

GRAMMAR PRACTICE 5

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

Question 1: A. village B. luggage C. page D. damage

Question 2: A. simmer B. grill C. whisk D. slice

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions from 3 to 4.

Question 3: A. bilingual B. magnificent C. inaccessible D. promote

Question 4: A. effective B. efficiency C. appliance D. innovation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 13.

Question 5: _____ you water the tree, it will die.

A. If B. Because C. Unless D. But

Question 6: The guidelines in this book can help you become a _____ speaker.

A. confide B. confident C. confidence D. self-confidence

Question 7: This carpet really needs _____. Can you do it for me, son?

A. being cleaned B. Both C and D C. to be cleaned D. cleaning

Question 8: If we go to the Brisbane Institute of English in Australia, we can practice speaking English with _____ speakers.

A. nation B. national C. native D. natively

Question 9: My friend, _____ father is a teacher, is very good at English.

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

Question 10: The hotel is beautifully _____ in a quiet spot near the river.

A. located B. situating C. lying D. stayed

Question 11: If I were in your _____, I'd take it easy and try to forget it.

A. shoe B. shoes C. sandal D. sandals

Question 12: . The hotel where we are _____ is quite luxurious.

A. living B. existing C. remaining D. staying

Question 13: You can learn a lot about the local _____ by talking to local people.

A. territory B. area C. land D. nation

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 14 to 15.

Question 14: "That's a beautiful dress you are wearing!" - "_____"

A. Can I have it? B. It's in the wash C. I'm glad you like it D. Oh, no, not really

Question 15: "Mum, I've got 600 on the TOEFL test" - "_____"

A. Good way! B. You are right. C. Oh, hard luck! D. Good job!

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 16 to 17

Question 16: She lost her temper with a customer and shouted at him.

A. had a temperature B. kept her temper C. became very angry D. felt worried

Question 17: In Africa, many children die from not having enough food.

A. poverty B. starvation C. drought D. malnutrition

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word/phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 18 to 19.

Question 18: I could only propose a partial solution to the crisis in the company.

A. half B. halfway C. effective D. complete

Question 19: I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions from 20 to 22.

Question 20: The water and land around the chemical factory are serious polluted.

A B C D

Question 21: Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.

A B C D

Question 22: Thanks to television, people can enjoy interested programs in an inexpensive and

A B C

convenient way.

D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word/phrase that best fits each of the numbered blank from 23 to 27.

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. Many adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to (23) _____ friends. This stress can bring on illness or result in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel (24) _____ enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as (25) _____. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society. Advertising contributes a lot to the social pressures teenagers feel. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, so they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them (26) _____ with their classmates. Sadly, many teenagers act irresponsibly and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug (27) _____ or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say "no" to social pressure and to find friends who they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

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|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 23. A. keep | B. create | C. remain | D. make |
| 24. A. in | B. under | C. over | D. below |
| 25. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. other |
| 26. A. common | B. popular | C. open | D. favorite |
| 27. A. overdose | B. abuse | C. addicted | D. overuse |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 28 to 32.

Not so long ago, people only used the telephone to make phone calls. Now, thanks to computers, people use their phones to do much more. They can bank by phone, rent videos by phone, and even shop by phone. It is also possible to send letters and reports by faxing them over telephone lines. People can even use their phone lines to send messages from one computer to another computer by electric mail, or e-mail.

But you don't need to be at home or at the office to use the phone anymore. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket or keep one in your car. With a cellular phone, anyone who can talk and walk can also phone and walk. You don't have to look for a pay phone to make a call anymore. Now you can take your calls with you everywhere.

28. The main topic of the passage is _____

A. the use of a telephone in the past.

C. the convenience of a cellular phone

B. the use of a cellular phone

D. current use of telephones

29. People didn't use to _____

A. make phone calls only at home

C. make only phone calls with the telephone

B. make phone calls only in the office

D. shop by phone

30. What are advantages of having a cellular phone?

A. You can carry a cellular phone in your pocket.

C. With a cellular phone, you can phone and walk.

B. You can keep it in your car.

D. All A, B and C

31. With a cellular phone, you can _____

A. only carry it in your pockets

C. make a phone call everywhere you want

B. only keep it in your car

D. phone and walk

32. The word "pay phone" means _____

A. the phone pays you

C. you pay for the call

B. you can phone free of charge

D. you don't pay for the call

II. WRITING: (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words the following questions from 33 to 36.

33. We couldn't go camping because of the heavy rain.

The heavy rain prevented _____

34. Although her dress was long, she managed to get out of the car.

In spite _____

35. The film was so thrilling that I couldn't turn it off.

It was _____

36. They didn't ring because I went abroad.

If I hadn't _____

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 37 to 40).

37. I can't cook as well as my mother does. (BETTER)

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38. They don't suppose Jane has change for a pound, does she? (HAPPEN)

.....

39. He failed to pass the mid-term exam. (DIDN'T)

.....

40. Mary left hours ago. (SINCE)

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