**MORE EXERCISE 7/ GRADE 10**

**A. CONTENT**

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

1. A. rushes B. studies C. hurries D. does
2. A. human B. husband C. mature D. tragic
3. A. studied B. raised C. played D. worked

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

1. A. photography B. ambition C. exhibition D. profession
2. A. disabled B. mentally C. retarded D. consuming
3. A. education B. difficulty C. champion D. demonstrate

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

1. The president expressed his deep sorrow over the bombing deaths.

A. regret B. anger C. sadness D. passion

1. What would happen to the disabled children in Tra Xuan Commune if a special class was not organized for them?

A. go to B. leave for C. occur D. take

1. We should have had a proper discussion before voting.

A. different B. consuming C. disabled D. appropriate

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

1. Many people oppose corporal punishment when educating young children although several of them are naughty.

A. agree with B. disapprove of C. are in favor of D. appreciate

1. In Tra Bong District, Quang Ngai province, the class began seven years ago with a mix of children, some dumb, deaf or suffering a lisp and others mentally retarded.

A. went B. ended C. started D. appeared

1. The children have every reason to be proud as it usually takes them at least three months to learn how to pronounce one word.

A. honored B. ashamed C. happy D. fortunate

***Choose the correct answer that best fits the blank:***

1. He invented a new kind of wheelchair for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. disabled B. disability C. disable D. disablement

1. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the local residents.

A. oppose B. opposite C. opponent D. opposition

1. In such unusual class, the teacher had to make great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help students.

A. tries B. efforts C. powers D. jobs

1. He has not developed mentally as much as the same age. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child.

A. mentally ill B. mentally retarded C. mentally alert D. mentally restricted

1. “Do you think you’ll get the job?  –“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Yes, that’s right B. I think not C. I know so               D. Well, I hope so

1. “Could you bring me some water?”     –“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Certainly, sir B. No, I can’t C. Yes, I can               D. I don’t want to

1. –“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”          –“He’s tall and thin with blue eyes.”

A. What does John look like B. Who does John look like

C. How is John doing D. What does John like

1. By the time the boss returned, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she would type all the letters B. she types all the letters

C. she had typed all the letters D. all the letters have been typed

1. First the film started. Then they got home.

A. When they got home, the film had started.

B. First they got home then the film started.

C. When the film started, they got home.

D. First they got home later the film started

1. Peter got a job. After that, he started his own business.

A. Peter started his own business after he got a job.

B. Peter was having a job before he started his own business.

C. After Peter had started his own business, he got a job.

D. Peter got a job before he had already started his own business

1. The phone \_\_\_\_\_\_ belongs to my friend got broke.

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

1. My phone is out of order, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a real nuisance.

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

1. Rachel's mother paid for the meal, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was very kind of her.  
   A. whose B. whom C. why D. which
2. Our car has broken down, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means we can't go to work tomorrow.

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

***Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:***

1. (A) After she (B) had had lunch, she (C) had taken (D) a nap.

1. (A) Don’t worry. You’ll (B) soon (C) used to his sense (D) of humor.
2. (A) The guards (B) had left the building(C) by the time the alarm (D) has been sounded.
3. She (A) can’t speak English, (B) that (C) is a (C) real (D) disadvantage.

**B. OBJECTIVES:**

Sau bài tập này các em cần nắm được:

**-** Nghĩa, cách phát âm, dấu nhân, đồng nghĩa và trái nghĩa của những từ vựng mới trong unit 4.

**-** used to, be used to, be used for, the + adj

- Relative Clause với “**which**”làm từ nối.

**C. DUTY**

Các em làm bài tập trong tiết offline. Ngay khi hết tiết thì gửi đáp án cho thầy / cô

**D. NOTES**

Tiết offline kế tiếp, thầy / cô sẽ cung cấp đáp án và lời giải chi tiết.