

UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
acquaintance	acquaint	acquainted		làm quen cho biết
constancy		constant	constantly	kiên định không thay đổi
capability		(in)capable	capably	có năng lực
enthusiasm enthusiast		enthusiastic	enthusiastically	hăng hái nhiệt tình
joy		joyful ≠ joyless	joyfully ≠ joylessly	vui mừng ≠ không vui
(un)selfishness		(un)selfish	(un)selfishly	ích kỉ ≠ tốt bụng
loyalty		loyal	loyally	trung thành
pleasure	please	pleasing pleased		làm vui làm vừa lòng
suspicion	suspect	suspicious		ngghi ngờ
sympathy	sympathize	sympathetic	sympathetically	thông cảm đồng cảm

❖ **Useful language:**

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ch</u> ange | B. <u>ch</u> ildren | C. mach <u>in</u> e | D. <u>ch</u> urch |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> uitarist | B. passeng <u>e</u> r | C. <u>g</u> enerous | D. villag <u>e</u> |
| 3. A. <u>o</u> ther | B. <u>l</u> ong | C. <u>p</u> ossible | D. <u>c</u> onstancy |
| 4. A. mach <u>in</u> e | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. teach <u>e</u> r | D. <u>ch</u> oose |
| 5. A. condit <u>i</u> on | B. opt <u>i</u> on | C. suggest <u>i</u> on | D. relat <u>i</u> on |
| 6. A. belie <u>v</u> e | B. <u>r</u> eadily | C. fri <u>e</u> nd | D. ple <u>a</u> sure |
| 7. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>g</u> ossip | C. <u>g</u> ame | D. <u>g</u> eometry |
| 8. A. tru <u>s</u> t | B. mu <u>t</u> ual | C. nu <u>m</u> ber | D. <u>u</u> ncertain |
| 9. A. <u>g</u> ossip | B. <u>g</u> enerous | C. orig <u>i</u> n | D. <u>g</u> ymnastic |
| 10. A. mu <u>t</u> ual | B. ques <u>t</u> ion | C. feat <u>u</u> re | D. confid <u>e</u> ntial |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. number | B. eager | C. special | D. affair |
| 2. A. feeling | B. believe | C. ready | D. easy |
| 3. A. acquaintance | B. interest | C. capable | D. sympathy |
| 4. A. generous | B. suspicious | C. constancy | D. sympathy |
| 5. A. sorrow | B. mutual | C. pursuit | D. influence |
| 6. A. acquaintance | B. unselfish | C. attraction | D. humorous |
| 7. A. intelligent | B. interesting | C. hospitable | D. favorite |
| 8. A. loyalty | B. success | C. incapable | D. sincere |
| 9. A. brighten | B. friendship | C. rumor | D. concern |
| 10. A. quality | B. interest | C. incapable | D. personal |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** Unselfishness is the very essence of friendship.
A. hatred B. closeness C. hostility D. justice
- SYNONYM:** The President expressed his deep sorrow over the bombing deaths.
A. sadness B. anxiety C. disappointment D. interest
- SYNONYM:** He's just a business acquaintance.
A. colleague B. enemy C. opponent D. detractor
- SYNONYM:** He thanked Patricia for being such a hospitable hostess.
A. competitive B. courteous C. hateful D. cold
- Most of the undeveloped countries need a lot of _____ aid.
A. together B. unselfish C. mutual D. friend
- He is too _____ to lend me his bicycle.
A. selfish B. enthusiastic C. helpful D. pleasant
- I've got lots of _____, but only a few are really good friends.
A. close friends B. acquaintances C. neighbors D. partners
- He is a _____ person because he is always friendly with everyone.
A. helpful B. good-natured C. honest D. quick-witted

9. If you want to get a good result in every work, you should have a _____.
A. loyalty B. sympathy C. constancy D. unselfishness
10. A _____ friendship is a precious relationship.
A. mutual B. sincere C. generous D. successful
11. The children seem to be totally _____ of working quietly by themselves.
A. unable B. impossible C. incapable D. not able
12. They let their children _____ up late at weekends.
A. staying B. stay C. to stay D. stayed
13. The children were eager _____ their parents.
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
14. I'd rather _____ at home.
A. to stay B. staying C. stayed D. stay
15. Peter is very funny. He makes me _____ a lot.
A. laugh B. to laugh C. laughing D. laughed
16. They noticed him _____ the agreement.
A. sign B. to sign C. signing D. signed
17. It's important for her _____ the office.
A. ringing B. ring C. rang D. to ring
18. They would _____ go by plane than spend a week traveling by train.
A. like B. rather C. prefer D. better
19. The boss made _____ for a meeting after work.
A. us to stay B. us stay C. us staying D. us to staying
20. All the passengers were made _____ their seat belts during the turbulence.
A. buckle B. to buckle C. buckling D. for buckling.
21. _____ good ice cream, you need to use a lot of cream.
A. make B. making C. to make D. for make
22. I got my friend _____ her car for the weekend.
A. to let me to borrow B. to let me borrow C. let me borrow D. let me to borrow
23. It was so kind of you _____ me _____ the problem.
A. help/ solve B. to help/ solving C. to help/ solve D. help/ to solve
24. "How about going to the theater?" 'OK,' but I would rather _____ a concert."
A. attend B. to attend C. attending D. have attended
25. It's time you _____ harder for the next exam.
A. work B. are working C. worked D. have worked
26. My father took _____ an interest in collecting stamps. He had a valuable stamp collection
A. on B. up C. in D. over
27. Sarah brightened _____ considerably as she thought of Emily's words.
A. with B. on C. up D. for
28. It was so relaxing to be _____ old friends.
A. in B. between C. among D. around
29. She's made friends _____ a little girl who lives next door.
A. to B. of C. by D. with

30. The children seem to be totally capable _____ working by themselves.

- A. on B. of C. in D. for

Exercise 4: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. The manager wasn't _____ to me. (sympathize)
2. They were extremely _____ to my plight. (sympathy)
3. His friends are largely _____ to his circumstance. They all want to help him. (sympathy)
4. They took part in the activity so _____ that its result was better than I expected. (enthusiasm)
5. Minh is very generous and everyone admires his _____. (selfish)
6. I don't know the reason why he's _____ staring at me. (constant)
7. The wine has made him _____ of thinking clearly. (capable)
8. A dog is capable of great _____ to its master. (loyal)
9. He is not a friend of mine, just an _____. (acquaint)
10. I was _____ of his motives. (suspect)

Exercise 5: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. I'm sure he is incapable in running a mile in four minutes.
A B C D
2. Good friendship should be basing on mutual understanding.
A B C D
3. I'm delighted hearing that you have made much progress in your study.
A B C D
4. During a curfew it is not possible walking on the streets after a specified hour.
A B C D
5. Clay that has been heated or fired in a kiln cannot to be softened again.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

Parents (1) _____ responsibility to prepare their children for adulthood and to give them love and time. Teaching them to read and love reading will also prepare them for facing the world with (2) _____ and being successful. One of my favorite pictures was taken when I was about 11 years old. I was sitting in a little red rocking chair made by grandfather reading a book. I am so (3) _____ to my parents for give me the love for reading and education. I have very fond memories of my parents' reading to me, teaching me how to read, and help me (4) _____ my homework. Because of the respect I have for education, I was able to graduate from high school and (5) _____ in college study. I have a son now, and I know how important it is to teach him to have some love for reading. I hope that all parents will realize this and will get their children involved in reading at an early age.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. make | B. take | C. control | D. train |
| 2. A. confide | B. confident | C. confidence | D. confidently |
| 3. A. interested | B. excited | C. hopeful | D. grateful |
| 4. A. with | B. for | C. at | D. in |
| 5. A. achieve | B. apply | C. admit | D. succeed |

Exercise 7: Supply the correct forms for the verbs in brackets.

