**UNIT 9:**

**UNDERSEA WORLD**

**A. VOCABULARY**

-seal (n) [si:l] : hải cẩu

- jellyfish (n) [ˊdʒelifiʃ] : con sứa

(pl)jellyfish

- turtle (n) [ˊtə:tl] : con rùa biển, ba ba

- shark (n) [ʃa:k] : cá mập

- Pacific (a) [pəˊsifik] : Thái Bình Dương

- Atlantic (a) [ətˊlæntik] : Đại Tây Dương

- Indian (adj) [ˊindjən] : Ấn Độ Dương

- Antarctic (adj) [ænˊta:ktik] : Nam băng dương

- Arctic (adj) [ˊa:ktik] : Bắc băng dương

- gulf (n) [gʌlf] : vịnh (lớn)

- altogether (adv) [ˏɔ:ltəˊgeðə] : = completely

- challenge (n,v) [ˊtʃælindʒ] : thách thức

- mystery (n) [ˊmistəri] : điều huyền bí

-mysterious (adj) [mɪ'stɪrɪəs /mɪ'stɪə-] :huyền bí

- beneath (prep) [bɪ'niːθ] : ở dưới

- overcome (v) [ˏouvəˊkʌm]= get over: khắc phục

- submarine : tàu ngầm

marine (adj) [məˊri:n] : thuộc biển

- investigate (v) [inˊvestigeit] : điều tra

investigation

- seaded (n) [ˊsi:ˊbed] : đáy biển

- sample (n) [ˊsa:mpl] : mẫu vật

- fall into : thuộc về nhóm, lĩnh vực nào đó

- depend on (v) : lệ thuộc, phụ thuộc

dependent (adj) [dɪˈpεndənt] : ≠ independent (phụ thuộc ≠độc lập)

dependence : ≠ independenc

- starfish (n) [ˊsta:fiʃ] : sao biển

- organism (n) [ˊɔ:gənizm] : sinh vật (nhất là những loài rất nhỏ)

- biodiversity (n) [ˏbaioudaiˊvə:siti] : hệ sinh thái

- at stake : đang bị đe dọa

- mammal (n) [ˊmæml] : động vật có vú

- krill (n) [kril] : tép

- migrate (v) [maiˊgreit] : di cư

- conservation (n) [ˏkɔnsə:ˊveiʃn] : sự bảo tồn

conserve (v)

- whale (n) [weil] : cá voi

blue whale : cá voi xanh

gray whale : cá voi xám

killer whale : cá nhà táng

- decrease (n) [ˊdi:kri:s] : giảm

- hunt (v) [hʌnt] : săn bắt

hunting

- disappear (v) [ˏdisəˊpiə] : ≠ appear

- carnivore (n) [ˊka:nivɔ:] : động vật ăn thịt

- squid (n) [skwid] : mực ống

- calf (n) [ka:f] : cá voi con

calves

- gestation (n) [dʒesˊteiʃn] : sự thai nghén

gestation period : thời kỳ thai nghén

- be up to = depend on

- accidental (adj) [ˏæksiˊdentl] : tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên

- entrap (v) [inˊtræp] : đánh bẫy, đánh lừa

entrapment

- range (n) [reindʒ] : phạm vi, lĩnh vực

- habitat (n) [ˊhæbitæt] : môi trường sống

- offspring (n) [ˊɔ:fspriƞ] : con, hậu duệ

- lifespan (n) : tuổi thọ

- feature (n) [ˊfi:tʃə] : nét đặc trưng

- fishnet (n) [ˊfiʃnet] : lưới đánh cá

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**I. SHOULD**

**a. Form:**

Affirmative : S + SHOULD + bare infinitive

Negative : S + SHOULDN’T + bare infinitive

Interrogative : SHOULD/ SHOULDN’T + S + bare infinitive?

**b. Usage:**

1. We can use “should” to give advice or to give an opinion (You should do something = It is a good thing to do = the right thing to do).(cho lờ khuyên Va cho ý kiến)

Ex: - You looked tired. You should go to bed.

- The government should do more to help homeless people.

2. We often use “Should” with “I think/ I don’t think/ Do you think ….?”

Ex: - I think the government should do more to help homeless people.

* I don’t think you should work so hard.
* “Do you think I should apply for this job?”

“Yes, I think you should”

**II. CONDITIONAL CLAUSE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TYPES** | **IF CLAUSE** | **MAIN CLAUSE** |
| 1. Future possible  (proable) | -Simple present  V(s/es) | - Simple Future  Will + Bare infinitive |
| 2. Present unreal  (unreal situation at present) | -Simple Past  V(ed/V2)  -Were: dùng tất cả các ngôi | - Would/ Could/ Should/Might + bare infinitive |
| 3. Past unreal  (unreal past action) | - Past perfect  Had + pp | - Would/ Could/ Should/ Might + have + PP |

**EXERCISES**

**I. Circle the word that is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. bear b. leave c. peace d. cheap

2. a. near b. here c. ear d. meat

3. a. hair b. chair c. rain d. air

4. a. tour b. pour c. four d. thought

5. a. gulf b. hunt c. sure d. current

6. a. where b. share c. wear d. fear

7. a. cheer b. feed c. deep d. sea

8. a. pear b. clear c. sphere d. idea

9. a. heir b. dear c. their d. care

10. a. group b. souvenir c. through d. should

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.**

1. Scientists have made important new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the depth by using modern devices. (discover)

2. Community police have made a very positive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to crime prevention. (contribute)

3. This new discovery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traditional beliefs. (challenge)

4. Some whale are known to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into warm waters to hear their calves. (migration)

5. Seventy – five percent of the earth surface is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by water. (cover)

6. Unless the biodiversity were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marine life would be at stake. (maintain)

7. Scientists are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how the crash occurred. (investigation)

8. Sperm whales populations are at risk due to hunting and their accidental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in fishing nets. (entrap)

9. The government has just set up a wildlife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ project. (conserve)

**III. Give advice to the following people. Use “I think ….should or I don’t think ….should” with the words or phrases in brackets.**

1. Jenny and Tommy are only sixteen, but they say they want to get married. (wait)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Peter’s got a bad cold. (go to work)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ann’s phone bill was enormous! Three hundred pounds! (write to people)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Kate is crying because I knocked her over. We were playing a game. (more careful)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Keith want to drive home, but he hasn’t got his classes. (drive)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. One of my teeth is loose. (go to the dentist)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. I’ve lost my check book and credit cards. (tell your bank)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. My shoes have got a hole in them. I only bought them last week! (take them back to the shop)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. My children spend all their pocket money on sweets. (tell them to buy fruit)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I’m always tired because I’ve been working very hard. (work so hard)

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Supply the correct tense of each verb in parentheses.**

1. Ice (turn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to water if you (heat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

2. If my grandfather (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_still alive, he would be a hundred today.

3. I (offer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to give you a lift if I had my car here.

4. Where (you/ choose) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you could live anywhere in the world.

5. If I were you, I (not, wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

6. If I (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you were in hospital, I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

7. I (speak) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Frank if I (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday.

8. They (not, let) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you in if you come late.

9. If you (not, go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away, I’ll send for a policeman.

10. I shouldn’t have believed it if I (not see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it with my own eyes.

**V. Rewrite the following sentences.**

1. Keep silent or you’ll wake the baby up.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Because you don’t leave immediately, I call the police.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I couldn’t write to Alice because I didn’t know her address.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We got lost because we didn’t have a map.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. His friends were so late, so they missed the train.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Stop talking or you won’t understand the lesson.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. I don’t know the answer, so I can’t tell you.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. She won’t pass the exam unless she works harder.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. He regrets not meeting her before.

→He wishes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. He likes swimming more than playing football.

→He prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Nobody has used this room for a long time.

→This room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. “Did you phone me yesterday, Mary?” Tom asked.

→Tom asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. The book was very interesting. She couldn’t stop reading it.

→It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. We stopped our car because the traffic lights turned red.

→Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Although it was noisy, I kept on studying.

→In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - contribution: sự đóng góp  - contributor: người hoặc vật đóng góp | - contribute (to): đóng góp |  |  |
| - dependence: sự lệ thuộc  - independence: nền độc lập | - depend (on): phụ thuộc | - dependent: phụ thuộc, lệ thuộc  - independent: độc lập | - independently: một cách độc lập |
| - depth: chiều sâu | - deepen: đào sâu thêm | - deep: sâu | - deeply: một cách sâu sắc |
| - existence: sự hiện hữu | - exist: hiện hữu, tồn tại |  |  |
| - information: thông tin | - inform: báo tin | - informative: có nhiều thông tin  - uninformative: thiếu thông tin |  |
| - investigation: cuộc điều tra  - investigator: thám tử | - investigate: điều tra |  |  |
| - mariner: thủy thủ  - submarine: tàu ngầm |  | - marine: thuộc về biển  - submarine: dưới biển |  |
| - mystery: điều bí ẩn |  | - mysterious: thần bí, huyền bí | - mysteriously: một cách bí ẩn |

1. They are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the harbor in order to receive much bigger ships. (deep)

2. The two scientists both made the same discovery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, at roughly the same time. (depend)

3. You can find all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you need on the website. (inform)

4. A strange \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was discovered off the coast of the country. (marine)

5. Carbon dioxide is the largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the greenhouse effect. (contribute)

6. The book is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the strange customs of the ethnic minoriries. (inform)

7. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been under way for several days into disappearance of a thirteen-year-old boy. (investigate)

8. His report is lacking in evidence and therefore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (inform)

9. We were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moved by the sufferings of the children with cancer. (deep)

10. Most university students in the USA prefer to be financially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their parents. (depend)

11. Very few fish can live at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ below 3000 metres. (deep)

12. He died in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ circumstances, and there is still a possibility that it was a murder. (mystery)

13. Mexico gained its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Spain in 1821. (depend)

14. He hired a private \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep a close watch on his wife’s movements. (investigate)

15. Lan always makes positive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to every class distribution. (contribute)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other.**

1. a. gulf b. surface c. submarine d. current

2. a. ocean b. undersea c. beneath d. deep

3. a. poor b. tour c. actual d. group

4. a. tiny b. device c. krill d. migrate

5. a. think b. depth c. further d. breath

**II.** **Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

6. a. maintain b. marine c. challenge d. device

7. a. investigate b. information c. submarine d. independent

8. a. organism b. environment c. temperature d. satellite

9. a. carnivore b. entrapment c. technology d. Atlantic

10. a. secret b. ocean c. migrate d. herbicide

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

11. Some whales migrate into warm water to bear their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. youngs b. diets c. calves d. young whales

12. Whales feed on krill.

a. tiny shellfish b. small fish c. sea plants d. small animals

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region.

a. Interaction b. Herbicide c. Enviroment d. Biodiversity

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a chemical used for killing weeds.

a. Pesticide b. Herbicide c. Fertilizer d. Antibiotic

15. Some tiny organism are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along by the currents.

a. carried b. taken c. flowed d. moved

16. Sperms whales are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which mean they eat meat.

a. herbivores b. omnivores c. mammals d. carnivores

17. Sperm whale population is at risk due to hunting.

a. in extinction b. on the decreased c. in fewness d. in danger

18. What would Tom do if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the truth?

a. would know b. has know c. knows d. knew

19. “Would you like some cake?” “No, thanks. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fat”.

a. ate/ will get b. ate/ would get c. would eat/ could get d. am eating/ will get

20. “Here’s my phone number”

“Thank, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a call if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some help.”

a. will give/ will need b. would give/ needed

c. give/ need d. will give/ need

21. I will need think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go and see the doctor, you look very tired.

a. would b. should c. will d. need

22. You’ve been coughing a lot lately. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoke so much.

a. shouldn’t b. can’t c. should d. can

23. I don’t think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work so hard. You’re not very well.

a. would b. need c. should d. must

24. She gave me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look and said nothing.

a. mysteriously b. mystery c. mysteries d. mysterious

25. People who work with dolphins are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at how intelligent they are.

a. surprise b. surprising c. surprised d. surprisingly

**IV. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**

26. We are used to think that there was no life in the ocean depth.

a b c d

27. Unless we work harder, we will finish on time.

a b c d

28. The match was cancelled due to the weather was bad.

a b c d

29. I would be able to lead the way if you lend me your map.

a b c d

30. Have the play already started when we got to the theatre?

a b c d

**V. Read the passage, then choose the correct answer – a, b, c or d**

Most of people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know much about them. For example, there are about 350 species of sharks that live in oceans over the world. All of the sharks are carnivores, but most of them don’t attack people. Some sharks are very small – the smallest shark is about 6 inches long – about as long as your hand. But some sharks are very large. The largest species of sharks maybe 60 feet long and weigh 15 tons. Unlike many others kind of fish, sharks do not have bone. Their bodies have made up a kind of tough white flexible material (called cartilage). Sharks do not have ears. However, they “hear” sounds and movements in the water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrates. Sharks can feel these vibrations, and **they** help the sharks find food. Sharks use their large eye to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle of night.

Nowadays, scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer too.

31. According to the passage, sharks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. are big mammals b. usually live in warm water

c. are meat eaters d. always attack humans

32. How long is a smallest shark?

a. about 6 centimeters b. as long as a hand

c. as one’s long hand d. about 1,5 meters

33. The word “they” in line 8 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. sharks b. sounds c. vibrations d. movements

34. Sharks can hunt for food at night because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. they “here” more clearly at night.

b. their eyes are large.

c. they feel vibration in the water

d. they see well in the dark.

35. Which of the following is not true?

a. Large shark can weigh up to 15,000 kg.

b. Shark’s bodies are made up of cartilage.

c. Sharks can find their food by feeling vibrations.

d. Sharks often attack people.

36. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. sharks are being studied.

b. the cancer risk among animals is found to be higher.

c. scientists are given permission to catch sharks for their studies.

d. information about sharks help people cure cancer.

**VI. Choose the correct option to complete this passage.**

Dolphin are known as cetaceans, or marine (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: they breathe air, they are warm – blood, and they bear live young ones called (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

The size of dolphins are sociable creatures. The smallest dolphin is just about 50 kg in weight and 1.2 meters in length (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the largest one can weigh up to 8,200 kg and is 10 meters long.

They swim together in group known as (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They show great ability in the water and you can often (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them playing (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ships. Dolphins are interested in humans and often rescue people in the sea (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in danger. They are intelligent creatures and make sounds to (44) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with each other. Scientists have studied dolphins (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many years and are now looking into the possibility of dolphins (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ able to carry out tasks under the sea.

