**MORE EXERCISES 15\_KEY**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words*:**

1. **A. question** /tʃ/ B. competition /ʃn/ C. completion /ʃn/ D. dictionary /ʃn/
2. A. aim /eɪ/ B. game /eɪ/ **C. answer** /æ/ D. made /eɪ/
3. A. advanced /t/ **B. apologized** /d/ C. hoped /t/ D. worked /t/

***Choose the word that has different stress pattern from others*:**

1. A. sentence B. final C. spirit **D. award** 1-1-1-2
2. A. competition B. representative **C. society** D. stimulation 3-3-2-3

***Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)*:**

1. To participate in the contest, you have to work in groups of three. *participate in = take part in*: *tham gia*

A. take place B. happen **C. take part** D. involve

***Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)*:**

1. The boy recited the poem with difficulty. *difficulty ≈ troubles / problems / hardship*: *khó khăn*

A. troubles B. problems **C. ease** *sự dễ dàng* D. hardship

***Choose the answer* (A, B, C or D) *that best fits the blank*:**

1. A board of judges will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and score the students’ performance.

A. represent *đại diện* B. organize *tổ chức* C. compete *thi đấu* **D. observe** *theo dõi, quan sát*

1. The judges announced the results when the time was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. up** B. money C. gold D. precious

*Time’s up: hết thời gian*

1. He is the architect who won the Housing Design \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

A. Present B. Gift C. Prize **D. Award**

*present = gift: quà tặng, món quà*

*prize: giải thưởng (sau khi thắng 1 cuộc thi, trò chơi)*

*award: giải thưởng chính thức, thường đi kèm với tên giải thưởng*

1. They had never raced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before. *v+adv*

A. competitive **B. competitively** C. competitor D. competition

1. They were bitterly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the result of the game. *adv + adj; attitudinal adj -ed diễn tả cảm xúc*

A. disappoint **B. disappointed** C. disappointing D. disappointment

1. You don’t get any intellectual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this job**.** *adj + n*

A. stimulate B. stimulating **C. stimulation** D. stimulated

1. Most schools organize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ events for students. *adj + n; social event : hoạt đông xã hội*

**A. social** B. sociable C. society D. socially

1. Stephanie: “Oh no, I forgot my book at home. Can I share yours?”

Scott: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, not at all! B. Yes, I do, too! **C. Yes, sure!** D. No, thanks!

*câu trả lời khi đồng ý giúp ai*

***Choose the sentence* (A, B, C, or D) *which has the same meaning as the given one*:**

1. “Please give me some more money, Mum,” Daisy said. *“mẹ ơi cho con xin thêm ít tiền.”*

A. Daisy protected her mother from giving her some more money.

**B. Daisy insisted on her mother giving her some more money.** *insist on sb doing sth : nài xin ai làm gì*

C. Daisy dreamed of her mother giving her some more money.

D. Daisy looked forward to giving her mother some more money.

1. “Don’t touch that flower!” the old lady said to the boy. *Đề bài là lời cảnh báo/cảnh cáo*

A. The old lady wanted the boy not touching that flower. *want sb (not) to do sth : muốn ai (không) làm gì*

B. The old lady insisted on the boy touching that flower. *insist on sb doing sth : nài xin ai làm gì*

**C. The old lady warned the boy against touching that flower.**

*warn sb against doing sth : cảnh cáo ai chớ làm gì*

D. The old lady congratulated the boy on not touching that flower.

*congratulate sb on doing sth : chúc mừng ai đã làm (đc) gì*

1. “Why not participate in the English-Speaking Contest?” “*Why not do sth? Why don’t you …?*” 🡪 gợi ý

A. He asked me to take part in the English-Speaking Contest.

**B. He suggested taking part in the English-Speaking Contest.** *suggest doing sth : gợi ý làm gì*

C. He offered us to take part in the English-Speaking Contest.

D. He told me not to participate in the English-Speaking Contest.

1. 'Let me pay for the coffee. I really want.'