1. I didn't have enough time _____ (finish) my work yesterday.
2. He refused _____ (allow) her _____ (think) for herself.
3. I was relieved _____ (find out) that I had passed the exam.
4. She made her son _____ (wash) the windows before he could go outside _____ (play) with his friends.
5. She lets her children _____ (stay) up very late.
6. We had nothing _____ (do) except look at the cinema posters.
7. We both heard him _____ (say) that he was leaving.
8. It made him angry _____ (wait) for people who were late.
9. It was a thrill _____ (see) my brother _____ (win) the chess tournament last year.
10. It's important _____ (start) the meeting on time.
11. There are too many people here for me _____ (talk) to all of them.
12. It took ages _____ (download) the pictures from the Internet.
13. Whenever I have free time, I like _____ (watch) the basketball team _____ (practice).
14. She sent me an e-mail _____ (inform) me that the meeting was canceled.

Exercise 8: Complete the following sentences with the most suitable words from the box.

imagination	memory	sorrow	enthusiasm	change	suspicious	sympathy
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1. Joe's colleagues expressed _____ at his father's death.
2. I haven't got a picture of this so you'll just have to use your _____.
3. His _____ for music has stayed strong, throughout his 23 years in radio.
4. We all have great _____ for the victims of the flood.
5. Inform the police immediately if you see anything _____.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. He was doing his homework when I came in. I saw it.
→ I saw _____
2. She will be made to leave the country by the government.
→ The government _____
3. He spent two hours writing the essay.
→ It took _____
4. She prefers going to the library to staying at home.
→ She would rather _____
5. I saw him again. It was quite a surprise.
→ I was _____
6. Long gave me 50,000 dong. He was very generous.
→ It was _____
7. She finds driving the motorbike very difficult.
→ It was _____

8. He was really stupid when driving the car like that.

→It was _____

9. He spent two weeks preparing for the project.

→It took _____

10. The boy ran away from the house. She saw that.

→She noticed _____

11. He left the house early this morning. I heard it.

→I could hear _____

12. Tony hasn't been allowed to smoke by his mother.

→Tony's mother _____

Exercise 10: Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

MANDY'S MAKING FRIENDS

My name's Mandy. Three months ago, I went to disco where I met a boy called Tom. I guessed he was older than me, but I liked him and thought it didn't matter. We danced a couple of times, then we chatted. He said he was 18, then asked how old I was. I told him I was 16. I thought that if I told him my real age, he wouldn't want to know me, as I'm only 13.

After the disco we arranged to meet the following weekend. The next Saturday we went for a burger and had a real laugh. Afterwards he walked me to my street and kissed me goodnight. Things went really well. We see each other a couple of times a week, but I've had to lie to my parents about where I'm going and who with. I've always got on with them, but I know if they found out how Tom was they'd stop me seeing him.

Now I really don't know what to do. I can't go on lying to my parents every time I go out, and Ton keeps asking he can't come around to my house. I'm really worried and I need some advice.

1. Why has Mandy written this?

A. to describe her boyfriend

B. to prove how clever she is

C. to explain a problem

D. to defend her actions

2. Who is she writing to?

A. her boyfriend

B. her parents

C. a teenage magazine

D. a school friend

3. Why is Mandy worried?

A. She's been telling lies.

B. Tom has been behaving strangely.

C. She's not allowed to go to disco.

D. Her parents are angry with her.

4. Why can't Tom come to Mandy's house?

A. She doesn't want her parents to meet him.

B. Her parents don't like him.

C. He's nervous of meeting her parents.

D. She doesn't want him to see where she lives.

5. Which of these answers did Mandy receive?

A. Tell me what you really feel.

B. You must start by being honest with everyone.

C. Everyone's unfair to you.

D. Don't worry. I'm sure Tom will change his mind.

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
embarrassment	embarrass	embarrassing embarrassed		làm lúng túng ngượng nghịu
excitement	excite	exciting excited		kích thích làm cho hào hứng
	forget	forgettable >< unforgettable		quên >< không thể quên
image imagination	imagine	imaginary imaginative		tưởng tượng hình dung
memory	memorize	memorable		đáng ghi nhớ
	sneak	sneaky	sneakily	vụng trộm lén lút
protection	protect	protected		bảo vệ
idol	idolize			

❖ **Useful language:**

[illegible]

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B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>n</u> ote | B. <u>n</u> ext | C. f <u>in</u> ger | D. exp <u>en</u> sive |
| 2. A. m <u>o</u> ney | B. l <u>in</u> k | C. d <u>ow</u> n | D. p <u>oi</u> nt |
| 3. A. a <u>ro</u> und | B. h <u>a</u> nd | C. <u>n</u> othing | D. aut <u>um</u> n |
| 4. A. ch <u>a</u> nged | B. <u>E</u> nglish | C. s <u>in</u> gle | D. <u>a</u> nger |
| 5. A. <u>e</u> xperience | B. <u>e</u> xcited | C. <u>e</u> mbarrassing | D. m <u>e</u> morable |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>s</u> tove | C. f <u>u</u> ss | D. <u>s</u> ituation |
| 7. A. w <u>a</u> d | B. p <u>a</u> ck | C. <u>a</u> ttitude | D. g <u>a</u> s |
| 8. A. <u>g</u> row | B. <u>g</u> rade | C. i <u>m</u> agine | D. f <u>in</u> ger |
| 9. A. <u>C</u> hristina | B. s <u>c</u> ream | C. e <u>s</u> cape | D. <u>c</u> entral |
| 10. A. m <u>e</u> al | B. <u>e</u> mbarrass | C. s <u>c</u> ene | D. mach <u>i</u> ne |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. experience | B. protected | C. imagine | D. holiday |
| 2. A. native | B. stupid | C. affect | D. famous |
| 3. A. apartment | B. teenager | C. imitate | D. marriage |
| 4. A. cottage | B. forest | C. packed | D. complaint |
| 5. A. appreciate | B. attitude | C. comfortable | D. family |
| 6. A. unforgettable | B. possibility | C. unacceptable | D. uncomfortable |
| 7. A. personally | B. anxiety | C. identity | D. personify |
| 8. A. decorate | B. activist | C. celebrate | D. tradition |
| 9. A. humorous | B. composer | C. favourite | D. nowadays |
| 10. A. symbol | B. college | C. infer | D. custom |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** We had never experienced this kind of holiday before and had no idea what to expect.
A. happened B. spent C. known D. noticed
- SYNONYM:** The boy glanced at me and turned away.
A. shouted B. took a quick look C. looked angrily D. laughed
- The boy glanced at me and turned away.
A. looked in another way B. moved to another place C. got off (the bus) D. sat down
- SYNONYM:** I decided not to make a fuss and just take my money back.
A. make a noise B. complain strongly C. make worse D. make a decision
- SYNONYM:** There was a sneaky look on his face.
A. very sad B. embarrassing C. blank D. in a deceptive way
- SYNONYM:** The girl took the notes in the boy's bag and put them in hers.
A. notebooks B. index cards C. writings D. money
- Many young people nowadays imitate the way their _____ dress.
A. actors B. idols C. ideals D. pop stars
- The man looked _____, and we thought he might be a pick-pocket.
A. floppy B. enthusiastic C. stout D. Sneaky

