

IELTS LISTENING PRACTICE SECTION 1

Question 1-6

Complete the form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND OR/NUMBERS** for each answer

Hotel Information	
<i>Example answer</i>	
Name of accommodation:	(0) Carlton Hotel
Length of stay:	3 nights
Ages of children:	(1) 9 & 12
Rooms available:	Two en-suites at £270
Price inclusive of:	(2) tax
Payment method:	credit card
Name:	Michael (3) Fernsby
Date of birth:	(4) 1968 18th October
Address:	273, Stanton Court, London.
Post code:	(5) W12 5JB
Telephone:	08773 (6) 879456

Questions 7-10

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND OR/ A NUMBER** for each answer

Transport Options

Mode of Transport	Cost	Arrangements	Travel time to town
Taxi	Approximately (7) £ 15	Pick up from the hotel	10 minutes
Bus	£2 per person	Walk down Oak Tree (8) Avenul	15 minutes
Walking	-----	Walk through (9) the (nice) park	(10) 30 mins

LISTENING

PART 1:

Nghe An Province was badly affected again when a (1) typhoon hit the area last night. The storm began at around (2) 11 pm and raged throughout the night. Dozens of people were seriously injured and hundreds of others were left (3) homeless. The severe winds caused extensive (4) damage to property, including homes and businesses, particularly in Cua Lo, a coastal town in Nghe An. The storm had already weakened by the time emergency workers arrived in the area. Rescue operations have started and many people (5) trapped in collapsed or damaged buildings have been freed. Workers are now (6) clearing up the debris left behind by the severe storm. The government has already sent rescue equipment to Nghe An, as well as food and (7) medical supplies. People left homeless have been taken to safe areas, where temporary accommodation will be built to house them. The weather bureau has issued flood warning for Nghe An and nearby provinces as (8) heavy rain is expected to continue over the next few days.

PART 2:

Reporter: Dr Minh Vu, what exactly is 'netiquette'?

Dr Minh Vu: The word is a combination of 'net' and 'etiquette'. It's a set of rules for behaving properly (1) online.

Reporter: Could you tell us the main rule of netiquette?

Dr Minh Vu: Remember that the people we're communicating with online are real

people. Don't say and do (2) unpleasant things online. just like in real life.

Reporter: But sometimes perhaps it's not what we communicate, but how communicate...?

Dr Minh Vu: Absolutely. For example, if you write emails, or post (3) comments using CAPS LOCK, this means you are shouting at people!

Reporter: Of course it's not (4) polite at all. What else should we do when sending emails?

Dr Minh Vu: Check your message for (5) spelling mistakes before you send it.

It shows respect towards the other person. Don't use mudi shorthand. This may confuse your reader.

Reporter: How about behaviour in (6) chat rooms and on message boards?

Dr Minh Vu: Follow discussion rules. Use polite language. People may not know who you are but you are judged by the (7) quality of your writing.

PRACTICE SPEAKING

TOPIC: Talk about an English speaking country you would like to visit.

Outlines:

I. Introduction

- Introduce yourself
- Introduce the topic

II. Body : Make an outline according to the following ideas

Background information (Location, Geography, Population,...)

- Why you would like to visit this country
- For each idea, you need to answer the questions: What, Where, How, When, Why, ...

III. Conclusion

Reaffirm what was said in the opening paragraph

BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1

Bài 1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. The broken table (repair) _____ yesterday.
2. A new mobile phone (buy) _____ next month.
3. Flowers (water) _____ in the garden now.
4. English (learn) _____ for 3 months by this weekend.
5. This movie (watch) _____ yesterday.
6. This book (read) _____ three times.
7. My motorbike (steal) _____ yesterday.
8. My watch (break) _____ last night.
9. That novel _____ (write) by a famous artist.
10. The milk _____ (deliver) every day.
11. Lan's car _____ (repair) last month.
12. Phong _____ (go/not) alone tonight by his family.
13. My mother let me _____ (use) her computer.
14. His car needs _____ (repair).
15. The date of that meeting _____ (change/not) yet.
16. Look at this old house! It _____ (knock) down.
17. That language _____ (speak) by his grandfather years ago.
18. All the troubles _____ (cause) by his girlfriend yesterday.

Bài 2: Chọn từ trong bảng rồi điền vào chỗ trống cho phù hợp, sử dụng dạng bị động.

cause	damage	hold	invite	make
overtake	show	surround	translate	write

1. Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.

2. Chese from milk.
3. The roof of the building in a storm a few days ago.
4. You to the wedding. Why didn't you go.
5. A cinema is a place where films
6. In the United States elections for president every four years.
7. Originally the book in Spanish and a few years ago it into English.
8. Although we were driving quite fast we by a lot of other cars.
9. You can't see the house from the road. It by trees.

Bài 3: Chuyển các câu sau sang câu bị động.