A. Jenny is asked to pay for the coffee.

B. Jenny suggested paying for the coffee.

**C. Jenny insisted on paying for the coffee**. *insist on doing sth : khăng khăng đòi làm việc gì*

D. Jenny told me to pay for the coffee.

1. “You’re always making terrible mistakes,” said the teacher. *is/are always + V-ing diễn tả lời than phiền*

**A. The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.** *complain : than phiền*

B. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.

C. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.

D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

***Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word (A, B, C or D)****.*

Sumo wrestling is a national sport in Japan. Every year there are six (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and millions of Japanese watch them on TV. A tournament is a (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of matches.

Often (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are thin and can move very quickly. It is beautiful to watch them play. However, sumo wrestlers (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 100 to 160 kilos. Sumo wrestlers do not look beautiful, and sumo wrestling is a very slow sport.

Sumo is not very (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in other countries, but the Japanese love it. Even young people find this international sport exciting.

1. **A. tournaments** *giải đấu*B. fights C. games D. meetings
2. A. number B. groups **C. series** *loạt, chuỗi* D. combination
3. A. fighters **B. athletes** *lực sĩ/vđv* C. participants D. players
4. A. move B. change C. divide **D. weigh** *cân nặng*
5. A. general B. normal C. known **D. popular** *phổ biến, được ưa chuộng*

***Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions about the passage***

The Tour de France, often called the Tour, is the most popular bicycle race in the world. More than 150 (26) *competitors race along a course that covers about 3,200 km of European roads*. The Tour usually lasts about 25 to 30 days each July. The course of the Tour changes each year. It lies mostly in France, but it has also passed through neighboring countries such as Belgium, Spain, Germany and Switzerland. The final stretch of the course always runs along the Champs-Elysées, a famous avenue in Paris. Only about half of the cyclists who enter the Tour finish the race.

The Tour de France is divided into stages. There is a stage almost every day, and some stages emphasize a particular cycling skill, such as climbing hills, sprinting, or performance in time-trial races. Cyclists are timed for each stage. During the race, the cyclist with the lowest ***cumulative*** time wears the yellow jersey. In this way, the yellow jersey indicates the current leader. (28) *At the conclusion of the race, the cyclist with the lowest total time is the winner* and receives the yellow jersey as a trophy in a ceremony in Paris.

*Each competitor in the tour belongs to a team of nine cyclists*. (30) *Each team has a leader, who is its best all-around cyclist.* *Other team members help the leader. They may shield the leader from wind, provide food or drink, or offer support to the leader while climbing hills.* *Prize money awarded to winners is usually shared among the team members*.

1. Cyclists entering The Tour de France

A. race in France B. race in neighboring countries of France

C. always run along the Champs-Elysée. **D. must cover over three thousand kilometers.** *dòng 2*

1. Which of the following words is similar in meaning to ‘*cumulative*’ in line 9?

c*umulative : tích luỹ, cộng dồn, tức là tăng dần lên*

A. collective **B. increasing** C. swelling D. growing

1. The winner of the race is the one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. who is best at a particular cycling skill

**B. who covers the course with the lowest total time** *dòng 10,11*

C. wears the yellow jersey during a stage of the race.

D. who runs along the Champs-Elysée.

1. “Cyclists are timed for each stage” means *các tay đua được bấm giờ trên từng chặng đua*

A. The time for each stage of the race is measured by cyclists.

B. Cyclists start riding at the same time at each stage.

**C. The time each cyclist runs for the race is measured in each stage and added up later.**

*Thời gian hoàn thành cuộc đua của mỗi tay đua được đo từng chặng đua và cộng dồn sau đó.*

D. Each stage has a different time to start for each cyclist.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Competitors in the Tour are divided into teams of nine cyclists each. *dòng 12*

B. Team members may offer help to their team leader. *dòng 13,14*

C. Team members share the prize-money if their leader wins the race. *câu cuối*

**D. Each team has a leader, who is the best while climbing hills.** *dòng 12,13*

*… its best all-around cyclist* : *tay đua giỏi toàn diện, không phải chỉ giỏi leo đèo/dốc (climbing hills)*