9. The boss often makes _____ over trivial things.
A. a habit B. a success C. a fuss D. a story
10. The robber picked up _____ of dollars and ran away.
A. bunches B. wads C. series D. sums
11. Michael felt _____ when his friends told jokes about him.
A. confused B. embarrassed C. modest D. easy
12. The librarian kept reading when I came in; She did not even _____ at me.
A. glare B. stare C. glance D. guess
13. It goes _____ that either you or I have to take the responsibility.
A. in sure B. certain C. undoubtedly D. without saying
14. He _____ away from the room unnoticed.
A. slipped B. took C. rushed D. disappeared
15. Looking at his _____ face, I decided not to trust him.
A. tricky B. smoothly C. sneaky D. slippery
16. Have a _____ at this. It will take 2 minutes at most.
A. glance B. investigation C. outlook D. scan
17. Have you ever got any _____ experience in which you felt so foolish and just wanted to run away?
A. sorrow B. shocking C. exciting D. embarrassing
18. She stood in the mucky yard and hands plunged into the pockets of her _____ coat.
A. floppy B. soft C. tough D. gentle
19. I remember locking the back door but I go and check to _____.
A. turn round B. glance at C. make sure D. take notes
20. The novel is based on his _____ in the war.
A. attitudes B. images C. situations D. experiences
21. What made you more interested _____ learning English?
A. on B. in C. with D. to
22. He always complained _____ his mother about his work.
A. with B. to C. at D. for
23. She glanced briefly _____ his lapel badge.
A. in B. on C. at D. up
24. _____ my experience, very few people really understand the problem.
A. To B. In C. With D. From
25. People here have a more relaxed attitude _____ their work.
A. to B. in C. on D. for
26. Before he turned 14, Mozart _____ a few lesser pieces for the piano.
A. has composed B. had composed C. was composed D. would composed
27. He was busy _____ his homework.
A. to do B. doing C. for doing D. that he was doing
28. Rarely _____ succeed in ballet if they start after the age of 12.
A. do children B. children have C. children D. are children
29. Have something to eat before you _____.
A. leave B. left C. will leave D. had left

30. _____ this holiday for ages.

- A. We're looking forward to
C. We look forward to

- B. We looked forward to
D. We've looked forward to

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

Last year I went to Nepal for three months to work in a hospital. I think it's important to see as much of a country as you can but it is difficult to travel around Nepal. The hospital let me have a few days' holiday, so I decided to go into the jungle and I asked a Nepalese guide, Kamal Rai, to go with me.

We started preparing for the trip at six in the morning, and left camp with two elephants carrying our equipment. It was hot but Kamal made me wear shoes and trousers to protect me from snakes. In the jungle there was a lot of wildlife, but we were trying to find big cats, especially tigers. We climbed onto the elephants' backs to get better view, but it is unusual to find tigers in the afternoon because they sleep in the heat of the day.

Then, in the distance, we saw a tiger, and Kamal told me to be very quiet. We crept nearer and found a dead deer, still bleeding. This was the tiger's lunch! Suddenly I started to feel very frightened.

We heard the tiger a second before we saw it. It jumped out like a flash of lightning, five hundred kilos plus and four meters long. I looked into its eyes and face, and saw right down the animal's throat. It grabbed Kamal's leg between its teeth, but I managed to pull Kamal away. One of our elephants ran at the tiger and made it go back into the grass, so we quickly escaped to let the tiger eat its lunch. That night it was impossible to sleep.

1. The writer went to Nepal _____.

- A. for holiday B. for treatment C. for business D. on tour

2. When having a few days off, he decided to go into _____.

- A. the removed villages B. the mountains C. the seaside D. the tropical forest

3. It's difficult to find tigers in the afternoon because _____.

- A. they usually sleep at this time-of-day B. it's so hot at this time
C. the elephants' back wasn't high enough to get view D. tigers hardly hunt in the heat of the day

4. The writer started to feel frightened when _____.

- A. he saw a tiger B. he saw the tiger's lunch C. he crept nearer D. he found a deer

5. Which of the followings is not true according to the passage?

- A. Tigers are members of the cat family.
B. The writer was made to wear shoes and trousers to protect him from the heat of the day.
C. Kamal narrowly escaped being killed.
D. It was such a terrible experience that the writer couldn't sleep that night.

Exercise 5: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. I find that necessary to do something about traffic problems in our city.

- A B C D

2. We have heard so many news about recent developments in computer technology.

- A B C D

3. Computers have made access to information instantly available just by push a few buttons.

- A B C D

4. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already.

- A B C D

5. **There are** few areas **of human** experience that **have not been writing** about.

A

B

C

D

Exercise 6: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

It was two years (1) _____ in Amsterdam. I was (2) _____ my summer holidays in Holland with some of my classmates. We had borrowed a student's flat for a week, Amsterdam is a very expensive city indeed and we hoped to save some money by cooking at home for ourselves. So, we went to a supermarket and we were looking for something to buy when a little boy, who was working there, (3) _____ a bottle of orange juice to fall down. The entire contents soaked through my hair, my face and my clothes.

I was in a terrible state and the boy, instead (4) _____ apologizing, started to laugh and so did people around. I felt completely humiliated and I was not able to take it lightly. Afterwards the boy (5) _____ my embarrassment and he came back with a bottle of mineral water. I think it was his way of saying sorry. Then I went back home and had another shower, this time just with water.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. before | B. then | C. later | D. ago |
| 2. A. taking | B. resting | C. spending | D. passing |
| 3. A. caused | B. forced | C. made | D. let |
| 4. A. on | B. with | C. of | D. for |
| 5. A. thought | B. felt | C. watched | D. realized |

Exercise 7: Supply the correct forms for the verbs in brackets.

- He usually works very hard, but he (not/work) _____ at all today because it's a holiday.
- "I think the house is on fire!" "I (phone) _____ the fire brigade."
- The last time I (go) _____ Brighton was in August.
- I prefer staying at home to (go) _____ to the cinema.
- We had difficulty (find) _____ his house.
- When Martin (arrive) _____ home, Ann (talk) _____ to someone on the phone.
- I (call) _____ Roger at nine last night, but he (not/be) _____ at home. He (study) _____ at the library.
- "What (you/do) _____ this time yesterday?" "I was asleep."
- The house was very quiet when I (get) _____ home. Everybody (go) _____ to bed.
- The apartment was hot when I got home, so I (turn) _____ on the air conditioner.
- I (feel) _____ a little better after I (take) _____ the medicine.
- There was no sign of a taxi although I (order) _____ one half an hour before.
- Karen didn't want to come to the cinema with us because she (already/ see) _____ the film.
- Sandy (watch) _____ television in the living room at the moment. At this time yesterday, she (watch/also) _____.
- I'd rather you (come) _____ to the English-speaking club with me this Sunday.