37. a. fish b. creatures c. mammals d. life

38. a. babies b. calves c. young d. diets

39. a. when b. as c. while d. since

40. a. currents b. flocks c. herds d. schools

41. a. look down b. come across c. run after d. go by

42. a. around b. on c. in d. next

43. a. which b. they c. when d. who

44. a. talk b. contact c. communicate d. connect

45. a. be b. being c. are d. that are

**THE END**

**UNIT 10:**

**CONSERVATION**

**A. VOCABULARY**

- destroy (v) [diˊstrɔi] : tàn phá, hủy diệt

destruction (n)

- variety (n) [vəˊraiəti] : sự đa dạng

various (adj) [ˊveəriəs] : = different

vary (v) [ˊveəri] : = change

- eliminate (v) [iˊlimineit] : tiêu diệt

elimination (n) [iˏlimiˊneiʃn]

- constant (adj) [ˊkɔnstənt] : liên tục

constantly

- hydroelectric (adj) [ˏhaidrouiˊlektrik] : thuộc về thủy điện

- dam (n) [dæm] : đập

hydroelectric dam : đập thủy điện

- circulation (n) [ˏsə:kjuˊleiʃn] : sự tuần hoàn

circulate (v) [ˊsə:kjuleit]

- run off (v) : chảy đi

- valuable (adj) [ˊvæljuəbl] : ≠ unvaluable

value (n) [ˊvælju:] : giá trị

evaluate (v) [iˊvæljueit] : đánh giá, định giá

valuation (n) [ˏvæljuˊeiʃn] : hành động đánh giá

invaluable (adj) [inˊvæljuəbl] : vô giá, rất quí

- rapid (adj) [ˊræpid] : = very quick

rapidly

- damage (n) [ˊdæmidʒ] : thiệt hại tổn thất

(v) : gây thiệt hại, tổn thất

- worsen (v) [ˊwə:sn] : làm (cho cái gì) trở nên tồi tệ hơn

worse

- defence (n) [diˊfens] : sự bảo vệ, phòng thủ

- electricity (n) [iˏlektrisiti] : điện

electrical (adj) : thuộc về điện

electric (adj)

- get rid of : loại bỏ

- erosion (n) [iˊrouʒn] : sự xói mòn

erode (v) : gây xói mòn

- treat (v) [tri:t] : chữa trị

treatment

- sensitive (adj) [ˊsensətiv] : tỏ ra quan tâm

- image (n) [ˊimidʒ] : hình ảnh

- will (n) [wil] : ý chí

- construct (v) [kənˊstrʌkt] :xây dựng

construction (n)

reconstruct : xây dựng lại

- gorillas (n) [gəˊrilə] : con khỉ đột

- policy (n) [ˊpɔləsi] : chính sách

- risky (adj) [ˊriski] : mạo hiểm

- awful (adj) [ˊɔ:ful] : tệ, rất xấu

- spread (v) [spred] : lan rộng

- heap of leaves : đồng lá

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**I. THE PASSIVE VOICE**

**a. Form:**

Active: S + V + O

Passive: S + **BE + PP** + (BY+O)

Ex: - Mike’s father designed the house.

→The house was designed by Mike’s father.

- People speak English all over the world.

→English is spoken all over the world.

***Notes:*** Những động từ được dùng trong Passive voice phải là **ngoại động từ**.

**II.“VERB” IN PASSIVE VOICE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ACTIVE** | **PASSIVE** |
| **1. Present Simple**  **V/ V-s/es**  Ex: People speak English here. | **Am**  **Is + PP**  **Are**  Ex: English is spoken here**.** |
| **2. Present Progressive**  **Am/ is/are + V-ing**  Ex: They are painting the house. | **Am/ is /are + being + PP**  Ex: The house is being painted. |
| **3. Past simple**  **V-ed/V2**  Ex: Someone cleaned the room yesterday. | **Was/were + PP**  Ex: The room was cleaned yesterday. |
| **4. Past progressive**  **Was/ were + V-ing**  Ex: My sister was baking the cake. | **Was/were + being + PP**  Ex: The cake was being baked by my sister. |
| **5. Present Perfect**  **Has/ have + PP**  Ex: He hasn’t worn the jacket for four years. | **Has/ have + been + PP**  Ex: The jacket hasn’t been worn for four years. |
| **6. Past Perfect**  **Had + PP**  Ex: They had destroyed all the documents when we arrived. | **Had + been + PP**  Ex: All the documents had been destroyed when we arrived. |
| **7. Future Simple**  **Will + V- bare infinitive**  Ex: I’ll tell you when the times comes. | **Will + be + PP**  Ex: You will be told when the time comes |
| **8. Near Future**  **Am/ is/ are + going to + V- bare infinitive**  Ex: We are going to buy her a gift. | **Am/ is/ are + going to + be + PP**  Ex: She is going to be bought a gift. |
| **9. Modal verb**  **Can/ may/ must … + V- bare infinitive**  Ex: The manager must sign the check | **Can/ may/ must … + be + PP**  Ex: The check must be signed by the manager. |

**EXERCISES**

**I. Circle the word in which the letters b or p is silent.**

1. a. plants b. cup c. crop d. cupboard

2. a. bad b. double c. doubt d. bright

3. a. psychology b. potato c. paper d. possible

4. a. robbed b. crab c. club d. dumb

5. a. recipe b. special c. repeat d. receipt

6. a. combine b. problem c. lamb d. Dublin

7. a. obey b. tomb c. table d. blade

8. a. pneumonia b. equipment c. explosion d. surprise

9. a. program b. people c. psalm d. pipe

10. a. debt b. able c. football d. trouble

**II. Supply the correct forms of the worlds in brackets.**

1. The world’s rain forest must be safe from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(destroy)

2. Major steps are being taken to control the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)

3. Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for hydropower station. (conserve)

4. People are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing harm to the environment. (constant)

5. The government has made no attempt to reduce soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (erode)

6. He stressed the need to pass the law in nature’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (defend)

7. Many species of plants and animals have been virtually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eliminate)

8. Trees, grasses, and others plants life play an important part in the natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of water. (circulate)

9. Modern farming has led to the virtual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this bird. (disappear)

10. The giant panda is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. (endanger)

**III. Change the following sentences into the Passive Voice.**

1. Mary was typing the letters all day yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They’re going to build a new school in our district.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We must do our homework now.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. We did an English test yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The secretary has typed the letters since 8 o’clock.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. A policeman is showing us the way to the post office.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Dick has told the news to his sister.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. My father will give me a motorbike.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. No one gave him more information.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Change the following sentences into the Active Voice.**

1. This palace was designed by a French architect.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. His paintings are exhibited for the first time by New Arts.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Huge pyramids were built by the ancient Egyptians.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. My car has been repaired by this mechanic.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The English test couldn’t be done by us.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Our salary is going to be increased.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Nothing had been moved until the police came.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Medical care should be brought to the poor.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The milk is brought to my door by Tom.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. We were welcomed warmly by the villagers.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Transformation**

1. The manager always welcomes new employees.

→New employees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Janet’s colleague gave a present when she retired.

→Janet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The scientists are studying the problems carefully.

→The problem\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We don’t visit our parents very often because they live so far away.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. It took the job because I didn’t know how difficult it was.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.“Does Ann always go to church on Sunday?”

→He wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.”What did you think of the performance yesterday?”

→She asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.“ You can stay in my house when I am on holiday.”

→Jim told us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.”Please don’t tell anybody what happened.”

→He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.”Wait here until I come”.

→My father told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Although she was successful, she felt dissatisfied.

→In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. She walked slowly because her leg was injured.

→Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - conservation: sự bảo tồn  - conservationist: người vận động bảo tồn thiên nhiên | - conserve: bảo tồn |  |  |
| - destruction: sự tàn phá  - destroyer: kẻ hủy diệt | - destroy: hủy diệt, tàn phá | - destructive: có tính hủy diệt | - destructively: hủy diệt |
| - speciality: đặc sản |  | - special: đặc biệt | - especially: đặc biệt là |
| - worry: sự lo lắng | - worry: lo lắng | - worried: lo lắng  - worrying: gây lo lắng | - worryingly: đáng lo ngại |
| - sickness: căn bệnh | - sicken: bị bệnh | - sick: bị bệnh  - sickly: hay bệnh tật |  |
| - elimination: sự loại trừ | - eliminate: loại ra |  |  |
|  |  | - costant: kiên định, liên tục | - costanly: liên tục, liên mien |
| - pollution: sự ô nhiễm  - pollutant: chất gây ô nhiễm | - pollute: làm ô nhiễm | - polluted: bị ô nhiễm |  |
| - value: giá trị | - value: định giá | - valuable: quý giá  - invaluable: vô giá |  |
| - variety: sự đa dạng | - vary: thay đổi | - various: khác nhau | - variously: khác nhau |

1. I was impressed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of dishes on offer. (vary)

2. I chose this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for your new house. (special)

3. It’s a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ situation. (worry)

4. She’s been off work because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (sick)

5. Unusually high winds left a trail of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over southern Britain. (destroy)

6. I worry about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effect that violent films may have on children. (destroy)

7. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changing his mind. (costant)

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are fighting to save our hedgerows. (Conserve)

9. Sulphur dioxide is a major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found in the atmosphere. (pollute)

10. The fertilizers and pesticides used on many farms are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water supply. (pollute)

11. She arrived at the concert answer by a process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eliminate)

12. Sugar is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of healthy teeth. (destroy)

13. The new job will provide you with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience. (value)

14. Rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the survey shows a worsening of child health in many areas. (worry)

15. The leaders of the club gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reasons for the failure of the team. (vary)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. eliminate b. elephant c. endanger d. erosion

2. a. pollute b. species c. accept d. receipt

3. a. environment b. hydroelectric c. wild d. circulation

4. a. club b. lamb c. doubt d. bomber

5. a. disease b. spread c. breed d. treat

**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. a. disappearance b. circulation c. conservation d. environment

2. a. conserve b. pollute c. circulate d. eliminate

3. a. nature b. power c. damage d. defence

4. a. vegetation b. destruction c. variety d. erosion

5. a. injured b. valuable c. forest d. protect

**III. Choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentences.**

6. Try to eliminate fatty foods from your diet.

a. limit b. get rid of c. move d. add

7. This channel allows rainwater to run off.

a. keep inside b. move around c. flow into d. flow out of

8. A large hydroelectric \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was built on the River Danube.

a. power b. dam c. bank d. wall

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air makes people unpleasant to breathe.

a. Pollute b. Pollution c. Polluted d. Polluting

10. We are not facing the possible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of several rare species.

a. danger b. variety c. existence d. disappearance

11.Why did Tom keep making jokes about me? I don’t enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. be laughed at b. to be laughed at c. laughing at d. being laughed at

12. The door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ open at any circumstances.

a. should not leave b. should left c. should not be left d. should not be leave

13. The road in our town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. wide b. are being wide c. are being widened d. are being widen

14. The president \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seriously ill.

a. is said b. is said to be c. is said for being d. is said being

15. The new law will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to restrict wildlife destruction.

a. pasted b. passed c. supplied d. taken away

16. He said that he would never sell the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ collections of stamps that his father gave him.

a. value b. invaluable c. valueless d. invaluable

17. We should do something immediately to save the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being destroyed.

a. from b. for c. in d. at

18. Man in doing harm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

a. on b. in c. for d. to

19. Up to now, we have hardly estimated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that our country suffered during the war.

a. destroy b. destroyable c. destructive d. destruction

20. I think she is old enough to the care of herself. She can live\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from her parents.

a. independent b. dependently

c. independence d. independently

21. The teacher made us do a lot of homework, because the final examination was coming.

a. A lot of homework was made to do.

b. A lot of homework was made by the teacher.

c. We were made do a lot of homework by our teacher.

d. We were made to do a lot of homework by our teacher.

22. They were carrying two injured players out of the field.

a. Two players were injured and carrying out of the field.

b. The field was being carried two injured players.

c. Two players were injured and carried out of the field.

d. Two injured players were being carried out of the field.

23. It is impossible to do this work.

a. It is impossible to be done this work.

b. Being done this work is impossible.

c. To be done this work is impossible.

d. This work is impossible to be done.

24. We have not used this computer for a long time.

a. For a long time has not been used this computer.

b. This computer has not used for a long time.

c. This computer has been not used for a long time.

d. This computer has not been used for a long time.

25. How do people make carpets?

a. How are carpets made? c. How do carpets make?

c. How do carpets made? d. How are carpets make?

**IV/ Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct verb form to fill in each blank:**

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Coal (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that more people (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man’s needs for the next two hundreds of years if our use of coal (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, however, about half of the world’s coal(35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Mining much of it (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

26. a. passed b. used to pass c. would pass d. passed

27. a. are burning b. would burn c. have burn d. were burn

28. a. not used b. did not use c. not using d. was not used

29. a. doubles b. had doubled c. will double d. would double

30. a. were unable b. would be unable c. will be unable d. are unable

31. a. has declined b. will decline c. declines d. would decline

32. a. believed b. is believing c. believing d. is believed

33. a. would use b. used c. use d. will use

34. a. did not increase b. would not increase c. does not increase d.may not increase

35. a. would never use b. may never be used c. would never be used d.may never use

36. a. was b. used to be c. would be d. has been

**V/ Read the following passage carefully, then choose the correct answers:**

We are slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world’s cities In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygens masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instant, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to service. However, it isn’t enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ingnore.

37. The seas and rivers nowadays\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cannot be swum in b. are less dirty than they used be

c. are dirty enough to swim in d. are contaminated

38. Smoke\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is harmful to health b. is full of the big cities

c. causes a healthy life d. makes life in big cities difficult

39. In one well-known city, traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. in order to protect themselves from being injured

b. because there are so many cars on the streets

c. in spite of poisonous gases

d. because of air pollution

40. Why do farmers in part of Africa and Asia not grow enough to eat?

a. Because many trees have been planted.

b. Because people cut down many trees.

c. Because there is little rice.

d. Because there are large areas of land that cannot be used.

41. Wild animals are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. in danger of extinction

b. being protected from natural environment

c. killed so many that they cannot live in the forests

d. so rare that they cannot survive

**VI/ Identify one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct:**

42. Why not you try the cake I have just made?

a b c d

43. The children are only allowed watching TV on the weekend.

a b c d

44. He thinks natural resources are endless, but I am afraid that they will used up someday.

a b c d

45. When it was first establish in 1973, it consisted of only two hectares of land.

a b c d

46. What would happen if the temperature is warmer?

a b c d

**THE END**

**UNIT 11:**

**NATIONAL PARKS**

**A. VOCABULARY**

- abandon (v) [əˊbændən] : bỏ rơi, ruồng bỏ

abandoned (adj) : bị bỏ rơi, bị ruồng bỏ

Ex: Lots of orphaned or abandoned animals are taken care of in Nairobi Natinal Park.

- butterfly (n) [ˊbʌtəflai] : con bướm

- comfortable (adj) [ˊkʌmfətəbl] : dễ chịu, thoải mái, tiện nghi

- contaminate (v) [kənˊtæmineit] : làm bẩn, làm ô nhiễm

Ex: Industrial sewage continues to contaminate our beach

- contain (v) [kənˊtein]

- convenient (adj) [kənˊvi:njənt] : tiện lợi, thuận tiện

- dangerous (adj) [ˊdeindʒrəs] : nguy hiểm

- establish (v) [isˊtæbliʃ] : thành lập, thiết lập

- ethnic (n) [ˊeθnik] : (thuộc) dân tộc

- fauna (n) [ˊfɔ:nə] : hệ động vật

- frora (n) [ˊflɔ:rə] : hệ thực vật

- level (n) [ˊlevl] : lượng hóa chất có trong một chất khác

- locate (v) [louˊkeit] : định vị, đặt vào vị trí

be located : nằm ở, tọa lạc ở

- orphanage (n) [ˊɔ:fənidʒ] : trại trẻ mồ côi

- rain forest (n) : rừng mưa nhiệt đới

- species (n) [ˊspi:ʃi:z] : loài

- station (v) [ˊsteiʃn] : đóng (quân) ở một vị trí

Ex: Ron was stationed in Germany for three years.