1. Mary types letters in the office.

2. His father will help you tomorrow.

3. Science and technology have completely changed human life.

4. Peter broke this bottle.

5. They are learning English in the room.

6. Nothing can change my mind.

7. No one had told me about it.

8. I don't know her telephone number

9. My students will bring the children home.

II. BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP THEO UNIT

Bài 1: Chọn từ không cùng âm với các từ còn lại.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. collapse | B. damage | C. erupt | D. affect |
| 2. A. disaster | B. eruption | C. pollution | D. permanent |
| 3. A. volcano | B. temperature | C. illustrate | D. station |
| 4. A. tsunami | B. typhoon | C. thunderstorm | D. tornado |
| 5. A. accommodation | B. contribution | C. evacuation | D. contamination |

Bài 2: Chọn đáp án đúng.

1. Typhoons are severe tropical storms. They often happen in my _____.
A. stay B. home C. house D. hometown
2. When a typhoon happened, many houses and roads _____ destroyed or flooded.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
3. Last year, there was a big typhoon in my city. It caused extensive damage to our _____.
A. property B. furniture C. wealth D. savings
4. The government sent rescue food, drink and medical supplies to _____ homes.
A. flood B. flooding C. flooded D. floods
5. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with _____.
accommodation.
A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant
6. _____ is the most common natural disaster in your country? - Typhoons.
A. What B. Which C. How D. Do
7. The _____ buried the whole town while people were sleeping in their houses.
A. mudslide B. tornado C. drought D. thunderstorm

8. _____ workers were sent to the area immediately but no villager survived when the landslide happened.
- A. Rescue B. Help C. Assistance D. Volunteer
9. What _____ we do to prevent these natural disasters?
- A. may B. ought C. should D. be able

Bài 3: Chọn từ trong bảng thích hợp để hoàn thành các câu sau.

Drought flood hurricane landslide tornado

1. When there is a_____, a lot of water covers an area where there usually isn't water.
2. A_____refers to a long time without rain.
3. When there is a_____, a lot of rocks and earth fall down a hill.
4. A_____is a storm with a lot of wind that moves over water.
5. A _____is a storm in which the air moves very quickly in a circle.

Bài 4: Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau.

El Nino is a weather phenomenon of the Pacific Ocean which is (1) by an abnormal (2) of water on the surface of the ocean. It has the (3) to influence global weather patterns as it brings drought to some continents and (4) rain to others. It was first (5) by fishermen coming from Spanish ports in the Pacific in the 17th century. It got its name (Spanish for 'boy child') because it usually takes (6) near Christmas time. It can cause catastrophic (7) . The 1982 El Nino (8) in 1,500 deaths, but it can be a lot worse than that. Sea animals, (9) fish and birds, also die in large numbers. It is (10) that sailors in the Pacific can smell the dead sea-life during El Nino.

1. A. happened B. caused C. done D. made
2. A. Increase B. extra C. heater D. warming

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 3. | A. Proficiency | B. power | C. practice | D. performance |
| 4. | A. Wet | B. shower | C. plenty | D. heavy |
| 5. | A. Saw | B. noticed | C. caught | D. time |
| 6. | A. Away | B. care | C. part | D. place |
| 7. | A. Damage | B. difficulty | C. hurt | D. problem |
| 8. | A. Resulted | B. led | C. caused | D. gave |
| 9. | A. Containing | B. holding | C. including | D. involving |
| 10. | A. Said | B. felt | C. told | D. mistaken |

Bài 5: Chọn đáp án đúng.

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the earth's surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the earth's surface, like a sudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snake leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depend on types of building, soil conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

1. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where_____.

- A. the population is large
- B. pieces of the earth's surface meet
- C. the soil conditions are stable
- D. many buildings are built

2. Earthquakes often happen along _____.

- A. the east-coast of North America
- B. the east-coast of South America
- C. the Pacific coast of Asia
- D. the coast of Australia

3. Looking for _____ can help predict earthquakes.

- A. changes in the earth's surface
- B. water beneath the earth's surface
- C. drops of water
- D. water currents

4. After an earthquake, as a result of _____ people may die.

- A. lack of food
- B. lack of friendship
- C. lack of information
- D. lack of knowledge

5. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. the damage caused by
- B. how strong earthquakes are
- C. strange animal behaviors
- D. how to predict earthquakes

Bài 6: Chia động từ trong ngoặc cho phù hợp.

1. After he (do) _____ his homework, he (go) _____ to bed last night.
2. Mai (live) _____ in Hung Yen for five years before she (move) _____ to Ha Noi three years ago.
3. Phong (tell) _____ me yesterday that he (learn) _____ English for a year.
4. Ms Green (work) _____ at our school for twenty years before she (retire) _____ last May.
5. By the time I (get) _____ to Minh's house, his party (already/ start) _____.