Exercise 8: Complete the following sentences with the most suitable words from the box.

sneaky	memorable	experienced	floppy	wad	embraced	glanced
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1. I believe that everyone has had _____ experiences in their life.
2. He looked at her and his hands pull out a _____ of money from his pocket to give her some.
3. We really do not like his _____ behavior, which has made us feel uncomfortable.
4. We had never _____ this kind of holiday before and had no idea what to expect.
5. John _____ nervously at his watch.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. I started working in this hotel six months ago.
→ I have _____
2. We haven't gone to the cinema for over a year.
→ It's _____
3. I met her during my stay in Paris last summer.
→ While _____
4. I haven't seen him since 2000.
→ I last _____
5. I haven't been to Canada since January 1994.
→ The last time I _____
6. She did all the washing. Then she took a rest and watched TV.
→ By the time _____
7. I have done this work for years.
→ I began _____
8. In the middle of our English lesson, the headmaster came in.
→ While _____
9. She has studied English for six years.
→ She started _____
10. John finished his study. Later, he got married.
→ By the time _____

Exercise 10: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. Her face went bright red with _____. (embarrass)
2. Tam is really _____ about going to China for the first time. (excite)
3. She didn't care much about his _____ behavior. She thought about her own stuff. (sneak)
4. She's a big fan of BTS. She has _____ them since she was 14 years old. (idol)
5. The firework display in Thong Nhat Park became one of the most _____ events in this year. (memory)
6. To be a good artist, you need to have good _____. (imagine)
7. Sue said that it was _____ to have so many people congratulate her. (embarrass)
8. I do not like to _____ people and believe in them. (idol)
9. A trip to the zoo may bring _____ to the children. (excite)
10. We have a _____ suspicion that she knows more than she is telling us. (sneak)

❧

❖ **Word forms:**

❖ **Useful language:**

[illegible]

[illegible]

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. child <u>r</u> en | B. divor <u>c</u> ce | C. marr <u>i</u> ed | D. p <u>r</u> esent |
| 2. A. w <u>h</u> o | B. <u>h</u> ow | C. w <u>h</u> ich | D. w <u>h</u> ose |
| 3. A. b <u>l</u> ow | B. tal <u>k</u> | C. fami <u>l</u> y | D. ce <u>l</u> ebate |
| 4. A. h <u>o</u> stess | B. party-g <u>o</u> er | C. c <u>o</u> sy | D. newc <u>o</u> mer |
| 5. A. fri <u>en</u> d | B. anniver <u>s</u> ary | C. gather <u>i</u> ng | D. c <u>r</u> eam |
| 6. A. refres <u>h</u> ment | B. <u>e</u> nthusiastic | C. <u>e</u> leven | D. ce <u>l</u> ebration |
| 7. A. i <u>r</u> on | B. celebr <u>a</u> te | C. pa <u>r</u> ent | D. <u>r</u> estaurant |
| 8. A. mi <u>l</u> estone | B. w <u>i</u> ne | C. s <u>i</u> lver | D. qui <u>e</u> t |
| 9. A. s <u>o</u> me | B. l <u>o</u> ve | C. f <u>o</u> rmal | D. c <u>o</u> mfort |
| 10. A. <u>h</u> appy | B. <u>h</u> usband | C. <u>h</u> ave | D. <u>h</u> our |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. chairman | B. refresh | C. childish | D. cozy |
| 2. A. personal | B. attitude | C. extremely | D. imitate |
| 3. A. couple | B. wedding | C. quiet | D. receive |
| 4. A. party | B. birthday | C. candle | D. divorce |
| 5. A. begin | B. silver | C. dinner | D. people |
| 6. A. relative | B. occasion | C. together | D. receive |
| 7. A. restaurant | B. celebrate | C. anniversary | D. helicopter |
| 8. A. relationship | B. refreshment | C. librarian | D. decoration |
| 9. A. embarrassed | B. evidence | C. happiness | D. confidence |
| 10. A. decorative | B. hospitality | C. enthusiastic | D. anniversary |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** Anniversaries mark the milestones of a happy and lasting relationship between the married couple.
A. signs B. achievements C. landmarks D. progresses
- SYNONYM:** Did any of your teachers make a lasting impression on you?
A. existing for a long time B. coming to an end C. coming to the last D. continuing to exist
- SYNONYM:** I like the room because it is warm and cozy.
A. protected B. unpleasant C. comfortable D. inviting
- SYNONYM:** He's the president of a large international organization.
A. management B. confusion C. chaos D. difference
- Your _____ is the anniversary of the date on which you were born.
A. wedding B. birthday C. party D. congratulation
- I like to have dinner with my fiancée in _____ light much more than electric light because it seems to be romantic.
A. candle B. candy C. present D. lamp
- Children often receive _____ from their parents at Christmas.
A. candles B. candy C. cards D. presents
- The little boy was changing the batteries in his _____ car.

- A. present B. toy C. candle D. gift
9. Do you know how Vietnamese people _____ Lunar New Year?
- A. arrange B. produce C. celebrate D. congratulate
10. _____ anniversary is the day exactly 50 years after a marriage, often celebrated with a party.
- A. silver B. Copper C. Diamond D. Golden
11. Numerous _____ now and end in divorce.
- A. relationships B. birthday C. marriages D. anniversaries
12. Harry offered _____ us to the airport.
- A. to drive B. driving C. to be driven D. drive
13. I hope _____ to his party next weekend.
- A. invite B. to invite C. inviting D. to be invited
14. I must drive more carefully. I can't risk _____ another speeding ticket.
- A. getting B. get C. to be gotten D. to get
15. A lot of foods and drinks will be served _____ the party.
- A. in B. at C. for D. with
16. The anniversary of the founding of the charity falls _____ 12th November.
- A. in B. on C. at D. to
17. When they get together, all they talk _____ is football.
- A. to B. with C. about D. on
18. They're having a party in _____ of his 84th birthday.
- A. ceremony B. honor C. memory D. celebration
19. My parents wouldn't _____ to the party.
- A. allow me go B. allow me to go C. allow me going D. allow to go
20. We are going to have my house _____ tomorrow morning.
- A. paint B. painting C. painted D. to be painted
21. We hope that the students themselves will enjoy _____ part in the projects.
- A. to take B. taking C. to be taken D. being taken
22. Jim wishes he _____ Jane to his birthday party last night.
- A. invited B. would invite C. have invited D. had invited
23. Sally's low-test scores kept her from _____ to the university.
- A. admitting B. to admit C. to be admitted D. being admitted
24. Are you sure you told me about the party? I don't recall _____ about it.
- A. having told B. to have told C. having been told D. to have been told
25. I meant to get up early but I forgot _____ up my alarm clock.
- A. wind B. to wind C. wind D. wound
26. The painting was beautiful. I stood there _____ it for a long time.
- A. for admiring B. being admired C. admire D. admiring
27. I had no _____ a place to live. In fact, it was surprising easy.
- A. difficulty to find B. difficulty while finding C. difficulty when I find D. difficulty finding
28. Alice didn't expect _____ to Bill's party.
- A. asking B. being asked C. to ask D. to be asked
29. We had hardly sat down when she _____ plates of food for us.
- A. would have brought B. has brought C. had brought D. brought

30. A good teacher makes her students _____ the world from new perspectives.
A. to view B. view C. to be viewed D. viewing

Exercise 4: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct active forms.

1. I tried _____ (take) some aspirin, but the pain didn't go away.
2. Passing the kitchen, he stopped _____ (drink) a lot of water.
3. Nick meant _____ (break) that glass. It didn't look like an accident.
4. He needs _____ (work) harder if he wants to make progress.
5. If we want to get there by 7a.m., it means _____ (get) up before 5 a.m.
6. The lifeguard warned these children _____ (not swim) far from the shore.
7. My mother advises me _____ (not stay) up too late at night.
8. Janet often practices _____ (play) football on Sundays.
9. Jimmy risks _____ (climb) up this high mountain.
10. Those students postpone _____ (go) to see their head teacher.
11. Amy suggests _____ (fly) to Hanoi instead of _____ (go) by car.
12. Don't forget _____ (lock) the doors before you leave.
13. We encourage Peter _____ (register) for this singing competition.
14. Our managers plan _____ (build) a new office in the suburb.
15. It is no good _____ (go) fishing here because the water is polluted.
16. They consider _____ (buy) a new house in the countryside.
17. They cannot afford _____ (go) abroad this summer.
18. Mary decided _____ (not go) to this business exposition.
19. My best friend promised _____ (pick) me up at the airport.
20. The secretary will go home when she finishes _____ (type) these reports.