- subtropical (adj) [ˏsʌbˊtrɔpikl] : cận nhiệt đới

- temperate (adj) [ˊtempərət] : có nhiệt độ ôn hòa

temperate zones (n) : vùng ôn đới

- toxic (adj) [ˊtɔksik] : độc hại

- wilderness (n) [ˊwidənis] : vùng hoang du, vùng hoang dã

**EXERCISES**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. nation b. tourist c. study d. return

2. a. world b. children c. grandfather d. dangerous

3. a. nature b. potential c. option d. pollution

4. a. handsome b. Wednesday c. dependent d. grandchild

5. a. castle b. fasten c. ballet d. intend

6. a. national b. question c. population d. intend

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. I didn’t go into business with Sam. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) into business with him, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) a success.

2. We got to the station in time to catch the train. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (miss) it, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for the meeting.

3. Mary and I weren’t able to go on a honeymoon. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (can/go) away if my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not get) sick.

4. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) quicker if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk.

5. It’s good that you reminded me about Ann’s birthday. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not remind) me.

6. The view was wonderful. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a camera, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) some photographs.

7. Unfortunately, I didn’t have my address book with me when I was in New York. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) your address, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) you a postcard.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (may/be) at the airport for hours, if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not know) that the flight was delayed.

9. The accident was your fault. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) more carefully, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not happen).

**III. Write a sentence with “if” for each situation.**

1. He didn’t prepare for the interview, so he didn’t get the job.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We came home from our holiday early because we ran out of money.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I can’t take much exercise because I don’t have enough free time.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The men were wearing protective clothing, so they were all quite safe.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The house didn’t burn down because the fire brigade came immediately.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. People don’t realize how important it is to conserve energy, so they do nothing about it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. I took the job because I didn’t know how difficult it was.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. My father didn’t earn much money, so life wasn’t easy for us.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Daniel really wanted to buy the book, but he didn’t have enough money.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. There isn’t any truth in her allegations, so I won’t resign.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Choose the correct option preposition.**

1. Tourists go to Cuc Phuong National Park to look (at/for) the 1,000 year – old tree.

2. He left school to take care (of/on) on his sick mother.

3. Do you belong (in/to) any campus clubs or organization?

4. Now that she has graduated, Ann is no longer dependent (to/upon) her parents (in/for) financial support.

5. That man is an idiot. He pushed me (down/into) the swimming – pool.

6. Were you surprised (at/with) the grade you received?

7. Unfortunately, the excursion turned (out/into) to be a disaster.

8. Did you hear that news (on/in) television on read it (on/in) the newspaper.

9. Occupational physicians search (on/for) the causes of injury and sickness at the workplace.

10. Due (to/on) a computer error, $100,000 was transferred (to/onto) Judy’s account.

11. They have to live (in/on) a Social Security check of $500 a month.

12. I’m always interested (in/on) how to recognize the different species of plants.

**VI. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - contamination: sự ô nhiễm  - contaminant: chất ô nhiễm | - contaminate: làm ô nhiễm | - contaminated: bị ô nhiễm |  |
| - establishment: sự thành lập | - establish: thành lập | - established: có uy tín |  |
| - location: địa điểm, vị trí | - locate: xác định vị trí, đặt địa điểm | - located: được đặt ở, nằm ở |  |
| - nation: quốc gia  - nationality: quốc tịch | - nationalize: quốc hữu hóa | - national: quốc gia  - international: quốc tế | - nationally: toàn quốc  - internationally: quốc tế |
| - orphan: trẻ mồ côi  - orphanage: trại mồ côi | - orphan: làm (cho một đứa trẻ) mồ côi |  |  |
| - population: dân số  - overpopulation: quá tải về dân số | - populate: ở, cư trú | - populous: đông dân  - overpopulated: bị quá tải về dân số |  |
| - tour: chuyến đi du lịch  - tourist: du khách  - tourism: nhành du lịch | - tour: đi du lịch |  |  |

1. The company’s office are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the new business park out of town. (locate)

2. The government announced a day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mourning for the victims. (nation)

3. The minister announced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a new college. (establish)

4. The story of the Loch Ness Monster has attracted many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the area. (tour)

5. They sent their son to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boarding school which has very good reputation. (establish)

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the main resource of income on the island. (tour)

7. What is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your foreign English teacher? (nation)

8. The city is now facing the problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (populate)

9. The town’s drinking was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with poisonous chemicals. (contaminate)

10. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she was three and went to live with her grandparents. (orphan)

11. HoChiMinh city is one of VietNam’s most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ones. (populate)

12. He’s a talentes athlete who competes nationally and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (nation)

13. The sharks were filmed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off the coast of Australia. (locate)

14. The authorities are investigating the problem of flood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in restaurants. (contaminate)

15. The government is privatizing some industries which were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years ago. (nation)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**A. PRONUNCIATION**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. nation b. cave c. locate d. park

2. a. explore b. tropical c. orphan d. transport

3. a. toxic b. tourist c. feature d. threaten

4. a. established b. orphaned c. recognized d. endangered

5. a. threaten b. ethnic c. together d. southeast

**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. a. establish b. butterfly c. orphanage d. national

2. a. variety b. recognize c. contaminate d. abandoned

3. a. expensive b. tropical c. release d. survival

4. a. toxic b. ethnic c. explore d. threaten

5. a. polluted b. dangerous c. comfortable d. temperate

**B. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION**

**I. Choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentences**

1. Of the six people in the plane when it crashed, only one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. existed b. lived c. hurt d. survived

2. The castle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemicals.

a. waste b. colorless c. odorless d. poisonous

3. The charity is totally dependent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money from the public.

a. from b. in c. upon d. with

4. When the wastes are poured into the atmosphere, the air becomes contaminated and unpleasant to breathe.

a. dense b. dirty c. pure d. spoiled

5. They were sent to a local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right after their parents’ death.

a. orphanage b, hospital c. park d. prison

6. Cuc Phuong National Park is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 160 km South – West of Hanoi.

a. lied b. established c. abandoned d. located

7. Nearly 1,000 of the world’s bird species are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with extinction.

a. threatened b. endangered c. protected d. abandoned

8. Many people come to the national parks to see the work being done to protect endangered species.

a. plants or animals that may be dangerous to people.

b. plants or animals that disappeared from the world.

a. plants or animals that are about to die.

a. plants or animals that may soon become extinct.

9. Scientists are now researching new measures to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ levels from rising.

a. pollute b. polluted c. polluting d. pollution

10. This park is the orphanage where lots of orphaned and abandoned animals are taken care of.

a. looked after b. involved in c. dealt with d. moved in

**C. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE**

**I. Choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentences**

1. If the world’s tropical forests continue to disappear at their present rate, many animals species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extinct.

a. became b. would have become c. will come d. would become

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resigned, we would have been forced to sack him.

a. Had he not b. Hadn’t he c. he had not d. he not had

3. I won’t lend you this money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you promise to pay it back.

a. in case b. if c. otherwise d. unless

4. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us about the bad service, we’d have eaten there.

a. didn’t tell b. wouldn’t have told c. hadn’t told d. had told

5. Diana is a wonderful ballet dancer. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since she was four.

a. has been dancing b. has been danced c. had danced d. was danced

6. The door was locked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. five minutes ago by Ann b. with Ann five minutes ago

c. by Ann five minutes ago d. in five minutes ago by Ann

7. It would have been a much more serious accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast at that time.

a. was she driving b. she had driven c. had she been driving d. if she drove

8. Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same language?

a. speak b. will speak c. spoke d. had spoken

9. The teacher was absent today, so class was canceled. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ absent again tomorrow, class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, too.

a. is/ will cancel b. is/ will be cancelled c. was/ would be canceled d. was/ would cancel

10. Hundreds of species of Hawiian flowers have become extinct or rare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extensive land development.

a. now that b. due to c. because d. for

11. Marge’s children are used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after school every day. They don’t have to walk home.

a. picking up b. being picked up c. be picked up d. pick up

12. You’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. be met by my uncle at the airport.

b. meet at the airport by my uncle.

c. being met by my uncle at the airport.

d. be met at the airport by my uncle.

13. If I wasn’t working for an accounting firm, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.

a. had worked b. will work c. would have worked d. would be working

14. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my advice in the first place, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this mess right now.

a. listen/ won’t be b. listened/ wouldn’t have been

c. will listened/ wouldn’t be d. had listened/ wouldn’t be

15. “Have you ever played bridge?”

“Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the time when I was in college.”

a. would have played b. had played c. used to play d. have played

**II. Identify one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct:**

1. The dentist asked us to brush our teeth three times a day and don’t eat candy.

a b c d

2. Before the final decision is reached, the various possibilities should probably discussed by the whole team. a b c d

3. If we leave now for our trip, we can drive half the distance before we stop having lunch.

a b c d

4. I’ve been studying French since I’ve started high school.

a b c d

5. We could have given you a lift if we’d know you were coming this way.

a b c d

6. The car would survive the tornado, had it been parked on the other side of the road.

a b c d

7. Virgin Island national Park features an underwater preserve with coral reefs and colorfully tropical fish. a b c d

8. Among other reason, the Humane Society established to shelter animals, educate animal owners, and

a b c

influence legislation regarding the protection of animals.

d

9. The oceans contain many forms of life that has not yet been discovered.

a b c d

10. If Nick hadn’t come along, I don’t know what would happen.

a b c d

**D. WRITING**

**I. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the given sentence.**

1. If we don’t protect wildlife now, there will be nothing left for future generation.

a. Wildlife is being protected now in case there will be nothing left for future generation.

b. There will be nothing left for the future generation unless we don’t protect wildlife.

c. Only if we protect wildlife, there will be nothing left for the future generation.

d. It’s important to protect wildlife now or there will be nothing left for future generation.

2. If we had left any later, we would have missed the train.

a. We left too late to catch the train.

b. When we arrived, the trained had already left.

c. We missed the train because it was late.

d. We almost missed the train.

3. “Why don’t we go to Nam Cat Tien National Park?” he said

a. He asked why we didn’t go to Nam Cat Tien National Park.

b. He offered to go to Nam Cat Tien National Park.

c. He suggested going to Nam Cat Tien National Park.

d. He advised us to go to Nam Cat Tien National Park.

4. We are planning on spending the weekend in the country as long as the weather stays fine.

a. We are spending the weekend in the country because of the fine weather.

b. If the weather is fine, we’ll spend our weekend in the country.

c. If the weather were fine, we would spend our weekend in the country.

d. We won’t spend the weekend in the country unless the weather is finer.

5. I didn’t have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.

a. If I had had an umbrella with me, I wouldn’t get wet.

b. If I had an umbrella with me, I wouldn’t get wet.

c. If I had had an umbrella with me, I wouldn’t have got wet.

d. If I have an umbrella with me, I won’t get wet.

**E. READING**

**I. Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct verb form to fill in each blank:**

Cuc Phuong, the first national park in VietNam, was (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opened in 1960. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 160 kilometers south west of Hanoi spanning Ninh Binh, Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Cuc Phuong National Park (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 200 square kilometers of rainforest. It attracts (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourist and scientists. In 2002, nearly 100,000 visitors (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their way to Cuc Phuong. Tourist come there to study butterflies, visit caves, hike mountains, and look at the (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tree. Many come to see the work (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. According to scientists, there are about 2,000 different species of (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and 450 species of fauna in the park

1. a. recently b. probably c. specially d. officially

2. a. locates b. located c. is located d. is locating

3. a. provinces b. towns c. districts d. cities

4. a. covers b. contains c. abandons d. controls

5. a. neither b. either c. both d. every

6. a. had b. made c. got d. lost

7. a. 1,000 year-old b. 1,000-years-old c. 1,000 year old d. 1,000 years

8. a. done b. to be done c. been done d. being done

9. a. dangerous b. wild c. rare d. endangered

10. a. tress b. flora c. vegetation d. flowers

**THE END**

**UNIT 12:**

**MUSIC**

**A. VOCARBULARY**

**-** all in all (IDM) : nói chung, nhìn chung

- anthem (n) [ˊænθəm] : quốc ca

- apperciate (v) [əˊpri:ʃieit] : đánh giá, đánh giá đúng, đánh giá cao

- beat (n) [bi:t] : (âm nhạc) điệu, nhịp điệu

- chear up (phrp) [tʃi:t] : (làm cho ai) phấn khởi, phấn chấn

- classical music (n) [ˊklæsikəl ˊmjuzik] : nhạc cổ điển

- combination (n) [ ̗kɔmbiˊneiʃn] : sự kết hợp, sự phối hợp

- communicate (v) [kəˊmju:nikeit] : truyền đạt, chuyển tải

- compose (v) [kəmˊpouzə] : sáng tạc (nhạc)

- composer (n) : nhà soạn nhạc

- convey (v) [kənˊvei] : truyền đạt, chuyển, nói lên

- delight (v) [diˊlait] : làm cho vui vẻ, làm cho dễ chịu

- emotion (n) [iˊmouʃn] : sự xúc động, cảm xúc

- exciting (adj) [ikˊsaitiƞ] :hứng thú, lý thú, hồi hộp

- folk music (n) [fouk] : nhạc dân tộc

- folk song (n) : dân ca

- funeral (n) [ˊfiu:nərəl] : lễ tang

- gentle (adj) [ˊdʒentl] : nhẹ nhàng, êm dịu

- integral (adj) : quan trọng, không thể thiếu (SYN essential)

integral part (n) : phần thiết yếu, phần không thể thiếu

- jazz (n) [dʒæz] : nhạc jazz

- joyful (adj) [ˊdʒɔiful] : vui mừng, hân hoan, vui sướng

joyfulness (n) : sự vui mừng, hân hoan

- lull (v) [lʌl] : ru ngủ, vỗ về

- lyrical (adj) [ˊlirikəl] : trữ tình

- mournful (adj) [ˊmɔ:nful] : buồn rầu, ảm đạm, tang tóc, thê lương

- musician (n) [mjuˊzi:ʃn] : nhạc sĩ, nhạc công

- on (adv) : đang hoạt động, đang diễn ra, đang có

Ex: Is the furnace on? I’m freezing

- pop music (n) : nhạc pop

- rag (n) [ræg] : một bản nhạc ragtime

- ragtime (n) : một thể nhạc dành cho piano, chịu ảnh hưởng của nhạc jazz, rất phổ biến ở Hoa Kì và đầu thế kỉ 20

- rock ‘n’ roll (n) : nhạc rock and roll (phổ biến vào những năm 50 của thế kỉ 20)

- rousing (adj) [ˊrauziŋ] :kích động, làm phấn chấn, nồng nhiệt, mạnh mẽ, sôi nổi

- serious (adj) [ˊsiəriəs] : nghiêm trang, trang trọng

- set the tone for/of (IDM) : tạo tinh thần chung/ không khí chung của cái gì

- solemn (adj) [ˊsɔləm] : trang nghiêm

- tune (n) [tju:n] : một bài hát, một bản nhạc

\_ violin (n) [ˊvaiəlin] : đàn violin, vĩ cầm

**B. GRAMMAR:**

I. Infinitive of purpose: dùng để diễn đạt mục đích, giải thích mục đích của hành động , nói rằng tại sao làm điều đó.

Ex: - They stopped to ask the way.

