STRESS RULES (BAL)

### - HOMEWORK -

*Dated: 10/01/2023*

**Exercise I: Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words:**

- |                       |                  |                 |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. intelligent     | b. television    | c. favourite    | d. national      |
| 2. a. volleyball      | b. adventure     | c. newsreader   | d. marathon      |
| 3. a. skyscraper      | b. comedy        | c. popular      | d. karate        |
| 4. a. equipment       | b. aerobics      | c. fantastic    | d. continent     |
| 5. a. cartoon         | b. symbol        | c. landmark     | d. palace        |
| 6. a. prefer          | b. belong        | c. attract      | d. cycle         |
| 7. a. century         | b. capital       | c. popular      | d. location      |
| 8. a. competition     | b. activity      | c. university   | d. automatic     |
| 9. a. historic        | b. expensive     | c. internet     | d. fantastic     |
| 10. a. planet         | b. robot         | c. houseboat    | d. machine       |
| 11. a. heritage       | b. energy        | c. dishwasher   | d. appliances    |
| 12. a. wonderful      | b. achievement   | c. grandparents | d. heritage      |
| 13. a. ocean          | b. solar         | c. problem      | d. design        |
| 14. a. dangerous      | b. Europe        | c. Africa       | d. America       |
| 15. a. sportsman      | b. discover      | c. architect    | d. motorhome     |
| 16. a. Australia      | b. natural       | c. Antarctica   | d. fantastic     |
| 17. a. receive        | b. programme     | c. schedule     | d. athlete       |
| 18. a. congratulation | b. environmental | c. environment  | d. deforestation |
| 19. a. product        | b. prepare       | c. channel      | d. contact       |
| 20. a. reliable       | b. volunteer     | c. educational  | d. inconvenient  |
| 21. a. expression     | b. decisive      | c. dependent    | d. independence  |
| 22. a. decision       | b. reference     | c. refusal      | d. important     |
| 23. a. cooperate      | b. permanent     | c. recognise    | d. industry      |
| 24. a. attractive     | b. sociable      | c. dynamic      | d. conservative  |
| 25. a. entertain      | b. enjoyable     | c. anniversary  | d. introduce     |
| 26. a. approval       | b. attractive    | c. sacrifice    | d. romantic      |

*Prepared by Le Thu*

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 27. a. conical     | b. ancestor    | c. ceremony    | d. traditional |
| 28. a. romantic    | b. following   | c. sumary      | d. physical    |
| 29. a. maintenance | b. appearace   | c. develop     | d. different   |
| 30. a. contactual  | b. significant | c. Asia        | d. demanding   |
| 31. a. appearance  | b. measurement | c. counterpart | d. cultural    |
| 32. a. majority    | b. minority    | c. partnership | d. enjoyable   |
| 33. a. marvelous   | b. argument    | c. apoplectic  | d. maximum     |
| 34. a. departure   | b. separate    | c. neccessary  | d. wrongdoing  |
| 35. a. attention   | b. appropriate | c. terrible    | d. non-verbal  |
| 36. a. according   | b. informality | c. expensive   | d. acceptable  |
| 37. a. assistance  | b. consider    | c. politely    | d. compliment  |
| 38. a. mischievous | b. family      | c. supportive  | d. suitable    |
| 39. a. memory      | b. typical     | c. reward      | d. marketing   |
| 40. a. stimulate   | b. generate    | c. secure      | d. estimate    |
| 41. a. domestic    | b. investment  | c. substantial | d. undergo     |
| 42. a. confident   | b. influence   | c. computer    | d. positive    |
| 43. a. optimist    | b. powerful    | c. terrorist   | d. contrary    |
| 44. a. government  | b. destruction | c. contribute  | d. depression  |
| 45. a. institute   | b. consumption | c. specific    | d. encounter   |
| 46. a. tableland   | b. apparent    | c. atmosphere  | d. applicant   |
| 47. a. vulnerable  | b. satelite    | c. eleven      | d. element     |
| 48. a. arrival     | b. technical   | c. proposal    | d. approval    |
| 49. a. empire      | b. employer    | c. conductor   | d. transitor   |
| 50. a. celebrate   | b. fascinating | c. survive     | d. elephant    |

**PRACTICE TEST 4 (Bal.)**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.**

In 79 A.D., the ancient Roman city of Pompeii was destroyed by the eruption of a nearby volcano, Mt. Vesuvius. Although many other cities in history have been victims to eruptions of volcanoes and their deadly gas, lava, and ash, what makes Pompeii especially interesting is what happened years later. In 1748, explorers in the Italian region where Pompeii once stood made an incredible discovery. Buried underneath layers of dirt, the city of Pompeii remained preserved. The original volcanic explosion had happened so quickly that most of the citizens were unable to escape. Their remains and the buildings of the city were still there, preserved, as if the year was still 79 A.D. instead of 1748. Some were frozen as if running from the fiery inferno while others were engaged in normal daily activities. The layers of dust had frozen the day in history.