Exercise 5: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct passive forms.

1. It's a difficult problem. It needs _____ (think) about very carefully.
2. Those facilities in this post office need _____ (maintain) regularly.
3. The customer insisted on _____ (give) a refund for his purchase
4. They're afraid of _____ (attack) because the thieves are so dangerous.
5. My sister hates _____ (disturb) when doing homework.
6. Students don't look forward to _____ (test) on their math skills.
7. Customers never want _____ (cheat) when buying goods.
8. Alice pretends _____ (hit) by her neighbor.
9. Sam remembered _____ (tell) about the party by her close friend.
10. We want _____ (pay) better wages.
11. The mice avoid _____ (catch) by those cats when going outdoors.
12. Mary always hopes _____ (invite) to this speaking club.
13. Actually, I don't mind _____ (interview) on the street by those marketing researchers.
14. They don't mind _____ (keep) standing on the bus.
15. I don't remember (tell) _____ of the decision to change the company policy on vacation. When was it decided?

Exercise 6: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms.

1. He wants her _____ (finish) her homework as soon as possible.
2. I like _____ (ask) many questions by the interviewers.
3. Are you bored with _____ (do) the same thing every day?
4. She was frightened of _____ (rob) by a stranger.
5. I can't stop him _____ (talk) about his favorite football team.
6. Why don't you hate _____ (call) such a nickname by your friends?
7. I hope _____ (offer) the job at the telephone company.
8. She could afford _____ (buy) this luxury coat.
9. My close friend kept _____ (tell) me about her idol.
10. I had no difficulty (listen) _____ to her English.
11. Those shirts need (iron) _____, but you don't need (iron) _____ them now.
12. That author doesn't mind (criticize) _____ by his friends.
13. Bill's wife doesn't let him (go) _____ go to the party.
14. A lot of things need (do) _____ to the house before we can move in.
15. Children enjoy (tell) _____ ghost stories on Halloween night.
16. I am afraid of (take away) _____ by the strong wind.
17. Peter expected (introduce) _____ to the Director.
18. I will let you _____ (borrow) my car if you promise _____ (take) care of it.
19. She can't stand (watch) _____ all day by her parents.
20. They refused (accept) _____ the bribe.
21. Mary regrets _____ (tell) Tom the truth because he can't keep it a secret.
22. We hope (invite) _____ to discussions with the company.
23. She hates (look) _____ at by the others.
24. It is no good (feel) _____ sorry for yourself.
25. The plants need (water) _____ daily.

Exercise 7: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. Our representatives were expected meeting at the airport by the president.
A B C D
2. He got into trouble when he refused opening his case for the customs.
A B C D
3. Approximately 70 percent of all parents let their children to attend school.
A B C D
4. You should make your parents to feel happy for the rest of their life.
A B C D
5. Most famous people do not like to asked personal questions.
A B C D
6. She suggested taking the plane this evening or to go by train.
A B C D
7. She'd like telling you something about myself but she was too shy to do that.
A B C D
8. My classmates spend their spare time to surf the Net instead of studying.
A B C D

- Exercise 8:** Complete the following sentences with the most suitable words from the box.

1. The whole town is _____ the victory of their favorite football team.
2. Their golden_____ will be celebrated on this Sunday.
3. The sudden breeze made the candles_____.
4. He felt that moving from his parents' home was a real _____ in his life.
5. Did he make a _____ impression on you?

1. The security guard allowed Mary to take her puppy in. (let)
⇒ _____
2. We really want to see you next weekend. (look)
⇒ _____
3. I didn't want to tell Jack about the plan. I' so sorry. (regret)
⇒ _____
4. I couldn't pay for such an expensive house. (afford)
⇒ _____
5. My baby cannot sleep because they talk so loudly. (too)
⇒ _____
6. My boss doesn't let us leave early during working days. (to leave)
⇒ _____
7. It takes me 5 million dollars to buy this new car. (buying)
⇒ _____
8. Would you mind waiting outside of my office? (please)
⇒ _____
9. I'll be happy to give you a lift home. (mind)
⇒ _____
10. You will not succeed when trying Jenny to lend you her car. (no point)
⇒ _____
11. Thomas wishes he had invited Mary to his birthday party. (regretted)
⇒ _____
12. I prefer having meals at home to going out for dinners. (than)
⇒ _____
13. He hopes that he will be chosen into the football team. (to be)
⇒ _____
14. The thief is afraid that the police will catch them. (afraid of)
⇒ _____

15. She remembers that her boyfriend took her to the party. (taken)

⇒ _____

16. He admitted that the woman had bribed him for a better job. (being)

⇒ _____

17. John didn't expect his mother to give him a valuable present. (be)

⇒ _____

18. He disguised in order that nobody could recognize him. (avoid)

⇒ _____

19. She hates it when people criticize her in public. (criticized)

⇒ _____

20. The teacher prepared the lesson to explain it to the students. (to be)

⇒ _____

Exercise 10: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. She lives _____ although she is very poor. (happy)

2. _____ is all that most human beings are looking for. (happy)

3. Their _____ took place in Saint John's Church. (marry)

4. It's impolite to ask other people about their _____ status. (marry)

5. She intends to hold a _____ party on her daughter's 18th birthday. (specially)

6. This restaurant is famous for good _____ and well-trained staff. (serve)

7. Don't be so _____. You are grown up now. (child)

8. We need to buy more _____ items for the Christmas tree. (decorate)

9. The show was so _____ that everyone wanted to follow it. (entertain)

10. We want to take part in the _____ of the party. (organize)

UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
assistance assistant	assist			hỗ trợ
donation donor	donate			quyên góp
(dis)ability	enable	(un)able disabled		có thể; khuyết tật
support supporter	support	supportive	supportively	ủng hộ, hỗ trợ
cooperation	cooperate	cooperative	cooperatively	hợp tác
comfort	comfort	(un)comfortable	(un)comfortably	thoải mái
volunteer	volunteer	voluntary	voluntarily	tình nguyện
(dis)advantage		(dis)advantageous (dis)advantaged		lợi ích, thuận lợi

❖ **Useful language:**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>whole</u> | B. <u>while</u> | C. <u>which</u> | D. <u>where</u> |
| 2. A. je <u>wel</u> | B. ans <u>wer</u> | C. po <u>wer</u> | D. un <u>well</u> |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> rite | B. <u>w</u> ait | C. <u>w</u> in | D. <u>w</u> EEK |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> rong | B. o <u>w</u> l | C. da <u>w</u> n | D. <u>w</u> on |
| 5. A. <u>w</u> ho | B. <u>w</u> hy | C. <u>w</u> hen | D. <u>w</u> hat |
| 6. A. <u>n</u> ew | B. <u>f</u> ew | C. <u>k</u> new | D. <u>s</u> ew |
| 7. A. pl <u>u</u> g | B. <u>c</u> ut | C. <u>s</u> un | D. <u>h</u> uge |
| 8. A. <u>u</u> seful | B. <u>u</u> niversity | C. <u>u</u> niform | D. <u>u</u> nhappy |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. donate | B. contact | C. grateful | D. martyr |
| 2. A. sponsor | B. movement | C. receipt | D. comfort |
| 3. A. mountain | B. orphan | C. suffer | D. remote |
| 4. A. support | B. wounded | C. assist | D. expand |
| 5. A. volunteer | B. charity | C. gratitude | D. annually |
| 6. A. handicapped | B. invalid | C. educate | D. comfortable |
| 7. A. advantage | B. vehicle | C. disaster | D. excursion |
| 8. A. voluntary | B. overcome | C. mountaineer | D. entertain |
| 9. A. voluntarily | B. cooperate | C. participate | D. minority |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** After the war, there were 79 killed and 239 wounded.
A. disadvantaged B. orphaned C. injured D. handicapped
- SYNONYM:** Call me if you need any help.
A. comfort B. assistance C. cooperation D. advantage
- SYNONYM:** Green Summer Campaign is held every year for young volunteers.
A. comfortably B. annually C. voluntarily D. supportively
- SYNONYM:** Landslides have cut off many villages in remote areas.
A. central B. suburb C. natural D. faraway
- A _____ is a very bad accident such as an earthquake or a plane crash.
A. war B. disaster C. flood D. drought
- A _____ is a long period of time during which no rain falls.
A. flood B. war C. disaster D. drought
- A(n) _____ is a person who is killed because of their religious or political beliefs.
A. volunteer B. invalid C. handicapped D. martyr
- He has smoked for more than 20 years, and eventually he _____ from a lung cancer now.
A. enters B. suffers C. takes D. participates
- His mother asked him to _____ the lawn but he forgot to do it.
A. sew B. mow C. donate D. raise
- They are _____ funds to help poor people.