* “Why did you go out?” – “To post a letter”.
* He got up early in order to have time to pack.
* He is going to work harder so as to achieve more.

Form:

To

In order to + Bare – infinitive

So as to

**\*Notes:**

- In order not to/ so as not to + bare infinitive được dùng để diễn đạt mục đích phủ định.

Ex: Mary was hurrying in order not to/ so as not to miss her bus. ( NOT ~~Mary was hurrying not to miss her bus).~~

- Hình thức to-infinitive được dùng phổ biến hơn in order to/ so as to trong lối nói hoặc văn viết thân mật.

**II. Information questions:**

- How: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How long: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Why: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How much: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- When: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How many: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Where: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How far: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Who: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How fast: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- How: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - How often: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISES**

**I. Use a phrase or a clause of purpose to combine each pair of sentences belows:**

1. The boys stood on benches. They wanted to get a better view.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We learn English. We want to have better communication with other people.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We lower the volume of the radio. We don’t want to bother our neighbors.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I will write to you. I want you to know my decision soon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. These men were talking in whispers. They didn’t want anyone to hear their conversation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The boy feigned to be sick. He hoped we didn’t make him work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Doris often goes home as soon as the class is over. She doesn’t want her mother to wait for her.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. John gets up early. He doesn’t want to be late for class.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Mary hid the novel under her pillow. She didn’t want her father to see it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Alice prepares her lessons carefully. She wants to get high marks in class.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. The robber changed his address all the time. He didn’t want the police to find him out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. They did their jobs well. They hope the boss would increase their salary.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. You should walk slowly. Your sister can follow you.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. I’m studying hard. I want to keep pace with my classmates.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Change phrases of purpose to clause of purpose or vice versa.**

1. We hurried to school so as not to be late.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He climbed the tree in order to get a better view.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. You should get up early so that you will have time to review your lessons before school.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Some young people like to earn their own living in order that they will be independent of their parents.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. We should do morning exercises regularly so as to improve our health.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. We should take advantage of the scientific achievements of the world so that we can develop our national economy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. She put on warm clothes so that she would not catch cold.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. She hurried to the station so as not to miss the train.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. She locked the door so that she wouldn’t be disturbed.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Every people in the world must unite their efforts to maintain and protect peace.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in each blank with a suitable form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. If I were you, I would buy that book. It’s worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read)

2. She hates (answer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the phone because she was busy (wash) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her hair.

3. Please begin (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now without (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the others to come.

4. Would you mind (show) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how (operate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this machine?

5. We can’t consider (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house before (sell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

6. It was a nice day, so we decided (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a walk.

7. They were hungry, so she suggested (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner early.

8. We must do something. We can’t go on (live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like this.

9. Suddenly everybody stopped (talk) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

10. I’m even planning (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dancing with a guy from you.

11. I have been expecting (hear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from you.

12. She appologised for (borrow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my dictionary without (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the permission and promised never (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it again.

13. Do you remember (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hat anywhere?

14. I advise you (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before (decide) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (accept) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job.

15. I prefer (drive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ driven.

16. I have decided (allow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my wife (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as she pleases.

17. Our teacher has promised (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us (prepare) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the examination.

18. I wonder why he is trying (avoid) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

19. I didn’t feel like (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I suggested (spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the day in the garden.

20. Could you please stop (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much noise?

21. Don’t forget (post) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the letter I gave you.

22. The teacher permits us (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out in a minute.

23. Why don’t you keep (look) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back? Are you afraid of (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed?

**IV. Make question for the underlined words or phrases in the following sentences.**

1. My sister is a pianist.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I often listen to classical music to relax my mind.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Bach concert lasted four hours.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We prefer pop music to classical music.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. There were about 90 to 100 people at the concert last night.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I passed Mark’s house early in the morning.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The concert last night was great.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. My English teacher is very tall and bond.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. My favorite musician is Trinh Cong Son.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The opera was first performed in 1992.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Music can help relax and feel rejuvenated.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. We take a holiday once a year.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. The concert are usually held at the university.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. I like classical music.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**A. PRONUNCIATION**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. music b. classical c. famous d. slow

2. a. because b. busy c. compose d. measure

3. a. city b. ocean c. musician d. special

4. a. sea b. singer c. sugar d. said

5. a. zone b. waltz c. zoo d. frozen

**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

1. a. serious b. music c. relax d. energy

2. a. violin b. serene c. express d. emotion

3. a. favorite b. exciting c. solemn d. wonderful

4. a. composer b. language c. anthem d. powerful

5. a. imagine b. communicate c. joyfulness d. delightful

**B. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION**

**I. Choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentences**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is traditional music form a particular country, region, or community.

a. Blues b. Classical music c. Folk music d. Jazz

2. As a nurse I learned to control my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. hopes b. emotions c. abilities d. thoughs

3. He’s really delighted with his new CD player.

a. pleased b. angry c. entertained d. annoyed

4. She usually had a smile on her face, but now she looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cheerful b. joyfull c. solemn d. delightful

5. We haven’t had any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him for several years.

a. communication b. expression c. excitement d. entertainment

6. Van Cao is one of the most well – known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

a. actors b. authors c. musicians d. singers

7. When you stresses out at work, you should listen to something serence and relaxing.

a. restful b. quiet c. gentle d. sweet

8. “Tien Quan Ca”, the Viet Nam national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was written by Van Cao.

a. folk song b. anthem c. epic d. pop song

9. Vietnamese folk songs are sweet, gentle and very lyrical.

a. high quality b. tuneful c. prosaic d. emotional

10. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian musician and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. singer b. composer c. dancer d. author

**C. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE**

**I. Choose one word or phrase that best complete the sentences**

1. The staff are working at weekend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delay the project any further.

a. so that not to b. not to c. so as not to d. for not

2. The soft background music made her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sleepy.

a. feel b. to feel c. feeling d. feels

3. “This movie is boring and too violent.” - “I agree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave?”

a. will we b. why don’t we c. must we d. would we

4. “Let’s go to the Riverton this weekend.”

“Sounds like fun. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from here?”

a. How far is b. How far it is c. It’s how far d. How far is it

5. Did the teacher explain how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this problem?

a. do we solve b. can we solve c. to solve d. solve

6. That book is about a famous anthropologist. It’s about the people in Samoa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for two years.

a. that she lived b. that she lived among them

c. among whom she lived d. where she lived among them

7. Would you please remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away all the tapes when you’ve finished listening to them?

a. putting b. to put c. put d. be put

8. I was enjoying my book, but I stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a program on TV.

a. reading to watch b. to read to watch c. to read for watching d. reading for watching

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to music is a great way to relax.

a. To listen b. Listening c. Listen d. Listened

10. I’ll post the card today \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there on my mother’s birthday.

a. to get it b. in order to get it c. so as it gets d. so that it can get

11. Maria is going to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner, so she may be late.

a. eating b. for eating c. to eat d. eat

12. This heater is used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plants warm in winter.

a. keeping b. for keeping c. keep d. in order keep

13. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I myself have no idea.

a. how many years the earth is b. how old the earth is

c. how long is the earth d. how much time has been the earth

14. I bought this new software \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

a. for learning b. learning c. to learn d. learned

15. She hid the present \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. so that the children wouldn’t find it b. in order to the children not to find it

c. for the children not find it d. in order that the children not to find it

**II. Identify one underlined word or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct:**

1. I often switch off the heating for saving money.

a b c d

2. We gave Nick a map so that he will be able to find the way all right.

a b c d

3. Scott Joplin, a well – known African American piano player, was born in 1868 and had died in 1917. a b c d

4. The caves of Altamira, which was discovered in northern Spain, contain interesting paintings by early cave dwellers. a b c d

5. Perhaps mankind’s first important music influence was the song of the birds.

a b c d

6. Woody Guthrie wrote thousands of songs during his lifetime, many of them became classic folk songs. a b c d

7. In about 1920, experimental psychologists have devoted more research to learning than to any other topic. a b c d

8. In order to not miss her bus, Mellani was hurrying.

a b c d

**E. READING**

**I. Read the following paragraph, then choose the correct verb form to fill in each blank:**

Everyone loves music, it seems. And there’s little reason to wonder why. There is so much music (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from which to choose, and there is category of music to appeal to every (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The major groups of music are divided broadly (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classical, popular, and jazz. Within these broad groups are many other subcategories. For example, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disparate types of music as movie sound tracks, rhythm and blue, rock, and rap all fit within the category of popular music.

Another reason that music is so (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the variety of settings in which one can enjoy his or her (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kind of music. You can go to the church to hear great religious music, or to the concert hall to hear a well – known classical (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. On another right, you might go to the small club to listen to an up-and-coming jazz group (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy a drink. A few nights later, you might go with some friends to join thousands of other people in a (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hear your favorite rock band play in your city on a world tour. And, back at your house or apartment, you can (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while you put in a tape or CD and listen to your favorite artists again and again in your own home.

1. a. convenient b. available c. accessible d. required

2. a. want b. desire c. interest d. taste

3. a. on b. in c. into d. up

4. a. so b. some c. any d. such

5. a. familiar b. popular c. famous d. cheerful

6. a. favorite b. best c. ideal d. selected

7. a. music b. symphony c. ballad d. category

8. a. during b. where c. while d. which

9. a. stadium b. theater c. stage d. discotheque

10. a. prefer b. appeal c. relax d. interest

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

All over the world people listen to classical music. Classical music is difficult to describe. It means different things to different people.

Some famous classical music composers were Bach, Vivaldi, Haydn, and Mozart. In their music, they did not tell a story or show strong emotion. They wanted to make a beautiful, interesting design. They wanted to write lovely sounds.

Then composers started to interpret ideas. They told stories about wars, armies, and soldiers. They wrote about religion. Sometimes they composed music for holidays. They told love stories and showed strong emotion. Some of these composers were Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Mendelssohn, Wagner, and Tchaikovsky.

Classical music stays with people a long time. Bach wrote about 300 years ago, Beethoven wrote about 200 years ago, and Tchaikovsky wrote over 100 years ago.

Sometimes people close their eyes to listen to classical music. When they close their eyes, they can see the design. They can listen to the same classical music many times and enjoys it.

Sometimes it is difficult to understand. The listener has to think about it. However, we can all learn to enjoy some classical music. It is very important to people.

1. Classical music is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. in the Western b. in Europe c. in the United States d. all over the world

2. The first classical composers wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. tells stories about religions b. write lovely sounds

c. show strong emotion d. b and c

3. What kind of stories did some composers not tell in their music?

a. love b. wars c. religions d. racial integration

4. Beethoven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. composed his music a long time ago. b. just wanted to make an interesting design

c. did not tell a story d. wrote some music that was difficult to understand

5. People sometimes close their eyes when they listen to classical music in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. understand it clearly b. think about the design

c. form the picture of the design in their mind d. hear the same classical music many times.

6. Classical music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is different from people to people

b. is difficult to understand so the listener always has to think about it.

c. was composed by famous musicians very long time ago.

d. is necessary for people because it makes life more colorful.

**THE END**

**UNIT 13:**

**FILMS AND CINEMA**

**A. VOCARBULARY**

- to discover (v) [disˊkʌvə] : khám phá

discovery (n)

- sequence (n) [ˊsikwəns] : chuỗi

- still (adj) [stil] : đứng yên, phẳng lặng, tĩnh mịch

- motion (n) [ˊmouʃn] : sự chuyển dộng

to set sth in motion (idm) : làm cho cái gì chuyển động

- movement (n) [ˊmu:vmənt] : sự vận động, cử động

to move (v)

- existence (n) [igˊzistəns] : sự tồn tại

to exist (v)

- decade ( n) [ˊdekeid] : thập niên

- to develop (v) [diˊveləp] : phát triển

- rapid (adj) [ˊræpid] : nhanh chóng

rapidity (n)

rapidly (adv)

- scene (n) [si:n] : cảnh phim, phông nền

- position (n) [pəˊziʃn] : vị trí

- actor (n) [ˊæktə] : diễn viên nam

actress (n) : diễn viên nữ

- character (n) [ˊkæriktə] : nhân vật

- audience (n) [ˊɔdjəns] : khán giả

- industry (n) [ˊindʌstri] : công nghiệp

industrial (adj)

to industrialize (v) : công nghiệp hóa

industialization (n)

- complete (adj) [kəmˊplit] : đầy đủ, trọn vẹn

completely (adv)

- film maker (n) [film meikə] : nhà làm phim

- to introduce (v) [ˏintrəˊdju:s] : giới thiệu

introduction (n)

- to replace (v) [riˊpleis] : thay thế

replacement (n)

- to appear (v) [əˊpiə] : xuất hiện

apearance (n) : sự xuất hiện

- science fiction film : phim khoa học viễn tưởng

- cartoon film : phim hoạt hình

- horror film : phim kinh dị

- detective film : phim trinh thám

- love story film : phim tình cảm

- war film : phim chiến tranh

- action film : phim hành động

- thriller (n) [ˊθrilə] : phim/truyện giật gân

thrill (v) : cảm thấy hồi hộp

thrilling (adj)

thrilled (adj)

- to terrify (v) [ˊterifai] : làm kinh hãi, khiếp sợ

terrified (adj)

terrifying (adj)

- to move (v) [mu:v] : làm cảm động

moving (adj) : cảm động

moved (adj)

- violent (adj) [ˊvaiələnt] : bạo lực

violence (n)

- to prefer (v) [priˊfə(r)] : thích (cái gì) hơn

to prefer sth to sth : thích (cái gì) hơn (cái gì)

- to suppose (v) [səˊpouz] : cho là, nghĩ rằng

- to guess (v) [ges] : đoán

- instead of [inˊsted ɔv] : thay cho, thay vì

- tragic (adj) [ˊtrædʒik] : bi thảm

tragically (adv)

tragedy (n) [ˊtrædʒədi] : bi kịch

- luxury (n) [ˊlʌkʃəri] : sự xa sỉ, sang trọng

luxurious (n) [lʌgˊzjuəriəs]

- liner (n) [ˊlainə] : tàu lớn

- voyage (n) [ˊvɔiddʒ] : chuyến hải hành

- to base on (v) : dựa trên

- disaster (n) [diˊza:stə] : thảm họa

- generous (adj) [ˊdʒenərəs] : rộng rãi

generosity (n)

- to be on board : trên tàu(xe lửa, máy bay….)

