**GRADE 10**

**KEY TO MORE EXERCISE 19**

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

1. **A. teacher** **/ə/** **/ɜː/** B. bird C. early D. learning

# A. catches B. cases C. sentences D. smokes /s/ /iz/

1. **A. relaxed** **/t/ /d/** B. stayed C. informed D. changed

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

1. A. event B. prefer C. suppose **D. visit 1-2**
2. A. excursion B. pagoda **C. picturesque** **3-2** D. permission
3. **A. device** **2-1** B. beauty C. language D. effort

***Read the following passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

Hi everyone.

I've been in Paris for over a week now and I'm having a great (7) \_\_\_\_ In the first few days I did quite a lot of (8) \_\_\_\_ the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, and all the usual tourist attractions. Most places are absolutely (9) \_\_\_\_ with tourists, so yesterday I decided to have a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ round the shops.

Today I've been to a couple of interesting art (11) \_\_\_\_ I got (12) \_\_\_\_ on my way back to the hotel, but it didn't matter because I discovered a really fascinating (13) \_\_\_\_\_ with lots of little stalls, selling just about everything from apples to antiques.

I ate in the hotel the first night but usually I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner - the restaurants are great and I can get a set meal for less than 25 euros. I’m afraid I've (15) \_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but it's a great place. You'll be able to see for yourself (16) \_\_\_\_ I get back - I've taken lots of photos. .

I hope you're all well. I'll write again next week.

Love.

1. A. visit **B. holiday** C. trip D. excursion

Have a great holiday (tôi đang có 1 kì nghỉ thật tuyệt vời, vì đã đi du lịch đến Pháp được 1 tuần rồi)

1. A. viewing **B. sightseeing** C. looking D. landscape

Do sightseeing: đi ngắm cảnh

1. A. took B. stayed **C. packed** D. full

Be packed with = be crowded with: đông đúc

1. **A. look** B. visit C. day-off D. walking

Have a look: dạo, ngắm nhìn

1. A. exhibits B. castles C. concerts **D. galleries**

Art galleries: phòng triển lãm nghệ thuật

1. A. left B. loss **C. lost** D. disappeared

Get lost: bị lạc, đi lạc

1. A. temple B. cathedral C. palace **D. market**

Temple: đền, chùa

Cathedral: thánh đường

Palace: cung điện

Market: chợ

ở đây người viết đang tìm đường về lại khách sạn thì phát hiện ra 1 khu chợ hay ho có các shop nhỏ (stall) bán đủ mọi thứ từ táo đến đồ cổ

1. **A. go out** B. leave C. stay in D. call

Đêm đầu tiên người viết ăn tối ở khách sạn nhưng sau đó thì ra ngoài ăn

1. A. paid **B. spent** C. lost D. gotten

Người viết e là anh ta đã tiêu rất nhiều tiền

1. A. until B. while C. after **D. when**

Khi người viết trở về thì bạn của anh ta có thể xem những bức ảnh chụp những nơi mà người viết đã lui tới

***Choose the word(s) or phrase that best fits the blank***

1. Primitive people used to live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before they could build their first houses.

 **A. caves** B. destinations C. sites D. Space

 Người tiền sử sống trong hang động trước khi họ biết cách xây những ngôi nhà đầu tiên

1. Everyone felt relieved when the long journey came to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. finish **B. end** C. past D. leave

 Come to an end: kết thúc

1. We had two \_\_\_\_\_ of good news yesterday.

 A. bar **B. pieces** C. peace D. pile

 Piece of news: mẩu tin

1. We intend to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ around Europe but our mother prefer visiting Vietnam and China.

 A. fourteen days trip B. fourteen day trip **C. fourteen-day trip** D. trip in fourteen days

 Number-Noun (time) dạng số ít + Noun

1. The teacher got angry because Jim went out of the class without his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. persuasion B. condition C. situation **D. permission**

 Giáo viên bực mình vì Jim rời lớp mà không xin phép thầy ấy

1. Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle’s upcoming birthday.

 Tom: “ Can I bring a friend to your birthday party? “ – Kyle: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s my honour B. Let’s do it then

**C. The more the merrier** D. That’s right

Tom: mình có thể dẫn 1 người bạn đến tiệc sinh nhật của bạn được không?

Kyle: càng đông càng vui mà!

A: rất hân hạnh

B: để đó làm sau

D: đúng rồi

1. Elliot is tall and blond, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his brother is short and has dark hair.

A. in case **B. whereas**  C. as long as D. instead of

Elliot cao và tóc vàng trong khi anh nó thì thấp và tóc sẫm màu

1. The trip was cancelled, \_\_\_\_\_ I visited my grandma instead.

**A. so** B. if only C. only when D. while

Chuyến đi bị hủy nên tôi đến thăm bà tôi

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the salesman promised to exchange the detective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.

A. And B. But **C. Even though** D. Despite

Mặc dù người bán hàng đã hứa sẽ đổi máy nghe nhạc bị lỗi lấy cái mới, nhưng họ cứ khăng khăng đòi lấy tiền lại

***Rewrite the following sentences as guided:***

1. Mrs. Anderson responded to my letter right away. I appreciated **that** very much. ( **Relative clause**)

 🡪 Mrs. Anderson responded to my letter right away, which I appreciated very much.

1. That is **the student**. I borrowed **his book** last week. ( R**elative clause**)

 🡪 That is **the student whose book** I borrowed last week.

1. My father **has driven** *them* to the airport. **( Passive voice )**

 🡪They have been driven to the airport by my father

1. Somebody **is singing** *my favorite songs* now. **( Passive voice )**

 🡪My favourite songs are being sung now

1. She isn’t interested in junk food any more. **(using Used To)**

 🡪She used to be interested in junk food

THE END