- A. raising B. mowing C. clearing D. assisting
11. The accident left him physically _____.
A. voluntarily B. comfortable C. handicapped D. remote
12. _____ are places where the orphans are taken care of.
A. Orphanages B. Homes C. Clubs D. Hospitals
13. Shy people often find it difficult to _____ group discussions.
A. get on with B. participate in C. get in D. take place in
14. It is not easy to _____ a bad habit.
A. take care B. sponsor C. overcome D. suffer
15. She stays _____ home to take care _____ her sick mother.
A. in / of B. at / for C. in / for D. at / of
16. Those students volunteered to care _____ the sick and the aged.
A. of B. in C. with D. for
17. Can you please help me _____ my homework?
A. to B. for C. with D. over
18. They have provided the victims of the flood _____ money and clothes.
A. from B. with C. by D. for
19. Tom was accused of _____ some top-secret document.
A. to steal B. having stolen C. for stealing D. to have stolen
20. No one can prevent us from _____ good things.
A. to do B. doing C. to have done D. having done
21. After _____ it over, I decided to laugh at myself and just join the club anyway.
A. having thought B. I have thought C. I thought D. to have thought
22. After _____ it, please return the form to us in the envelope provided.
A. to complete and sign B. having completed and signed
C. completing and sign D. complete and signing
23. _____ so much, the doll is still on the shelf.
A. Having cost B. Costs C. To cost D. Costing
24. _____ anxious to please us, they told us all we wanted to know.
A. Be B. To be C. Being D. In being
25. After _____ fight, the police arrested two men and a woman.
A. being stopped B. to have stop C. to stop D. having stopped
26. _____ one hand on the steering wheel, Anna opened a can of soda pop with her free hand.
A. To keep B. Having kept C. To have kept D. Keeping
27. _____ only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin diseases.
A. Finding B. Being found C. Having found D. Being finding
28. _____ down from the hill, the town spread out before us towards the coast.
A. Having been looked B. Having looked C. Looking D. Looked
29. _____ all the papers, Sarah put them back in the file.
A. Having photocopied B. Photocopied C. Being photocopied D. Photocopying
30. _____ the car about a kilometer from the stadium, I walked the rest of the way.
A. Being parked B. Having been parked C. Having parked D. Parked

Exercise 4: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. The main purpose of these performances is to rise money for a new orphanage.
A B C D
2. On being received the present from his uncle, he said he was very happy.
A B C D
3. Having broken many times before, the machine isn't worth fixing anymore.
A B C D
4. As a volunteer, her main duty is to take care for the poor and the old at their homes.
A B C D
5. Has the government provided enough clothes and food with people in disastrous areas?
A B C D

Exercise 5: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

More and more young people are (1) _____ voluntary work abroad. The wide variety of job and destinations available is making an (2) _____ attractive option for those who have just left school and have a free year (3) _____ university. Many choose to spend these twelve months (4) _____ in poor countries. There they will earn little contain no money, but they will be doing something useful and enjoying the experience. The work may consist (5) _____ helping local communities. For example, by helping to build new roads or provide water supplies to isolated rural villages.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. going | B. creating | C. doing | D. making |
| 2. A. increased | B. increase | C. increasingly | D. increasing |
| 3. A. during | B. before | C. after | D. while |
| 4. A. being worked | B. working | C. to work | D. worked |
| 5. A. in | B. for | C. of | D. from |

Exercise 6: Supply the correct forms for the verbs in brackets.

1. Have you considered (buy) _____ a new car?
2. She didn't expect (give) _____ a gift on Christmas Day.
3. I was just telling the truth. I didn't mean (be) _____ rude to you.
4. He remembers (take) _____ care of by his girlfriend when he was sick.
5. How could you get him (change) _____ his mind?
6. When I walked past his room, I saw him (chat) _____ with his friends on the Internet.
7. She was not really used to (make) _____ birthday cakes.
8. I invited her (come) _____ to my house but she said she (do) _____ homework then.
9. Jenny prefers (go) _____ to the mall (buy) _____ things online.
10. What made you (think) _____ I allowed you (go) _____ out late at night.
11. (make) _____ specially for him, his shirt was a gift from his mother.
12. (book) _____ a table for two, he asked her (eat) _____ out with him that night.
13. (understand) _____ the lesson thoroughly, he tried (finish) _____ all his homework during the night.
14. _____ (invite) to the party, we could hardly refused to go.
15. _____ (paint) in dark colors, the room needed some bright lights.

16. _____ (hear) the terrible weather forecast, we decided not to travel.
17. _____ (see) the film, I don't want to see it again.
18. _____ (finish) their work, they came home.
19. _____ (wait) 5 months for the fridge to be delivered, I decide to cancel the order.
20. _____ (find) only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people _____ (treat) skin diseases.

Exercise 7: Complete the following sentences with the most suitable words from the box.

charity	overcome	handicapped	volunteers	comfort	funds	orphan	gratitude
---------	----------	-------------	------------	---------	-------	--------	-----------

1. Every year, thousands of _____ take part in the Green Summer Campaign.
2. The government tried to provide care and _____ to the victims of the tornado.
3. His parents died when he was very young. He is a/an _____.
4. The party was held in order to raise _____ for a new local hospital.
5. Many people participated in the _____ event for the poor.
6. She sent them a present to express her _____ for what they had done.
7. A new school for disadvantaged and _____ students is being built at the moment.
8. Bill Gates had to _____ plenty of difficulties to become a successful businessman.