- engaged (to)(adj)[inˊgeidʒd] : đã đính hôn

engagement (n)

- iceberg (n) [ˊaisbə:g] : tảng băng

- fascinate (v) [ˊfæsineit] : lôi cuốn, quyến rủ

fascination (n)

fascinating (adj)

fascinated (adj)

- irritate (v) [ˊiriteit] : làm phát cáu, chọc tức

irritation (n)

irritating (adj)

irritated (adj)

- horrify (adj) [ˊhɔrifailiŋ]

horrifying (adj)

horrified (adj)

- amuse (v) [əˊmju:z] : làm cho buồn cười

amusement (n)

amusing (adj)

amused (adj)

- embarrass (v) [imˊbærəs] : làm lúng túng, xấu hổ

embarrassment (n)

embarrassing (adj)

embarrassed (adj)

- frustrate (v) [frʌsˊtreit] : làm thất vọng

frustration (n)

frustrating (adj)

frustrated (adj)

- disappoint (v) [ˏdisəˊpɔint] : làm thất vọng

disappointment (n)

disappointing (adj)

disappointed (adj)

- exhaust (v) [igˊzɔ:st] : làm kiệt quệ

exhaustion (n)

exhausting (adj) : mệt mỏi, kiệt sức

exhausted (adj)

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**I. ADJECTIVES OF ATTITUDE:**

Tính từ hình thái được sử dụng để diễn tả cảm giác hoặc cảm xúc của một người hoặc trạng thái của một sự vật, hiện tượng nào đó.

Ex: My brother is interested in playing piano.

It was a very exciting football game.

***Notes:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Present participle ( V + ing)**  - Được sử dụng làm tính từ miêu tả đặc tính, tính chất của một sự vật hoặc hiện tượng nào đó.  - Những tính từ dạng này mang ý nghĩa chủ động .  Ex: That was such an interesting film. I really love it. | **Past participle ( V + ed)**  - Được sử dụng làm tính từ miêu tả đặc tính, tính chất của một người nào đó.  - Những tính từ dạng này mang ý nghĩa bị động  Ex: He is so interested in the film that he has watched it for 3 times. |

**II. IT IS/ WAS NOT UNTIL …. THAT**

(“Đến tận lúc này … thì …”; “Mãi đến … mới …”

- Cấu trúc này diễn tả sự bắt đầu một sự việc, hành động nào đó, đặc biệt nhấn mạnh thời điểm bắt đầu của sự việc, hành động đó.

Form:

**It is / was not until + time + that – clause**

Ex: It was not until 1915 that the cinema really became an industry.

**It is / was not until + clause + that – clause**

Ex: It was not until I was 15 that I knew how to ride a bicycle.

**III. ARTICLE: A, AN, THE**

\* A và an là những mạo từ không xác định. Chúng được dùng để đề cập đến những sự vật, hiện tượng mà người nghe không biết.

- **Cách dùng a và an:**

+ Trước những danh từ số ít chỉ người hoặc vật chưa được đề cập đến trước đó.

Ex: I saw an elephant this morning.

I ate a banana for lunch.

+ Trước một danh từ số ít đại diện cho cả nhóm vật, không phải là một vật riêng biệt, cụ thể

Ex: A banana is yellow.

An hour has sixty minutes.

- Điểm khác nhau giữa a và an

+ An đứng trước những danh từ bắt đầu bằng nguyên âm.

Ex: an apple, an umbrella, an hour…

+ A đứng trước những danh từ bắt đầu bằng phụ âm.

Ex: a book, a car, a house….

\* The là mạo từ xác định. Nó dùng để chỉ những sự vật, hiện tượng đã được nhắc tới trong một hoàn cảnh cụ thể, người nghe và người nói.

Ex: - I bought a shit yesterday. The shit is very beautiful.

- Can you hand me the dictionary?

**- Cách dùng the:**

+ The có thể sử dụng với cả danh từ đếm được và không đếm được.

+ Nói về các cực địa lý trên địa cầu.

Ex: - the North Pole, the equator.

+ Nói về sông suối, đại dương, biển.

Ex: - the Nile, the English channel

+ Trước những danh từ cụ thể mà chúng ta biết chỉ có một mà thôi.

Ex: - the moon, the sun, the world, the earth, the White House …

+ Tên nước có chứa các từ: “state(s), kingdom, republic, union”.

Ex: - The united states of America, The united kingdom, The Social Republic of VietNam, The Soviet Union, The Philippines…

**\* KHÔNG SỬ DỤNG MẠO TỪ**

+ Trước danh từ chung để khái quát hóa.

Ex: - People are worried about increasing price.

- Fruit is good for your health.

+ Khi nói về các môn thể thao.

Ex: - My son plays football.

- Tennis is expensive.

+ Trước tên của hầu hết các quốc gia có một từ

Ex: - Canada, Italy, Mexico, China…)

**EXERCISES**

**II. Supply the correct forms of the words in bracket:**

1. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (discover) of vaccines is a turning point in the fight against diseases.

2. In the early days of film\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (develop), films were short and silent.

3. Films are produced be recording actual people and objects with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (act).

4. Actors are those who\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (appearance) in front of a camera and take part of the characters in a film.

5. More than we expected, the film has spread with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rapid).

6. I sometimes dream of becoming an actor. Actors often get a lot of money and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (popular).

7. Thanks to many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (science) discoveries and inventions, we can enjoy more and more exciting films with many wonderful scenes.

8. Motion picture is not only an art. It is an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (industrial).

9. The first episode of Shrek was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) in 2001 and was one of the most successful animated film.

10. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (exist) of motion picture in our lives has been playing an important part of the entertainment industry.

**III. Supply the correct forms of the words in bracket:**

1. The children were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fascinate) by Walt Disney film.

2. People all over the country were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (excite) about the news of the victory.

3. The baby was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (terrify) of being left alone in the room.

4. We were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (horrify) by the terrible accident.

5. The audiences were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bore) with his performance.

6. I enjoyed Dr Brown’s visit. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interest) speaker.

7. He was an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ story teller. We were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and laughed a lot. (amuse)

8. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after driving for ten hours. It was an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive. (exhaust)

9. She was very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when hearing the news. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news! (disappoint)

10. He was so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he couldn’t say a word. It was a very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ situation. (embarrass)

**IV. Fill in the blanks with a suitable article (a, an or the). Put √ where no article is necessary:**

1. I didn’t like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main character in the film.

2. We want to buy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella. Do you have a pink one?

3. There’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big sale in Parkson. Do you want to go with me?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men are selfish. They just care about themselves.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt I bought yesterday is very beautiful.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ capital of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canada is Ottawa.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ USA is the most powerful country in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world.

8. We usually have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toast for breakfast.

9. He didn’t know how to drive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car.

10. I don’t like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talkative people. They make me sick!

**V. Fill in the blanks with a suitable article (a, an or the). Put √ where no article is necessary:**

I’m from Seattle, Washington. Seattle is (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_city in (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ USA. It is near (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ border of Canada, in(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ northwest corner of(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ USA, I live in(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ town called(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Olympia which is on(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Puget Sound. I live in (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house in(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ street in the countryside.(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called “Bear Street” and(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house is old-more than 100 years old! I am (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English teacher at(14) school in(15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the town.

**VI. Rewrite the following sentences:**

1. Tom didn’t begin to read until he was eight.

It was not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The doctor was not out until 2 o’clock in the afternoon.

It was not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. I couldn’t speak English well until the 3rd year.

It was not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I didn’t know how to use the computer until I was ten.

It was not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. None of them had to learn English until they had to find a job.

It was not until\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. Sentence transformation:**

1. The performers did not appear on the stage until all of the lights went out.

→It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I didn’t know there was a cake for me until I opened the fridge.

→It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. “When did you leave school?” the interview asked me.

→The interview asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. “Listen carefully”, he said to us.

→He told \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The ferry couldn’t sail because the sea was so rough.

→Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Although it was raining, everyone wanted to go out for a walk.

→Despite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Listen to the teacher carefully or you can’t understand anything.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I don’t have any money so I can’t lend you.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. She didn’t invite me to her party so I didn’t come.

→If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. They can’t make tea with cold water.

→Tea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Lucky for me, they didn’t call my name.

→Lucky for me, my name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. He was told by Mary that he passed the exam.

→Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. The animals at the zoo are fed twice per day.

→They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - actor/ actress: nam/ nữ diễn viên  - action: hành động  - activity: hoạt động | - act: hành động | - active: tích cực | - actively: một cách tích cực |
| - discovery: sự khám phá  - discoverer: người khám phá | - discover: khám phá |  |  |
| - history: lịch sử  - historian: nhà sử học |  | - historic: có tính lịch sử  - historical: thuộc về lịch sử | - historically: về mặt lịch sử |
| - industry: công nghiệp  - industrialization: sự công nghiệp hóa | - industrialize: công nghiệp hóa | - industrial: công nghiệp  - industrious: chăm chỉ | - industrially: về lĩnh vực công nghiệp  - industriously: một cách chăm chỉ |
| - introduction: sự giới thiệu | - introduce: giới thiệu | - introductory: giới thiệu, mở đầu |  |
| - length: chiều dài | - lengthen: nối dài | - long: dài  - lengthy: dài lê thê |  |
| - preparation: sự chuẩn bị | - prepare: chuẩn bị | - preparatory: để chuẩn bị  - prepared: sẵn sàng |  |

1. I was at the meeting but I didn’t take an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part in the discussion. (act)

2. Each of us must take responsibility for our own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (act)

3. Enviromental factors can accelerate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of certain cancers. (develop)

4. The rich countries must contribute more money help the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries. (develop)

5. His speech was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that most of the audience fell asleep. (long)

6. It was good drama, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it was inaccurate. (history)

7. Although not formally trained as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he is widely respected for his knowledge of the period. (history)

8. Japan has always been an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced countries. (industry)

9. The burning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste is a major hazard to human health. (industry)

10. New technology is rapidly being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into factories. (introduce)

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gives you a general idea of what the book is about. (introduce)

12. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to risk everything in order to achieve his ambition. (prepare)

13. The runway at this airport will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to receive bigger airlines. (long)

14. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_contributed to the charitable work. (active)

15. Sinh is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student, so it’s not surprising he has passed all the exams with honours. (industry)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other.**

1. a. enough b. cough c. though d. rough

2. a. knife b. deaf c. wife d. of

3. a. films b. cinemas c. makers d. photographs

4. a. dived b. stopped c. replaced d. cooked

5. a. Internet b. press c. better d. media

**II.** **Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.**

6. a. character b. disaster c. terrify d. irritate

7. a. audience b. movement c. fiction d. cartoon

8. a. cinema b. detective c. embarrass d. description

9. a. decade b. photograph c. violent d. amuse

10. a. suppose b. adventure c. fascinate d. engaged

**III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

11. I have been to the cinema for a decade.

a. 5 years b. 7 years c. 10 years d. 20 years

12. The number of people who went to see that film increased rapidly.

a. quickly b. gradually c. suddenly d. slowly

13. In the early 1910s, the audience could enjoy the first long films.

a. ought to b. were able to c. used to d. were impossible

14. The film Titanic is about the sinking of a luxury liner.

a. boat b. submarine c. canoe d. spaceship

15. My sister is terrified of spider.

a. fond b. frightened c. proud d. jealous

**IV. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

16. The movie on TV last night made me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. bore b. boring c. bored d. boredom

17. I was really very disappointed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his behavior.

a. of b. with c. in d. at

18. It will take us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half to watch this film.

a. an/ an b. an/ a c. a/ an d. a/ a

19. It was not until 1915 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cinema really became an industry.

a. when b. which c. that d. while

20. We are really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about going to the cinema tonight.

a. excited b. interested c. amused d. pleased

21. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thrillers to action films.

a. like b. prefer c. would rather d. enjoy

22. I find horror films really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. terrify b. terrified c. terrifying d. terrifies

23. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_university in our town.

a. a b. an c. the d. x

24. The cinema changed completely at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ end of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1920s.

a. an/ the b. the/ x c. x/ the d. the/ the

25. My son didn’t go to the theatre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was 16 years old.

a. until b. soon c. after d. once

**V. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence:**

26. It was not until the teacher came that the student didn’t stop talking.

a b c d

27. My brother prefers science fiction films than horror ones.

a b c d

28. It was surprised to see my old friends again after a long time.

a b c d

29. There is no doubt that he is a honest person.

a b c d

30. Don’t you get tired with playing games every night?

a b c d

**VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank.**

The world’s first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story.

Soon the public had (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ favourite actors and actresses and in this (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first “talkie”, a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people went to see the films, but in (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national film industries.

31. a. consisted b. contained c. belonged d. held

32. a. gone b. been c. made d. kept

33. a. join b. read c. explain d. perform

34. a. your b. his c. our d. their

35. a. reason b. way c. method d. result

36. a. should b. would c. might d. will

37. a. who b. where c. when d. which

38. a. other b. each c. fewer d. any

39. a. recent b. now c. modern d. present

40. a. many b. lots c. much d. plenty

**VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer.**

My first visit to the cinema was a very unhappy one. I was taken there by some friends when I was only seven years old. At first there were bright lights and music and I felt quite happy.When the lights went out. I felt afraid. Then I saw a train on the screen. It was coming towards me. I was so terrified that I shouted out loud and got down under my seat. When my friends saw me, they started to laugh. I felt so embarrassed and sat back in my seat. I was very glad when the film ended.

41. Who took the writer to the cinema for the first time?

a. his father b. his parents c. his parents’ friends d. his friends

42. How did he feel at first?

a. excited b. unhappy c. sad d. very unhappy

43. He was frightened when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. there was music b. the cinema had no light c. the train ran d. his friends saw him

44. Where did he hide when he saw the train coming towards him?

a. under the seat b. on the screen

c. behind his friend’s back d. under the train seat

45. How did he feel when the film finished?

a. very sad b. very unhappy c. quite happy d. quite right.

**VIII. Choose one option that best completes each of the following sentences.**

46. It was not until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. did I phone Tan that I knew the result of the exam

b. that I phoned Tan I know the result of the exam

c. I phoned Tan that I knew the result of the exam

d. I phoned Tan did I know the result of the exam

47. Her sister looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. frightened when she heard the terrifying news.

b. frightened when hearing the terrified news.

c. frightening when she heard the terrifying news.

d. frightening when hearing the terrified news.

48. It was not until the police found out more evidences that they could have their place.

a. The police could not find out more evidences, so they could not leave their place.

b. As long as the police could find out the evidences, they could leave their place.

c. None of them could leave their place until the police found out more evidences.

d. Due to the fact that the police found out the evidences, they could leave their place.

49. My brother often finds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. his job amused b. amusing at his job

c. his job amusing d. an amusement at his job.

50. I am interested in doing research on how films affect our daily life.

a. I find it interested in doing research on how films affect our daily life.

b. I find it interesting to do research on how films affect our daily life.

c. It is interested to do research on how films affect our daily life.

d. to do research on how films affect our daily life is interested.

