**MORE EXERCISES 10**

***Choose the word that has the underlined letter pronounced differently from that of the others.***

1. A. worried B. bored C. delighted D. occupied

C/id/ - còn lại /d/

1. A. types B. knocks C. changes D. wants

C/ iz/ - còn lại /s/

1. A. trouble B. study C. tutor D. subject

C/ju/ - còn lại /ʌ/

***Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:***

1. A. narrow B. father C. crowded **D. suggest**

D: 2-1

1. A. depend **B. harbour** C. mature D. obtain

B: 1-2

1. A. dinner **B. routine** C. farmer D. morning

B: 2-1

***Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the following sentences:***

1. A: “\_\_\_\_\_ will she spend her summer holidays?”

B: “In Hanoi.”

A. When           B. Where             C. How           D. With whom

Câu trả lời *Ở Hà Nội: chỉ nơi chốn 🡪 WHERE*

1. A: “What’s your favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_ at school?”

B: “English, of course.”

A. subject       B. topic               C. lesson         D. theme

Môn học yêu thích của bạn ở trường là gì?

Dĩ nhiên là tiếng Anh

1. His pronunciation causes me many \_\_\_\_\_.

A. difficult       B. difficulty           C. difficultly     D. difficulties

Many + Ns

1. A: “ \_\_\_\_\_novel are you reading?”

B: “Tam's.”

A. Who             B. Which                C. Whose           D. That

Câu trả lời là dạng sở hữu cách N’s 🡪 đặt câu hỏi với WHOSE

1. We look forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  the Olympics.

A. at watching       B. to watching       C. with watch     D. watching

look forward to V-ing

1. I am interested \_\_\_\_\_\_ your class.

A. to take               B. to taking           C. in taking       D. in took

 Be interested in Ving

1. They enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movies.

A. watching           B. watch                 C. to watch       D. to watching

Enjoy + Ving

1. We agreed \_\_\_\_\_ together.

A. working           B. to work             C. worked           D. to working

Agree to Vo

1. I was delighted \_\_\_\_\_ my old friends again.

A. to see                     B. seeing               C. saw                 D. be seen

Be + adj + to Vo

1. A: “How long will the seminar last?”

B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. For 4 hours B. For 4 hour.

C. About 4 o’clock D. Since 4 hours.

How long ...? 🡪 For 4 hours (đặt câu hỏi và trả lời về khoảng thời gian)

B: sai vì 4 hours, hour phải ở dạng số nhiều

D: since đi với cụm từ chỉ mốc thời gian

C: chỉ giờ cụ thể

1. I remember             him saying that he would come but he is absent now.

A. hear             B  to hear               C. hearing              D. heard

Remember Ving: nhớ đã làm gì trong quá khứ (*tôi nhớ đã nghe anh ta nói rằng anh ta sẽ đến nhưng bây giờ chẳng thấy anh ta đâu*)

1. *Choose the word that is* ***closest*** *in meaning to the underlined word:*

Most girls have a very narrow view of the world, don’t you think?

A. limited                   B. tiny                   C. small                 D. poor

Narrow: hạn hẹp, có giới hạn = limited

1. Hung: “Thank you very much for a lovely party.”

Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Cheers           B. Have a good day C. You’re welcome  D. Thanks

Thank you 🡪 You’re welcome

1. A: “How \_\_\_\_\_do you go to the countryside?”

B: “Once a year”

A. often             B. long                   C. far                   D. fast

How often...? 🡪 Once a year

 ***Read the passage bellow, and then choose the best option***:

       The relationship between a teacher and a student can be good or bad, helpful or harmful. Either way, the relationship can affect the students for the rest of his life. In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, it is important that the teacher and the student respect each other. If the teacher is too strict, he frightens the student. The student will not learn well. On the other hand, if the teacher is too friendly and permissive, the student may become lazy and stop working hard. The teacher’s attitude and approach should be between these two extremes. He should encourage the students without forcing or punishing him to learn. He needs patience and understanding. It is part of the teacher’s job to help develop a good positive attitude in his students. As for the student, in order to have a good relationship with his teacher, he must always show his proper respect. He should be eager to learn and willing to work hard. If he learns from the teacher modestly, he will be able to profit fully from his teacher’s knowledge and assistance.

1. The relationship between a teacher and a student is considered very important because it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. can be either good or bad

B. it’s very harmful to the student

C. makes the student unsafe

**D. has great influence on the student’s life (**dòng 2: *the relationship can affect the students for the rest of his life*.)

1. One of the most important factors for a good teacher-student relationship is the mutual \_\_\_\_\_.

A. responsibility        **B. respect**             C. support            D. understanding

Dòng 3-4: *In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, it is important that the teacher and the student respect each other*

1. In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_.

A. should force the student to learn         **B. needs patience and understanding**

C. should be too friendly and permissive D. ought to strict

D6-7-8: *The teacher’s attitude and approach should be between these two extremes. He should encourage the students without forcing or punishing him to learn. He needs patience and understanding*

1. In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, the student \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. must be a hard-working person**         B. must always support the teacher

C. must always be a gifted person          D. must always be an excellent person

Dòng 9-10-11: *As for the student, in order to have a good relationship with his teacher, he must always show his proper respect. He should be eager to learn and willing to work hard.*

1. According to the passage it’s **true** that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the student **always** **profit** fully from his teacher  (sai: **always** **profit 🡪** **will be able to profit**)

B. the student **must thank** for his teacher’s knowledge and assistance

(Sai: the student **must thank** for 🡪 **he will be able to profit fully from**

**C. the student must always show his proper respect to his teacher  (**dòng 9-10*:**As for the student, in order to have a good relationship with his teacher, he must always show his proper respect)*

D. the teacher himself needs to develop a good positive attitude

(dòng 8-9: *It is part of the teacher’s job to help develop a good positive attitude in his students*.)

***Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D)to complete the following passage:***

Every year, students in many (26) \_\_\_\_\_learn English. (27) \_\_\_\_\_of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by (28) \_\_\_\_\_. A few learn English just by (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the language in films, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ television, in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

1. **A. countries**    B. homes           C. house            D. families

Dịch: *mỗi năm, học sinh sinh viên ở nhiều quốc gia học tiếng Anh*

1. A. None             **B. Some**             C. Any                   D. All

Dịch: *Vài trong số đó là trẻ nhỏ, một số khác là trẻ vị thành niên, đa phần là người lớn*

1. A. they                 B. them               C. their                   **D. themselves**

By themselves: tự bản thân họ làm gì - study by themselves: họ tự học

1. A. hear             B. heard             C. to hear               **D. hearing**

By + Ving

1. **A. on**             B. at                     C. in                   D. to

on TV: trên TV