Exercise 8: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. Take morning exercise regularly, or you will be weak.
→ _____
2. Since he left school, he has worked in a restaurant.
→ _____
3. Because he drove carelessly, he had an accident.
→ _____
4. Because I was walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.
→ _____
5. When they were sleeping in the next room, they were woken up by the sound of breaking glass.
→ _____
6. After he had stolen the sliver, he looked for a place to hide it.
→ _____
7. The criminal left the building after he removed all traces of his crime.
→ _____
8. He realized that he had missed the last train, so he began to walk.
→ _____
9. As I have worked on computer for a while, I feel really tired.
→ _____
10. My house is cleaned every day, so it is always ready for unexpected guests.
→ _____
11. As we didn't want to offend him, we said nothing about his paintings.
→ Not _____

Exercise 9: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. Military service is _____ in some countries. You are not force to serve the army. (VOLUNTEER)
2. He _____ to work in mountainous areas last summer. (VOLUNTEER)
3. Each nation has a number of people who _____ take care of others. (VOLUNTEER)
4. Schools need _____ to help the children to read. (VOLUNTEER)
5. Thanks to the public _____, a new home for the aged has been built. (DONATE)
6. We would like to express our thanks for your _____ with the club for disable children. (COOPERATE)
7. If you want to make an appointment with him, you have to call his _____ in advance. (ASSIST)
8. She was very _____ to me when I was ill. (SUPPORT)
9. Children should be taught English at an early age because it would be _____ to them. (ADVANTAGE)
10. Noise is one of the _____ of living in the city. (ADVANTAGE)
11. We need to do more to help the _____ children. (ADVANTAGE)
12. A gentle form of exercise will increase your _____ to relax. (ABLE)
13. Special classes were set up to help _____ children. (ABLE)
14. I tried to contact him but I was _____ to do that. (ABLE)
15. The software _____ you to create your own DVDs. (ABLE)

❧

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
participation participant	participate	participatory		tham gia
representation representative	represent	representative		đại diện
stimulation stimulus – stimuli	stimulate	stimulating		kích thích
competition competitor	compete	competitive	competitively	cạnh tranh, thi đấu
final finalist	finalize	final	finally	cuối cùng
disappointment	disappoint	disappointing disappointed	disappointingly	thất vọng
poet poetry poem		poetic	poetically	nhà thơ thơ ca bài thơ

[illegible]

[illegible]

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. organ <u>i</u> ze | B. rec <u>i</u> te | C. soci <u>e</u> ty | D. spir <u>i</u> t |
| 2. A. repr <u>e</u> sent | B. po <u>e</u> tic | C. cont <u>e</u> st | D. v <u>e</u> nu |
| 3. A. repr <u>e</u> sent | B. <u>a</u> ssociate | C. spons <u>o</u> r | D. dis <u>a</u> ppoint |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> nnual | B. <u>a</u> chieve | C. <u>a</u> ward | D. <u>a</u> nnounce |
| 5. A. comp <u>e</u> titor | B. proced <u>e</u> ure | C. complet <u>e</u> | D. comp <u>e</u> te |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. venue | B. spirit | C. poem | D. achieve |
| 2. A. compete | B. award | C. sculpture | D. observe |
| 3. A. announce | B. worksheet | C. smoothly | D. poet |
| 4. A. recite | B. appoint | C. venue | D. complete |
| 5. A. announcer | B. formally | C. organize | D. spiritual |
| 6. A. achievement | B. annual | C. associate | D. announcement |
| 7. A. competitive | B. competitor | C. competition | D. completion |
| 8. A. poetic | B. disappoint | C. procedure | D. discourage |
| 9. A. disappointing | B. organization | C. stimulation | D. representative |
| 10. A. opportunity | B. disappointed | C. represent | D. spirited |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** The role of scientists is to observe and describe the world.
A. obey B. watch C. determine D. keep
- SYNONYM:** In tonight's quiz, our contestants have come from all over the country.
A. judges B. competitors C. losers D. winners
- SYNONYM:** How many contestants were there in all?
A. as a total B. as respected C. as usual D. as a result
- SYNONYM:** The transition from school to work does not happen smoothly to everybody.
A. with problems B. without difficulties C. full of troubles D. plenty of challenges
- When someone _____ a poem or other piece of writing, they say it aloud after they have learned it.
A. competes B. completes C. recites D. takes part in
- Next month, the students of our country will take part in a _____ for university places.
A. performance B. activity C. completion D. competition
- The new government plans to cut taxes in order to _____ the country's economy.
A. announce B. sponsor C. stimulate D. encourage
- The _____ of three classes of my school took part in the annual English Competition.
A. sponsors B. Parents Society C. judges D. representatives
- The _____ will observe and score the contestants' performance.
A. competitors B. judges C. teachers D. learners
- The aim of the competition was to _____ the spirit of learning English among students.
A. sponsor B. observe C. stimulate D. award
- The team is _____ by PNJ company, so players wear the letters PNJ on their shirts.

- A. sponsored B. stimulated C. disappointed D. spirited
12. Carol was _____ the first prize in the essay competition.
A. excited B. disappointed C. completed D. awarded
13. Someone told us _____ sit on the stairs.
A. don't B. not C. not to D. to not
14. The doctor advised him _____ and to take up some sport.
A. stop smoke B. stop smoking C. to stop smoking D. to stop to smoke
15. The doctor told him _____ sweets and chocolate to lose weight.
A. to keep at B. to keep off C. to keep back D. to keep up
16. If she phones, _____ him to buy some potatoes on the way home.
A. remember B. recall C. recollect D. remind
17. Johnny always dreams _____ a pilot.
A. for becoming B. to become C. of becoming D. of being become
18. Peter should have apologized _____ being late this morning, but he did not.
A. about B. at C. for D. up
19. Johnny admitted _____ all the wine in the bottle.
A. to drink B. drinking C. for drinking D. of being drunk
20. The group leader prevented his members _____.
A. from going on B. go on C. to go on D. to going on
21. I _____ Ann against giving the information.
A. forbade B. banned C. warned D. prevented
22. The child was told to _____ for being rude to his uncle.
A. excuse B. forgive C. confess D. apologize
23. She _____ him of stealing her ring.
A. threatened B. blamed C. accused D. criticized
24. Her mother prevented her _____ going out tonight.
A. against B. from C. about D. at
25. He suggested _____ a jumble sale to try and raise money for the scouts.
A. holding B. me to hold C. me that I held D. to be held
26. Jack admitted _____ the money.
A. steal B. to steal C. stealing D. stolen
27. Thank you very much _____ lending me your bike.
A. about B. in C. for D. of
28. I wouldn't _____ of going to a party I hadn't been invited to.
A. dream B. intend C. depend D. rely
29. She will _____ getting up early and playing her radio very loud.
A. insist on B. demand C. require D. hope
30. He apologized _____ not being able to complete the poem.
A. in B. on C. of D. for
31. He congratulated the team _____ all their games.
A. to win B. winning C. for their winning D. on having won
32. No one could ever accuse this government _____ about the poor.
A. not caring B. of not caring C. for not caring D. not to care

33. The conductor asked _____ in the bus.

- A. them to please not to smoke
- C. them not to smoke

- B. that they should not smoke
- D. them to not smoke

34. My friend _____.

- A. suggested going for a walk
- C. advised to go for a walk

- B. suggested us going for a walk
- D. would like going for a walk

35. John _____ him carry the package.

- A. thanked me for helping
- C. told me to thank with helping

- B. said thanking with me to help
- D. asked me to thank and help

Exercise 4: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. Snowboarding can be performed both recreationally and _____. (compete)
2. Over 30,000 _____ will run in the New York marathon. (compete)
3. Is winning the most important thing in a _____? (compete)
4. _____ sports are great for kids. (compete)
5. The theater has made an effort so as to increase audience _____. (participate)
6. All of the _____ will try their best to win the last round. (final)
7. He _____ won the game after many losing times. (final)
8. Mr. Samuels is flying to Detroit to _____ the details and sign the contract. (final)
9. I was asked to recite the _____ in activities 5 of the competition. (poet)
10. She likes to learn French because she thinks it's a _____ language. (poet)
11. Though he is a foreigner, he's very interested in Vietnamese _____. (poet)
12. Da Lat is considered as one of the most _____ beautiful places in Vietnam. (poet)
13. Each team needs a _____ to take part in this game. (represent)
14. I have _____ our class to say thank-you the host family. (represent)
15. The clock in the painting is a symbolic _____ of the passage of time. (represent)
16. Every early morning, he needs some _____ to get out of the bed. (stimulate)
17. You should be aware of the _____ effects of coffee and tea. (stimulate)
18. The discovery of oil acted as a _____ to industrial development. (stimulate)