**THE END**

**UNIT 14:**

**THE WORLD CUP**

**A. VOCARBULARY**

- tournament (n) [ˊtɔ:nəmənt] : vòng(giải) đấu

- globe (n) [gloub] : địa cầu, trái đất, thế giới

global (adj) : mang tính chất toàn cầu, toàn thể, toàn bộ

- final (n) [ˊfainl] : trận chung kết

final (adj) : cuối cùng, chung cuộc, chung kết

finalist (n) : người/đội lọt vào vòng chung kết

- champion (n) [ˊtʃæmpjən] : nhà vô địch

championship (n) : chức(danh hiệu) vô địch

- host (n) [houst] : nước, đội chủ nhà

host nation (n) : nước chủ nhà

- witness (n) [ˊwitnes] : nhân chứng

witness (v) : làm chứng, chứng kiến

- compete (v) [kəmˊpi:t] : tranh tài, cạnh tranh

competitor (n) : người cạnh tranh, đấu thủ, đối thủ

competition (n) : cuộc thi đấu

competitive (adj) : mang tính cạnh tranh

- eliminate (v) [iˊlimineit] : loại ra, loại trừ

elimination (n) [iˏlimineiʃn] : sự loại ra, đấu loại(thể thao)

elimination games (n) : các trận đấu vòng loại

- joint (n) [dʒɔint] : chỗ ngồi, khớp nối

joint (adj) : chung(giữa 2 hay nhiều người)

jointly (adv) : cùng nhau, cùng chung

- victory (n) [ˊviktəri] : chiến thắng

victorious (adj) : chiến thắng, khải hoàn

- trophy (n) [ˊtroufi] : cúp vô địch, chiến tích

- honour (n) [ˊɔnə] : niềm vinh dự

honourable (adj) : đáng tôn kính, đáng kính trọng

honourably (adv) : một cách đáng tôn kính, đáng kính trọng

honoured (adj) : được tôn trọng, được tôn vinh

- title (n) [ˊtaitl] : danh hiệu

- defeat(by) (v) [diˊfi:t] : chiến thắng, đánh bại

defeat (n) : sự thất bại, thua

- score (v) [skɔ:] : ghi bàn, ghi điểm

score (n) : bàn thắng, điểm số, tỉ số

scorer (n) : người ghi bàn

- penalty (n) [ˊpenlti] : phạt đền

penalty kick (n) : cú phạt đền

penalty shoot-out (n) : cách quyết định thắng thua bằng loạt đá luân lưu

- goal (n) [goul] : khung thành, bàn thắng

goal-soccer (n) : cầu thủ ghi bàn

- hero (n) [ˊhiərou] : người anh hùng

- ambassador (n) [æmˊbæsədə] : đại sứ

- kick (v) [kik] : đá

- retire (v) [riˊtaiəd] : về hưu, rút lui, nghỉ

retirement (n) : sự về hưu, rút lui, nghỉ

- promote (v) [prəˊmoutə] : xúc tiến, thăng chức

promotion (n) : sự thăng chức, xúc tiến, đẩy mạnh

- committee (n) [kəˊmiti] : ủy ban, hội đồng

- announce (v) [əˊnauns] : thông báo

announcer (n) : người báo tin

announcement (n) : cáo thị, thông báo

- postpone (v) [pəˊspoun] : hoãn lại, trì hoãn

- friendly match (n) : trận đấu giao hữu

**B. GRAMMAR:**

**WILL & BE GOING TO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **WILL** | **BE GOING TO** |
| Will + V-bare infinitive | Be going to + V-bare infinitive |
| - We use “will” when we decide to do something at the time of speaking  Ex: I’m hungry so I’ll eat a cake.  - We predict that something may happen  Ex: I think it will rain tomorrow | - We use “be going to” when we have already decided to do something.  Ex: I’m going to visit her tomorrow.  - We are sure about a action or fact in the future.  Ex: It’s cloudy. I think it is going to rain |

**SOME USUAGE OF “WILL”**

- Making prediction

Ex: We will be tired tomorrow.

- Making offers

Ex: It’s so dark here. I’ll turn on the light.

**EXERCISES**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. globe b. goal c. going d. Germany

2. a. champion b. scholar c. chance d. chair

3. a. cup b. complete c. central d. consider

4. a. continent b. victory c. prince d. club

5. a. region b. governing c. game d. organize

6. a. kick b. ticket c. knife d. weak

7. a. photograph b. against c. league d. neighbor

8. a. school b. score c. science d. scar

9. a. bags b. books c. cooks d. folks

10. a. laugh b. plough c. enough d. cough

**II. Supply the correct forms of the words in brackets:**

1. Football is one of the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports.(compete)

2. John always hopes playing in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teams.(nation)

3. She has saved a sum of money for her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(retire)

4. The Federation International de Football\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known worldwide by its acroym FIFA.(associate)

5. Pele is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his football records.(fame)

6. All work is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (honour )

7. They work for the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of world peace. (promote)

8. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is awarded every four years.(champion)

9. The World Cup\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ started in 1930.(compete)

10. FIFA is the largest sporting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.(organize)

**III. Complete the sentences using “will”or “ be going to”**

1. The weather is so nice. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. (sit)

2. Don’t worry about letter. I’m sure you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (find)

3. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here until he answer me. (not leave)

4. It’s cloudy. I think it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (rain)

5. Don’t make so much noise. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everybody. (wake)

6. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Lan this evening.(write)

**IV. Write a complete sentence using the words given:**

1. I/ not/ think/ exam/ be/ very/ difficult.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The City Council/ build / school/ here/ next month.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Wait/ here/ and/ I/ get/ aspirin/ you.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. You/ visit/ grandparents/ next/ weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. We/ meet/ you/ outside/ stadium/ half an hour.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. We/ hope/ all/ you/ attend/ match.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The/ match/ take place/ 3pm/ Sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I/ promise/ I/ call/ you/ as soon as/ I/ arrive.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Transformation:**

1. He didn’t enjoy the film because the weather was bad.

Because of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. “What time is it, Minh?” asked Ba

Ba asked Minh\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Nam doesn’t speak English as well as Lan.

Lan\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you often learn your lessons carefully? (turn into passive)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. He isn’t happy in spite of his richness.

Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. It’s 3 years since we last met each other.

We haven’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. She will be late if she doesn’t hurry.

Unless\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I’m afraid our team will lost the game.

I wish\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - attraction: sự hấp dẫn | - attract: hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn | - attractive: lôi cuốn | - attractively: một cách lôi cuốn |
| - champion: nhà vô địch  - championship: chức vô địch |  |  |  |
| - competition: cuộc thi  - competitor: đối thủ | - compete: thi đấu | - competitive: cạnh tranh | - competitively: cạnh tranh |
| - final: trận chung kết  - finalist: người/ nước vào chung kết | - finalize: hoàn thành | - final: cuối cùng | - finally: cuối cùng |
| - globe: thế giới  - globalization: việc toàn cầu hóa | - globalize: toàn cầu hóa | - global: toàn cầu | - globally: toàn cầu |
| - honour/ honor: niềm vinh dự, lòng tôn kính  - dishonour: sự ô danh | - honour/ honor: vinh danh, kính trọng  - dishonour: làm ô danh | - honourable: danh giá  - dishonourable: ô nhục | - honourably: danh dự  - dishonourably: đáng hổ thẹn |
| - joint: khớp xương, mối nối | - joint: kết hợp | - joint: được liên kết, chung nhau | - jointly: liên kết, cùng chung nhau |
| - passion: sự say mê |  | - passionate: say mê | - passionately: say mê |
| - victory: chiến thắng  - victor: người chiến thắng |  | - victorious: chiến thắng | - victoriously: chiến thắng |

1. Teaching is a highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job in such a school. (compete)

2. Entry tickets to most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are included in the price of the holiday. (attract)

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ team will parade through the city tomorrow morning. (victor)

4. Despite his anger at having been wrongly accused, Peterson behaved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the trial. (honour)

5. The report was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work of the teacher and his students. (join)

6. After he won the amateur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he turned professional. (champion)

7. He’s an intelligent players but lacks the muscle of older \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (compete)

8. The effects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warming are affecting the world’s weather patterns. (globe)

9. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the name of the company. Why don’t you resign your directorship? (honour)

10. Hotel brochures are designed to present the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aspects of the hotel. (attract)

11. Athlete from every cornrer of the globe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the last Games. (competitions)

12. After a number of false starts, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found a job she liked. (final)

13. The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing that he can do in these circumstances is to resign. (honour)

14. More and more business companies are considering the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their business. (globe)

15. The French chemist was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ awarded the Nobel Prize with an American scientist. (join)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest:**

1. a. sports b. teams c. names d. friends

2. a. match b. many c. travel d. national

3. a. played b. traveled c. stayed d. supported

4. a. marvelous b. house c. shout d. out

5. a. often b. involve c. improve d. popular

**II Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the other:**

1. a. ambassador b. committee c. defeat d. victory

2. a. compete b. event c. football d. postpone

3. a. tournament b. consider c. professional d. equipment

4. a. passionate b. volunteer c. necessary d. governing

5. a. organize b. finalist c. eliminate d. runner-up

**II. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences:**

1. The international football\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is held every four years.

a. match b. contest c. tournament d. game

2. FIFA was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1904 in England.

a. set up b. set off c. put up d. put off

3.”Van is in hospital”-“Yes, I know. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her tomorrow .

a. am going to visit b. will visit c. go to visit d. will visiting

4. That bag looks heavy. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you with it.

a. help b. will help c. am going to help d. am helping

5. Germany was the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nation of the 2006 World Cup final.

a. held b. hold c. host d. house

6. Uruguay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Argentina in the final match of the first World cup.

a. won b. passed c. managed d. defeated

7. I think Tam\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job. She has a lot of experience.

a. gets b. is getting c. is going to get d. will get

8. I’m turning this cupboard into the darkroom. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my own films.

a. develop b. am developing c. am going to develop d. will develop

9. France won Brazil\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 0 in the final match of the 1998 World Cup.

a. by-to b. to-by c. by-by d. to-to

10. Brazil became the first team to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trophy five times.

a. succeed b. win c. beat d. bite

11. Brazil has won several gold\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so far.

a. prizes b. awards c. rewards d. cups

12. She has just passed the entrance exam. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study English at university.

a. is going to b. was going c. is d. was

13. The first\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the football match was more exciting than the second one.

a. quarters b. thirds c. half d. fourths

14. I’ve got two tickets. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch a football match this afternoon.

a. go b. was going c. is d. was

15. How many World cups did Pele\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in?

a. set b. take c. get d. participate

16 When I come to school tomorrow, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my new sport clothes.

a. will wear b. am going to wear c. wear d. worn

17. Sport always makes players\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

a. compete b. comfort c. compare d. complain

18. It’s rather hot in here. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you open the window, please?

a. Shall b. Do c. Will d. Did

19. The match\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV next Monday afternoon.

a. will be shown b. was shown c. was being shown d. will show

20. If you’re not too tired we could have a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tennis after work.

a. match b. play c. game d. party

**IV Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank.**

Organized football games began in 1863. In football, two (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of eleven players try to kick or head the ball (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the goal of the other team. The goal keeper, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tries to keep the ball out of the goal, is the only player on the field who can touch the ball with his or her (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The other players must use their feet, heads, and bodies to (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

Every four years, football teams around the world (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the World cup. The World Cup competition started in 1930. Brazil is the (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many great football players, (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the most famous player of all, Pele. With his fast dazzling (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Pele played for many years in Brazil and in New York. People in more than 140 countries (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world play football. It is definitely the world’s most popular sport.

1. a. crews b. parts c. groups d. teams

2. a. into b. over c. out of d. at

3. a. which b. that c. who d. whom

4. a. hands b. legs c. head d. feet

5. a. drive b. control c. steer d. hit

6. a. fight b. battle c. compete d. play

7. a. home b. club c. host d. organization

8. a. such b. like c. gathering d. including

9. a. pace b. speed c. rate d. level

10. a. on b. though c. all over d. whole

**V. Read the following passage carefully and then choose the correct answers.**

Dave Manning played in is first big football match yesterday. He was a new player and did not know anyone in his team. During the first forty minutes he scored a goal and then he helped his teammates to score another goal. After the second, however, he found there was a terrible mistake. He was on the wrong side. “My friends don’t believe me” said Dave. “In fact, I can hardly believe it now myself”,The mix-up began as soon as Dave arrived at the Kone football ground before the start of the match against Wopa.

“Where are the changing rooms?” Dave politely asked someone at the entrance.

The man did not say anything but at once showed him to the Wopa room.

Everyone was surprised to see Dave but they thought he was a new member of their team!

In the second half of the match Dave played for Kone and the result was a 2-2 draw.

1. Why didn’t Dave know anyone in his team?

a. Because he was a new member. b. Because he just meet them yesterday.

c. Because he didn’t like them d. Because he had never played in a big football match

2. What was the mistake?

a. He wrote the wrong clothes. b. He played for the opposite team.

c. He missed a penalty d. He didn’t play well.

3. What does the word “hardly” mean?

a. surely b. mainly c. scarcely d. recently

4. How were people when they saw Dave in Wopa room?

a. happy b. amused c. angry d. astonished

5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

a. He scored two goals in the first half. b. He helped another player to score a goal.

c. His friends didn’t believe what he said d. The final result was a 2 – 2 draw.

**VI. Indentify one underlined world or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be corrected.**

1. In the past, sport games were not show on TV.

a b c d

2. At present, people can stay at home and watch living show on TV.

a b c d

3. Everything would have been all right if you did not make such a mistake.

a b c d

4. Doing exercises is good to our body as well as our mind.

a b c d

5. The team was disappointing at the result, but all the players agreed that it had been a good game.

a b c d

**THE END**

**UNIT 15:**

**CITIES**

**-** Times Square (n) [ˊtaimzˏskweə] : quãng trường thời đại

- Central park (n) [ˊsentrəlˏpa:k] : công viên trung tâm

- well-known (a) : nổi tiếng

- mingle (v) [ˊmiƞgl] : hòa lẫn

- harbour (n) [ˊha:bə] : cảng

- ice-free (a) [ˊaisˊfri:] : không đóng băng

- metropoliant (a) [ˏmetrəˊpɔliən] : thuộc về thủ đô, đô thị

- found (v) : thành lập

- the Dutch (n) [dʌtʃ] : người Hà Lan

- take over (v) : tiếp quản

- unusual (a) [ʌnˊju:ʒl] : khác thường

- global (a) [ˊgloubəl] : toàn cầu

- finance (n) [faiˊnæns] : tài chính

- characterize (v) [ˊkæriktəraiz] : đặc trưng hóa

- financial (a) : thuộc tài chính

- The Statue of liberty (n) : tượng đài nữ thần tự do

- place of interest (n) : danh lam thắng cảnh

- cover (with sth) (v) [ˊkʌvə] : bao bọc, bao phủ

- national holiday (n) : ngày nghỉ của cả nước

- reserved (a) [riˊzə:d] : dè đặt

- make comparison (v) : so sánh

- A.D (anno domini) : sau công nguyên

- B.C (before Christ) : trước công nguyên

- open (a) : cởi mở, thật tình

- crown (n) [kraun] : vương miện

- tablet (n) [ˊtæblit] : tấm, bản, phiến

- torch (n) [ˊtɔ:tʃ] : ngọn đuốc

- robe (n) [roub] : áo choàng

- Statue (n) [ˊstætju:] : bức tượng

- familiar (a) [fəˊmiljə] : quen thuộc

- symbolize (v) [ˊsimbəlaiz] : biểu tượng cho

- symbol (n) : biểu tượng

- formal (a) [ˊfɔ:məl] : chính thức

- enlighten (v) [inˊlaitn] : khai sáng

- loose (a) [lu:s] : rộng

- base (n) [beis] : bệ

- pedestal (n) [ˊpedistl] : đế

- monument (n) [ˊmɔnjumənt] : tượng, bia kỉ niệm

- copper (n) [ˊkɔpə] : đồng

- iron (n) [ˊaiən] : sắt

- frame (n) [freim] : khung

- be famous for (sth) (a) : nổi tiếng bởi cái gì

- House of Parliament (n) : tòa nghị viện

- ideal (a) [aiˊdiəl] : ý tưởng

- get away from (sth) : tránh xa

- description (n) : sự mô tả

- tourist destination (n) : nơi thu hút du khách

**B. GRAMMAR**

**I. Restrictive and non – restrictive relative clause:**

**1. Restrictive relative clause:**

- Mệnh đề có giới hạn tiền từ là **“the”:** The boy, the girl, the house

Trong trường hợp này ta có thể dùng THAT thay cho WHO, WHOM, WHICH

Ex:The man who/ which is standing over there is my teacher.