Archeologists would later begin the careful process of excavating the now famous city from the layers of ash. The tragedy of Pompeii is the loss of the city and the approximately two thousand people who died during the eruption. Ironically, the deadly eruption helped preserve Pompeii so that no one will ever forget the name of this ancient Roman civilization.

21. What was the author's purpose in writing this text?  
A. To inform      B. To entertain      C. To persuade      D. To explain
22. What conclusion can be drawn about the people of Pompeii in the year 79 A.D.?  
A. Most of the citizens were farmers.  
B. Women and men were treated equally.  
C. The citizens of Pompeii were not prepared for the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.  
D. The people of Pompeii were unconcerned about living near an active volcano.
23. Using the information from the text, what can you infer an archeologist might do as part of his or her job?  
A. Study modern events to better understand connections to the past.  
B. Teach history at the university level.  
C. Create buildings that have similar architectural designs of the past.  
D. Excavate and study past civilizations and their artifacts.
24. The underlined word "Some" in the text refers to some \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. citizens      B. remains      C. buildings      D. activities
25. Which of the following can be proven true from the information given in the text?  
A. Archaeologists believe Pompeii is the greatest historical discovery of its kind.  
B. The 1748 discovery of Pompeii is considered a significant historical discovery.  
C. All of the citizens of Pompeii could have survived if they had been given warning.  
D. Mt. Vesuvius will erupt again within the next ten years.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

Scientists and doctors say that about 55 million Americans are too fat. Why is this? One (26) \_\_\_\_\_ is the kind of food Americans eat. Many Americans like "fast foods". These foods (such as hamburgers and ice-cream) often have fattening things in them. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ cause is the way Americans eat. They often eat little snacks between regular meals. These extra foods (28) \_\_\_\_\_ extra fat on the body. A third cause is that they do not take enough exercise. Americans like driving every where in stead of walking. They often have (29) \_\_\_\_\_ to do a lot of the work for them. Some Americans are also too heavy (30) \_\_\_\_\_ health problems. But for most of those 55 million people, the problem is the American lifestyle.

*Prepared by Le Thu*



- |                   |                |                 |               |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 26. A. way        | B. source      | C. cause        | D. ground     |
| 27. A. Other      | B. Another     | C. The other    | D. Others     |
| 28. A. add        | B. put         | C. include      | D. make       |
| 29. A. equipment  | B. machines    | C. vehicles     | D. tools      |
| 30. A. instead of | B. in spite of | C. according to | D. because of |

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

31. Water and petroleum are the only two liquids what occur in large quantities in nature.  
A. are                      B. what                      C. in                      D. quantities
32. Almost of the trees in this garden have had to be cut down and burnt as a result of the infestation.  
A. Almost of              B. this garden              C. have had              D. cut down
33. If one does not have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.  
A. does not              B. for                      C. you                      D. others
34. As soon as we've finished dinner, we'll all go to downtown to attend "The Music of Life".  
A. we've                      B. dinner                      C. we'll all                      D. to downtown
35. Allowing children to help prepare family meals provides enjoyable learning experiences that later encouraging them to eat the foods they have prepared.  
A. to help                      B. provides                      C. encouraging                      D. have prepared

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

36. I can hardly afford to buy the new iPad.  
A. The new iPad is not expensive for me to buy.  
B. The new iPad costs more than I can afford.  
C. I can buy the new iPad but I don't like it much.  
D. I have enough money to buy the new iPad.
37. She knows a lot more about space travel than I do.  
A. She doesn't know as much about space travel as me.  
B. Who knows a lot more about space travel, she or I?  
C. I don't know so much about space travel as she does.  
D. She even knows less about space travel than I do.
38. John only understood very little of what the teacher said.  
A. John understood everything the teacher said.  
B. John could hardly understand what the teacher said.  
C. What the teacher said was easy for John to understand.  
D. The teacher found it hard to understand what John said.
39. In Stratford-on-Avon we saw Shakespeare's house.  
A. We don't know that Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon.  
B. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon, but I don't know when.  
C. We saw Shakespeare in his birthplace, Stratford-on-Avon.  
D. We saw the house in Stratford-on-Avon where Shakespeare was born.
40. Duong is writing to a newspaper in England. He wants to find a pen friend.  
A. Duong is writing to a newspaper in England in order to find a pen friend.  
B. So as to find his friend in England, Duong has to write to a newspaper there.  
C. Duong wants to find a pen friend, although he is writing to a newspaper in England.  
D. Duong is writing to a newspaper in England and then he finds a pen friend.