**Lưu ý: Không dùng dấu phẩy cho trường hợp này.**

**2. Non – restrictive relative clause:**

- Mệnh đề không giới hạn là mệnh đề mà tiền từ xác định bằng:

a. Danh từ riêng (Tom, Mr Brown, London, Viet Nam ….)

b. Từ chỉ định (This/ That/ These/ Those…)

c. Sở hữu (My/ Your/ His/ Our …)

d. Cụm giới từ ( the man is blue shirt, the girl in red dress)

Ex: Tom is very noisy. He is my classmate.

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Vietnam is not very big. It is my homeland.

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Do you know the girl in blue dress? I’m looking for her .

→\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Lưu ý: Trong trường hợp này không dùng THAT và luôn luôn có dấu phẩy.**

**EXERCISES**

**I. Combine these sentences using: that, which, who, whom or whose.**

1. A woman answered the phone. She told me you were busy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The bus is always crowed. I take it to school every morning.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They are singing a song. I don’t know the song.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. A man spoke to me. He was very helpful.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. A midwife is a woman. She assists other women in childbirth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. They are the children. Their team won the match.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The house is for sale. It has the green shutters.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. My father bought a motorbike. The motorbike costs 2 thousand dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. They are the postcards. I sent them from Australia.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The house has been built in the forest. It doesn’t have electricity.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. The girl chatted with him yesterday. She arrived here at 6:30.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. I’m reading the book. I bought it in London in 1996.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Trang couldn’t come to the party. This was perfectly true.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. Do you know the girl? Tom is talking to the girl.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Tuan speaks English very well. He comes from Vietnam.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. The man invited me to his party. He was really polite.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. A lion is an animal. This animal lives in Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. I have a class. It begins at 8pm.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. A globe is a ball. This ball has a map of the world on it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

20 The soup was too salty. I had it for lunch.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21. We are very interested in the problem. It has been discussed in class.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. Lung cancer is very dangerous. Millions of people died for it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. I like standing at the window. I can see the park from the window.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. The woman lives next door to me. You gave place to her on the bus.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. The examination lasted 2 days. I was successful is this exams.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

26. This is the result of our work. I’m pleased with it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. Mr. Brown is the man. I’m responsible to him for my work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. This snake is dangerous. I’m afraid of it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. There are a number of factors. We have no control over them.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. The picture was beautiful. She was looking at it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Fill in each gap with suitable relative pronoun: which, that, whose, whom, or who.**

1. Stop him. He’s the man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stole my wallet.

2. There are many people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are living in very poor condition.

3. I’ve ever read the book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Huong gave me yesterday.

4. The man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I saw last weekend said something totally different.

5. They have invented a television set\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is small as a watch.

6. This is the building\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was destroyed badly in the fire last night.

7. I’m talking about Tom, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is really friendly.

8. The boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sister is in my class can speak Japanese and Korean languages.

9. The dictionary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is on the table belongs to Long.

10. He wore a hat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made him look like a cowboy.

11. The gentleman\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave him the picture was his on the teacher.

12. Mr. David, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes from England, has never been to Vietnam.

13. Mr. David, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son studies with us, has never been to Vietnam.

14. A bricklayer is a person\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ builds houses.

15. Peter couldn’t come to the party last night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was really a pity.

16. We visited children\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parents are dead.

17. Do you have a good relationship with the person\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives next door to you.

18. The student\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did this exercise might be very intelligent.

19. I’ll catch the train\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaves at 10 am

20. Ly Duc, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won 2 gold medal at the Games, comes from Vietnam.

**III. Comple each sentence with the right form of the word in brackets.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| - character: tính cách, nhân vật | - characterize: mô tả, tiêu biểu cho | - attractive: lôi cuốn | - attractively: một cách lôi cuốn |
| - fame: sự nổi tiếng |  |  |  |
| - finance: tài chính | - finance: tài trợ | - competitive: cạnh tranh | - competitively: cạnh tranh |
| - foundation: sự thành lập  - founder: người sáng lập | - found: sáng lập | - final: cuối cùng | - finally: cuối cùng |
| - liberation: sự giải phóng  - liberty: quyền tự do | - liberate: giải phóng |  |  |
| - metropolis: thủ đô  - metropoplitan: người sống ở thủ đô |  | - Metropolitan: thuộc thủ đô |  |
| - total: tổng số | - total: tổng hợp lại | - total: toàn bộ | - totally: trọn vẹn |

1. Writing poetry has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her from the routine of everyday life. (liberal)

2. She reached the height of her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and glory at the age of twenty. (famous)

3. The school was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the purpose of teaching deaf children to speak. (found)

4. Each student’s points were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entered in a list. (total)

5. I got a part time job because I wanted to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ independent of my parents. (finance)

6. Unlike his more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ namesake, this Cristiano Ronaldo has no talent for football. (fame)

7. The building project will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the government. (finance)

8. If found guilty, she is in danger of losing her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (liberate)

9. It was a difficult time. Apart from everything else, we had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems. (finance)

10. This coursebook aims to give students a solid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in grammar. (found)

11. Although they are twins, their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are quite different. (character)

12. Despite not being very rich, she is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her money. (liberate)

13. Living conditions are much higher in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas than in the others. (metropolis)

14. For people in the rural areas, a good education was the only chance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from poverty. (liberate)

15. He was a very unusual musician in as much as he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deaf. (total)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.**

1. a. both b. southern c. then d. within

2. a. although b. themes c. cathedral d. birthday

3. a. thirtieth b. something c. brother d. thought

4. a. another b. clothes c. think d. though

5. a. theatre b. there c. anything d. three

**II. Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.**

6. a. historic b. anything c. America d. cathedral

7. a. situate b. national c. origin d. material

8. a. special b. mingle c. building d. among

9. a. picture b. attract c. reserve d. belong

10. a. district b. control c. global d. cover

**B. VOCARBULARY AND STRUCTURE**

**I. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.**

11. She had done more work in one day than her husband\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. do b. may do c. could do d. done

12. The librarian want to look in the cupboard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rare books were kept.

a. which b. that c. where d. there

13. This is the oldest building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the village.

a. in b. of c. by d. to

14. He refused to give up work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he’d won a million pounds.

a. even though b. as though c. despite d. however

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places which attract so many art lovers as Flrorence, Italy.

a. There are few b. Fewer c. As few d. That few

16. Armed terrorists are reported to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Embassy.

a. taken up b. taken to c. taken into d. taken over

17. Please accept our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ congratulations!

a. finest b. dearest c. deepest d. warmest

18. Shy people often find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group discussion.

a. take place in b. take part in c. participate d. get on with

19. Today the cotton texible industry is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important for the economy as it was a century ago.

a. more b. so c. as d. less

20. People still haven’t realised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous pollution can be.

a. what b. how c. which d. if

21. I’ve put Mr. Matthew’s papers in your green file, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is on your desk.

a. of which b. that c. which d. ø

22. The Great Pyramid is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the Taj Mahal.

a. much older b. more old c. older d. more older

23. My cousin’s main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for going abroad was his poor health.

a. reason b. cause c. need d. desire

24. There’s no prettier place in the valley \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our village.

a. to b. so c. than d. as

25. Just try and imagine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life would be like without paper.

a. how b. what c. that d. if

**II. Indentify one underlined world or phrase that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**

26. This is the person to that I sold my car.

a b c d

27. I couldn’t run enough fast to catch the shop – lifter.

a b c d

28. My bike, I had left at the gate, had disappeared.

a b c d

29. Although the cold weather, we all went for a walk.

a b c d

30. We could go to the club. Is it worth it, even though?

a b c d

**III. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

31. Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.

a. Bill arrived late for the concert whether he took a taxi or not.

b. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.

c. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.

d. Bill took a taxi to the concert, but he couldn’t catch it.

32. The trip was boring but we enjoyed it a lot.

a. We enjoyed boring trips.

b. We were bored with the trips.

c. The trip bored us.

d. We liked the trip very much even though.

33. Cigarettes can seriously damage your health.

a. These cigarettes can seriously damage your health.

b. You are not allowed to smoke here.

c. Smoking annoys other people.

d. People who smoke may get ill.

34. Susan left sick because she caught in the rain.

a. If Susan caught in the rain, she would felt sick.

b. If Susan hadn’t caught in the rain, she wouldn’t have felt sick.

c. If Susan hadn’t caught in the rain, she wouldn’t feel sick.

d. If Susan caught in the rain and she still felt sick.

35. Unless you can swim, you are allowed to sail this boat.

a. Anyone who wants to sails this boat must be able to swim.

b. If you can’t swim, you’ll have to go in this boat.

c. You may sail this boat whether you can swim or not.

d. The only people allowed to swim are those in the boat.

**C.READING**

**I. Read the text below and choose the correct word or phrase for each space. For each question, circle the letter you choose A, B, C or D.**

**MY HOME TOWN**

I was born in London but my family moved to Liverpool when I was two. So that’s really my home town. It’s a large, industrial city (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the north – west coast of England, with a population of over half a million people.

Liverpool’s a lovely city (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .It’s quiet dirty and polluted and there are a lot of poor areas. (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some beautiful parks, some modern shopping centers and two cathedrals. There isn’t a beach and in the summer people go to Blackpool for their holidays,. There’s (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nightlife especially on Fridays and Saturdays, with (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music in a lot of pubs. The weather here isn’t wonderful. The winter’s quite long and it rains (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes we have good weather in the summer but not always. Liverpool is famous for the Beatles. Every year lot of tourists come to visit the Beatles Museum and to see the night club (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they first played. The city’s also famous for its football teams. Every Saturday, (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people go to Anfield to see Liverpool FC and Goodison Park to see Everton. But the (44) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing about Liverpool is the people. Liverpudlians have a special sense of humour. Although a lot of people in Liverpool are (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they’re still very positive. They’re friendlier than people in other parts of England. Liverpool isn’t the most beautiful in the world, but I love living here. I wouldn’t like to live anywhere else.

36. a. in b. on c. to d. near

37. a. but b. however c. also d. yet

38. a. This has b. That has c. They have d. It has

39. a. lot of b. a lot of c. lots d. much of

40. a. lively b. live c. living d. alive

41. a. a lot b. a lot of c. lots d. lots of

42. a. which b. in that c. where d. with which

43. a. thousand b. thousands c. thousands of d. thousand of

44. a. best b. better c. most d. more

45. a. no job b. out of job c. out of order d. out of work

**II. Read the text and questions belows. For each question, circle the letter you choose A, B, C or D.**

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcatle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne. which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centers in the world. A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important. I moved to London ten years ago but I often return to Newcastle. I miss the people, who are very friendly, and I miss the beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

46. Newcatle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. a small town in England.

b. a city in the North East of England

c. a city near the North East of England

d. a city in the North of England.

47. The population of Newcastle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. much more than 200,000 people

b. about 200,000 people

c. 200,000 people

d. much less than 200,000 people

48. Gateshead has one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. has come back to live in Newcastle.

b. the biggest shoping centers.

c. the most important shipbuilding industries.

d. the most beautiful countrysides.

49. According to the passage, the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. has come back to live in Newcastle.

b. has never returned to Newcastle .

c. doesn’t live in Newcastle anymore.

d. is still living in Newcastle.

50. Which of the following is NOT true about Newcastle?

a. Its main industry now is shipbuilding.

b. It has a cathedral and a university.

c. Its people are friendly.

d. It is next to Gateshead.

**THE END**

**UNIT 16:**

**HISTORICAL PLACES**

**A. VOCABULARY**

- history (n) [ˊhistri] : lịch sử

historical (adj) [hisˊtɔrikəl] : thuộc về lịch sử

- culture (n) [ˊkʌltʃə] : văn hóa

cultural (adj)

World Cultural Heritage : Di sản văn hóa thế giới

- site (n) [sait] : địa điểm

- originally (adv) = initially [əˊridʒnəli] : ban đầu

- dynasty (n) [ˊdinəsti] : triều đại

- feudal times [ˊfju:dl] : thời phong kiến

- Confucian (adj) [kənˊfju:ʃn] : thuộc đạo Khổng

Confucianism (n) : đạo Khổng

- thought (n) [θɔ:t] : sự suy nghĩ, ý nghĩ

think (v)

- behavior (n) [biˊheivjə] :cách đối xử

- behave (v)

- establish (v) [isˊtæbliʃ] : thành lập

establishment (n)

- construct (v) [kənˊstrʌkt] : xây dựng

construction (n)

- talented (adj) [ˊtæləntid] : có tài

- memorialize (v) [məˊmɔ:riəlaiz] : tưởng nhớ

memorial (n) : đài tưởng niệm

- scholar (n) [ˊskɔlə] : học giả

- achieve (v) [əˊtʃi:v] : đạt được

achievement (n)

- royal (adj) [ˊrɔiəl] : thuộc hoàng tộc

(n) : người hoàng tộc

- engrave (v) = carve [inˊgreiv] : khắc trổ(trữ tình)

- stone stelae : các bia đá

- stele (n) [ˊsti:li] : bia (số ít)

- banyan tree (n) [ˊbæniən] : cây đa

- flourish (v) [ˊflʌriʃ] = grow well : phát triển, thịnh vượng

- mausoleum (n) [ˏmɔ:səˊliəm] : lăng

- maintain (v) [ meinˊtein] : duy trì, bảo tồn

maintenance (n)

- be located in…= be situated in… : nằm ở

- decorate (v) [ˊdekəreit] : trang trí

decoration (n)

be decorate with… : được trang trí với

- certify (v) [ˊsə:tifai] : chứng nhận

- admission fee (n) [ədˊmiʃnfi:] : giá vé vào cổng

- air bombardment (n) [bɔmˊba:dmənt] : sự ném bom từ trên không

- vessel (n) [ˊvesl] = big ship : tàu thuyền lớn

**B. GRAMMAR**

**I. Comparative**

1. Short adjectives or adverbs (one or 2 syllables)

**SHORT ADJ/ADV –ER + THAN**

Ex: John is **taller than** Peter.

John is **friendlier than** Peter.

2. Long adjective or adverbs ( 2 or more than 2 syllables)

**MORE + ADJ/ADV + THAN**

Ex: This book is **more expensive than** that one.

Tom sings **more beautifully than** his brother.

***Notes:***

- Gấp đôi phụ âm cuối của tính từ một âm tiết kết thúc bằng một phụ âm đơn (trừ w, x, z ) và đứng trước một nguyên âm đơn.

Ex: big → bigger

hot → hotter

- Khi một tính từ có 2 âm tiết nhưng kết thúc bằng một phụ âm cuối y đổi “y” thành “i” và cộng them “er”

Ex: happy → happier

dry → drier

- Các tính từ hai vần tận cùng bằng **y, le, er, ow, et** được coi như tính từ một vần

Ex: narrow → narrower

polite → politer

gentle → gentler

quiet → quieter

**II. Supperlative:**

1. Short adjectives or adverbs

**THE + ADJ/ADV + EST**

Ex: Tom is **the smallest** boy in this class

2. Long adjectives or adverbs:

**THE MOST + ADJ/ADV**

Ex: These shoes are **the most expensive** of all.

The child behaves **the most carelessly** of all

**\* IRREGULAR:**

1. good/well - better - best

2. bad/ badly - worse - worst

3. many/ much - more - most

4. little - less - least

5. far - farther - fartherest

- further - furthest

more + countable/ uncountable noun : nhiều cái gì hơn

fewer + countable noun : ít cái gì hơn

less + uncountable noun : ít cái gì hơn

Ex: There are more boys than girls in my class.

There are fewer girls than boys in my class.

We drank less coffee than he did

**EXERCISES**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the firat. Use the word in brackets.**

1. This train is more convenient than all the others. (most)

This train\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The living room isn’t as large as the kitchen. (than)

The kitchen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I’m not as fit as you. (than)

You’re\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The table and the desk are the same size. (big)

The table\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The dress is cheaper than the skirt. (expensive)

The skirt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. This crossword is the easiest. (difficult)

This crossword\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Their excitement was increasing all the time. (excited)

They were getting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I’ve never read a more romantic story. (most)

It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Prices just get higher all the time. (and)

Prices\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. A bus is cheaper than a taxi. (less)

A bus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

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

1. a. famous b. flourish c. honour d. behavior

2. a. citadel b. brilliant c. architecture d. site

3. a. enclosure b. decision c. measure d. Confucian

**II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

4. a. achievement b. memorial c. university d. historical

5. a. establish b. educate c. engrave d. preserve

6. a. laureate b. dynasty c. architect d. traditional

**III. Choose the word or phrase- a, b, c, d- that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

7. Temple of Literature is a famous historical and cultural\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Hanoi.

a. temple b. remain c. ground d. site

8. All the pillars of the old house were carved with ornamental designs.

a. written b. engraved c. painted d. decorated

9. Van Mieu was a place to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the most brilliant scholars of the nation.

a. remember b. memorialize c. certify d. impress

10. Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic elimate.

a. growing well b. setting up c. closing down d. taking down

11. Hue Imperial City was certified as a World Cultural\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1993.

a. history b. tradition c. heritage d. site

12. President Ho Chi Minh’c Mausoleum was built in September 1973 and completed in August 1975.

a. a large impressive tomb b. a house on slits

c. a very large building d. a catacomb

13. Reunification Hall\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the collapse of the US-backed government of South Vietnam.

a. saw b. watched c. told d. witness

14. Van Mieu is an example of well-preserved\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnamese architecture.

a. tradition b. traditional c. traditionally d. traditionalism

15.’How old is he?’ ‘I’ve have no idea, but I’m sure he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you if you ask him.’

a. willhave told b. will be telling c. is going to tell d. will tell

16. His novels were originally published in serial form in a magazine.

a. actually b. unusually c. truly d. initially

17. ‘Would you like to comment on Anna’s qualifications?’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the people in the company, Anna is the most skilled.

a. in all b. from all c. of all d. to all

18. John’s grades are really bad. Yes, but Tim’s are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. wrose b. worst c. badder d. so worse

19. How was the exam? Well, it was quite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we expected.

a. more easy that b. more easy than c. easier than d. easier

20. My brother is two years\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me.

a. as old as b. older than c. elder than d. b and c

21. ‘Jane doesn’t seem onterested learning to swim.’

‘You’re right. Betty is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the two.’

a. most enthusiastic b. more enthusiastic c. enthusiastic d. most enthusiast

22. Brian has been working\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_since he was promoted.

a. much harder b. more harder c. more hardly d. as harder

23. ‘Would you liki to try this hat?’ Have you got one\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. with a wider brim b. with more wide brim c. which a wide brim d. more wide than

24. ‘Mark walks so fast’ Well. I think the faster he walks, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. more tired is gets b. the more tired he gets c. he gets more tired d. he gets tired

25. I’ve got ten dollars: ‘I think I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money than you.’

a. least b. fewer c. less d. fewest

26. ‘Sorry we’re late. Your house is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we thought.’ Never mind.

a. more farther than b. the farthest c. much farther than d. more far than

27. The Himalaya Moutains are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. height of world extensive ranges

b. ranges of the most extensive

c. world’s most extensive ranges

d. more extensive ranges of the world

28. I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next week because I’ll have done all my exams then.

a. less time b. the most time c. much more time d. the least time

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people go to the football matches now than twenty years ago.

a. less b. lesser c. fewer d. few

30. The Duke of Westminster is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Britain.

a. second richest person b. the richest second person

c. the second richest person d. the second rich person

31. I’ve yet to meet a more exasperating person than my brother-in-law.

a. My brother -in-law is the most exasperating person I’ve ever met.

b. My brother –in-law is more exasperating than I am.

c. I’ve never met a more exasperating person than my brother-in-law.

d. a and c are correct.

32. My father doesn’t play tennis as well as he used to.

a. My father used to play tennis very well.

b. My father used to play tennis worse than he does now.

c. My father is used to playing tennis better than now.

d. My father used to play tennis better than he does now.

**IV. Identify the one under lined word or phrase A, B, C or D that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**

33. I will be try to get over to see you, but I’ve got a very busy weekend coming up.

a b c d

34. Patrick doesn’t run quickly as Lee, but he can run farther.

a b c d

35. The northern part of the United States generally receives much more snow as the southern part.

a b c d

36. You did much more better in the last test than in this one.

a b c d

**V. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word.**

Westminster Abbey is a very big (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Westminster, London. It is one of (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_famous buildings in London. Most of the present building, (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_replaced and earlier one was built in the 13th and 14th centuries, in the Gothic (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Every English king and queen has been crowed there (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_William the Conqueror in 1066. (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_famous English people are buried in the Abbey or have (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in it, and it contains Poets Corner and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. In 1997, the (44) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Diana, Princess of Wales , (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there. The Abbey was (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a World Heritage Site in 1987.

37. a. tomb b. mausoleum c. building d. church

38. a. most b. best c. least d. worst

39. a. that b. whose c. which d. where

40. a. kind b. style c. method d. taste

41. a. during b. from c. for d. since

42. a. every b. many c. more d. a lot

43. a. memory b. memories c. memorials d. memorization

44. a. wedding b. ceremony c. baptism d. funeral

45. a. took part b. took place c. got over d. set up

46. a. rewarded b. called c. made d. comprised

**VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**

Hoi An Ancient Town is situated 30 km south of Da Nang and known as a Faifoo to early Western traders. Hoi An was one of the major trading centers in Southeast Asia in the 16th-17th centuries. Hoi An was also an important port of call for Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, Indonesia and other merchant vessels in the Far East. In the town, there are one or two streets whose original structures remain almost intact. All the houses were made of rare wood and were decorated with horizontal lacquered boards and vertical panels engraved with Chinese characters. Hoi An is highly attractive for historical, geographic, artistic, architectural… aspects.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Viet Nam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage.

47. Hoi An Ancient Town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is situated in Da Nang.

b. was formerly a major trading center.

c. was famous to Western traders.

d. was the most important trading center in Southeast Asia.

48. Many merchant vessels in the Far East \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. docked at the port of Hoi An

b. might have a call in Hoi An.

c. used to visit Hoi An.

d. engaged trade with Hoi An.

49. Some streets in Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. are harmed

b. are being changed their original

c. are in bad conditions

d. are still well-preserved

50. The old houses in Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. were full of Chinese characters.

b. were made of boards and panels.

c. were engraved on rare wood.

d. were made of wood and carved with ornamental designs.

51. Hoi An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is attractive for its historical aspect.

b. is a destination to a lot of tourists.

c. is a World Cultural Heritage Site.

d. all are correct

**THE END**

**TAPESCRIPT GRADE 10.**

**UNIT 9: UNDERSEA WORLD.**

Whales are mammals that live their entire lives in the water. Some whales are huge. The blue whale, for example, grows to 30 metres in length and over 200 tons in weight. It is the largest animal that has ever lived on Earth. Whales may also be the most intelligent animals in the ocean.

Whales like to feed in the cold oceans where there is a lot of krill-their favourite food. Cold waters in the North and South Atlantic Ocean and the North and South Pacific Ocean are good feeding grounds for whales. Some whales are known to migrate into warm waters to bear their calves.

Whale populations decrease quickly due to heavy hunting pressure. Conservation groups have asked the International Whaling Commission to stop most whaling. However, Native American hunters, such as the Eskimos, are still allowed to hunt a limited number of whales to feed their communities. If no effective measures were taken to protect whales, these wonderful animals would disappear forever.

**UNIT 10: CONSERVATION.**

Have you ever seen a forest destroyed by fire? A great forest fire is an awful thing to see. Once a fire has started, it spreads quickly. Foresters say that late summer is the season when fire is the greatest danger to woods and forests. They are very dry then. Sometimes when the danger of fire is very great, foresters will not allow anyone to go into the forests.

If people leave a campfire burning near a heap of leaves, this often causes a forest fire. Campers must always remember to put out their campfires and cover the place with earth. It is the duty of every camper to take the greatest care not to start a forest fire.

Anyone careless enough to start a forest fire has done something, which makes life more difficult for all of us. Every fire destroys valuable wood, wildlife, and good soil. Every one of us must know how important it is to care for our great forests and save them from fire.

**UNIT 11: NATIONAL PARKS.**

Cuc Phuong, the first national park in Vietnam, was officially opened in 1960. It is located 160 km south west of Hanoi spanning Ninh Binh, Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa provinces. The 200 square kilometer park attracts tourists and scientists alike. In 2002, nearly 100,000 visitors made their way to Cuc Phuong. Many come to see the work being done to protect endangered species. According to scientists, there are about 2,000 different species of flora and 450 species of fauna.

Cuc Phuong National Park has many caves. Quen Voi, also part of the park, is where Nguyen Hue’s army was stationed before it made its surprise attack on Thang Long and defeated the Qing invaders in the spring of 1789.

Cuc Phuong is also home to the Muong ethnic minority, who live mainly on bee keeping and farming.

**UNIT 12: MUSIC.**

Lan Huong: Hello, I’m Lan Huong. Our programme is “My Favourite Musician”. Now, our guest tonight is Quang Hung, the well-known actor. Welcome to our programme, Quang Hung.

Quang Hung: Thanks, Lan Huong.

Lan Huong: Now, Quang Hung, can you tell us about the Vietnamese musician you like best, please?

Quang Hung: Sure. Recently, there have been quite a few good musicians. Their songs are very popular and easy to listen to.

Lan Huong: Do you like them?

Quang Hung: Well, I do like some of them. But I think the best Vietnamese musician of all times is Van Cao. He’s really my favourite musician.

Lan Huong: Van Cao, the author of Tien Quan Ca? Well, can you tell us why you like him?

Quang Hung: He’s a great musician. Just listen to Tien Quan Ca. Whenever I hear it, I want to stand up and sing out as loud as possible. It’s hard and solemn. And I always feel great, feel proud of my country when I hear it.

Lan Huong: That’s true. It’s very rousing. Do you know when he wrote it?

Quang Hung: In 1944.

Lan Huong: Do you like any other songs by Van Cao?

Quang Hung: Oh, yes, lots of them. Especially the songs about rural life in Vietnam. They are sweet and gentle, and very lyrical.

Lan Huong: Well, let me see if we can play one of the songs for you…

**UNIT 13: FILMS AND CINEMA.**

Lan: Hi, Huong, Titanic is on at Thang Tam Cinema next week. Can you go with me on Wednesday?

Huong: Wednesday? Sorry Lan. I have lots of work to do during the day and I’m going to the singing club at night. Can we go on Thursday, instead?

Lan: I don’t think so. I’m going to visit my grandparents on Thursday.

Huong: Well, what about Monday? I suppose you are free on Monday.

Lan: No, sorry. I’m going to see a play with Tuyet on Monday. What about Friday?

Huong: Sorry Lan. Friday is not a good time for me. I’m taking Chinese classes on Fridays. How does your weekend look like, Lan?

Lan: Um…I’m busy on Saturday. But I’m free the whole day Sunday.

Huong: I’m going on a picnic to Hoa Lu with some of my friends on Sunday. I’ll be back late at night.

Lan: Well, I guess that we just leave… Uh, wait a second, what day are we both free, Huong?

**UNIT 14: THE WORLD CUP.**

Pelé is considered one of the greatest football players of all time. He was born in 1940 in Brazil. As a football player, Pelé was famous for his powerful kicking and controlling the ball. He joined a Brazilian football club in 1956, and in 1962, he led the team to its first world cup championship. Pelé became the only player to participate in three World Cups in 1958, 1962, and 1970. By 1974, Pelé had scored 1,200 goals and became a Brazilian national hero. He played for an American football club for two years before he retired in 1977. Later, Pelé became an international ambassador for the sport, working to promote peace and understanding through friendly sport activities.

**UNIT 15: CITIES.**

The Statue of Liberty, one of America’s most familiar images, is on an island in New York Habour. It is a symbol of freedom. Its formal name is Liberty Enlightening the World. It was a gift to American people from the French to show the friendship between two nations. This is the statue of a woman who is wearing a loose robe and a crown on her head. Her right hand holds a burning torch, and her left hand holds a tablet with the date July 4th, 1776 on it. The statue weighs 205 tons and is 46 m high. It stands on a stone and concrete base. The base and pedestal increase the height of the monument to 93 m. the outside is made of copper. Inside, it has an iron frame. The statue was completed in 1884 in France, and then transported to America in1886. Tourists can visit the statue from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Christmas Day.

**UNIT 16: HISTORICAL PLACES.**

The ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon River, 30 km south of Da Nang. It was formerly a major trading center in Southeast Asia between the 16th and 17th centuries. Hoi An was also an important port for Dutch, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Japanese and other merchant vessels from the Far East.

Hoi An is famous for its old temples, pagodas, small tile-roofed houses and narrow streets. All the houses were made of wood and their pillars were carved with ornamental designs.

One of the main attractions of Hoi An is the Japanese Covered Bridge, which was built in the 16th century and is still well-preserved. All visitors to Hoi An are recommended a visit to the Assembly Hall of Cantonese Chinese Congregation. This house was built in 1855 and still keeps many precious objects that belonged to the Chinese community of Hoi An. Another attractive address to tourists is Tan Ky House, which was constructed nearly two centuries ago as a house of a Vietnamese merchant. The house now looks almost exactly as it did in the early 19th century.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a popular tourist destination in Vietnam. In 1999, it was certified by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site.

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| **\* THE PRONUNCIATION OF -ED AND -S/ES**  **(Cách phát âm đuôi –ed và đuôi –s/es)**  **1. Cách phát âm đuôi –ed:**  **- /d/**:b,g, m, n, l, v, z, ð, ʒ, ʤ,ŋ  - **/t/**: θ, p, f, s, ʃ, tʃ, k  - **/id/**: d, t  **2. Cách phát âm đuôi –s/es**  - **/s/**: t, p, k  - **/z/**: b, d, g, m, n, l, v, ð, ŋ  - **/iz/**: s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, ʤ  **COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS** |