Exercise 5: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. Mary ordered John to carry her suitcase, please.
A B C D
2. Minh's friends asked him staying in Paris for a few more days.
A B C D
3. John invited her to come to his party she denied to go because she had homework to do.
A B C D
4. My teacher accused him of cheating in the exam and he apologized her for doing that.
A B C D
5. His friends congratulated him on having won the game and he thanked to them for their support.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

The marathon is a long-distance race, completed by running, walking, or a run/walk strategy. The marathon has an official distance of 42.195 kilometres, usually run as a road race. The name *marathon* comes from the legend of Philippides, the Greek messenger. The legend states that he (1) _____ from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens to announce that the Persians had been defeated in the Battle of Marathon (in which he had just fought), which (2) _____ place in August or September, 490 BC. It is said that he ran the entire distance (3) _____ stopping and burst into the assembly, exclaiming "we have won!", (4) _____ he collapsed and died.

More than 800 marathons are held throughout the world each year, with the vast majority of competitors being recreational athletes as larger marathons can have tens of thousands of (5) _____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. was sent | B. sends | C. is sent | D. sent |
| 2. A. made | B. had | C. took | D. got |
| 3. A. over | B. for | C. instead | D. without |
| 4. A. as soon as | B. while | C. before | D. after |
| 5. A. sponsors | B. participants | C. judges | D. organizers |

Exercise 7: Supply the correct forms for the verbs in brackets.

- The robber demanded the bank clerk _____ (open) the safe.
- She reminded me _____ (join) the club the next day.
- Tim looked forward to _____ (see) his idol, Jackie Chan.
- Andy suggested _____ (go) out for lunch this afternoon.
- The doctor told him _____ (not smoke) anymore.
- Mary apologized for _____ (not come) to the party the previous night.
- The commander ordered him _____ (carry) out his mission.
- My girlfriend threatened _____ (break) up with me if I kept calling her at night.
- The police warned us against _____ (enter) that area.
- The police warned us _____ (stay) away from that area.
- My friend reminded me of _____ (revise) our lessons before the test.
- My friend reminded me _____ (revise) our lessons before the test.
- Jimmy promised _____ (lend) me some money.
- Lily offered _____ (make) some tea for me.
- My friend denied _____ (take) my book away.
- Tony refused _____ (participate) in the game.
- My son admitted _____ (dirty) the kitchen wall.
- Jack agreed _____ (help) her with her homework.
- Layla prevented us _____ (drive) too fast on the highway.
- Layla advised us _____ (drive) more slowly on the highway.

Exercise 8: Complete the following passage with the most suitable words from the box.

annual	compete	different	familiar	international
but	contest	donate	however	representation

There are many kinds of entertainment which not only bring us fun (1) _____ also support the others in life, and “Walk a mile in her shoes” is a competition attracting many people all over the world. As we can see high heels are very (2) _____ to women nowadays, they are one of the symbols of charm. However, few people know that the high heels used to be things just for men to show their strength, and high position in the past. That is the reason why there was a race for men, but they had to wear high heels during the (3) _____. The aim of this competition was to help the male have the feeling of women when walking on high heels. Besides, through this race people can (4) _____ money to help women who are jobless, and children in some countries. After being held for the first time in 2001, the competition became an (5) _____ race in different countries.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. “I’m sorry I didn’t call you earlier,” said Mr. Thanh to his wife.
→Mr. Thanh apologized _____
2. “You were cheating in the exam, don’t you?” said David to Henry.
→David accused _____
3. “No, I didn’t cheat in the exam,” said Henry.
→Henry denied _____
4. “I must see the manager,” he said.
→He insisted _____
5. “You won the scholarship. Congratulation,” Mary told me.
→Mary congratulated _____
6. “It was kind of you to help me with my homework,” Lan said to Hoa.
→Lan thanked _____
7. “You mustn’t go anywhere near the lake,” Bob’s mother said.
→Bob’s mother prevented _____
8. “Yes, it was me who ate all the cake,” she said.
→She admitted _____
9. “Let’s eat something and then go for a walk,” she said.
→She suggested _____
10. Many people feel like taking part in the Boston Marathon.
→Many people look _____
11. “Don’t forget to call me before you leave for New York.” He said to her.
→He reminded _____
12. “You’d better look for a new job, Andrew.” John said.
→John advised _____
13. “Would you like to come to my party this Sunday, Peter?” Mary said.
→Mary invited _____
14. “Please don’t tell anyone about this secret, Susan!” Alex said.
→Alex told _____
15. “Could you please wait here until your name is called?” the man said to me.
→The man asked _____
16. “It’s not good to trust him!” My sister said.
→My sister warned _____

17. "Please, please turn off the TV after you watch it, David." She said.

→She begged _____

18. "Get out or I'll hit you!" Tom said to the thief.

→Tom threatened _____

19. "I'll buy you a camera next month." She said to her son.

→She promised _____

20. "Ok! I'll lend you my laptop tomorrow, Nam!"

→Tung agreed _____

21. "Don't touch anything in this room", the man said to the children.

→The man ordered _____

22. Isabel said, "I can't lend you my pen, Robert!"

→Isabel refused _____

23. "Would you like me to take you to the airport this afternoon?" he said to us.

→He offered _____

24. "Go on! You must send your story to the magazine, Susan." George said.

→George encouraged _____

25. The robbers said to her, "Give us the money or we'll kill you."

→The robbers told _____

→The robbers threatened _____

❖ **Word forms:**

❖ **Useful language:**

[illegible]

[illegible]

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ack | B. aw <u>a</u> re | C. <u>f</u> amily | D. st <u>a</u> ndard |
| 2. A. aver <u>a</u> ge | B. <u>e</u> xpect | C. imple <u>m</u> ent | D. <u>b</u> ehave |
| 3. A. <u>i</u> mprove | B. distri <u>b</u> ute | C. lim <u>i</u> t | D. poli <u>c</u> y |
| 4. A. popu <u>l</u> ation | B. contrib <u>u</u> te | C. solu <u>t</u> ion | D. <u>f</u> ew |
| 5. A. populo <u>s</u> | B. rese <u>a</u> rch | C. increa <u>s</u> e | D. resou <u>r</u> ce |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. double | B. figure | C. amount | D. even |
| 2. A. improve | B. expert | C. journal | D. limit |
| 3. A. standard | B. aware | C. resource | D. expect |
| 4. A. implement | B. average | C. policy | D. distribute |
| 5. A. automobile | B. journalism | C. literacy | D. petroleum |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- SYNONYM:** The price of petroleum has decreased since last week.
A. put away B. let off C. gone down D. given up
- SYNONYM:** They are going to implement the new policies next month.
A. carry out B. account for C. put up D. keep off
- SYNONYM:** The teacher tried to divide the whole class equally into small groups.
A. oddly B. evenly C. possibly D. carefully
- We have to protect our country's natural _____, such as coal, oil, and forests.
A. population B. methods C. resources D. rates
- A strict non-smoking _____ should be implemented in the company.
A. limitation B. policy C. solution D. shortage
- It is important that food is made _____ to the famine areas.
A. available B. populous C. aware D. uneven
- They are doing some fascinating _____ into the language of dolphins.
A. solution B. insurance C. policy D. research
- There are a lot of hungry people in this area because of the _____ of food.
A. shortage B. increase C. explosion D. policy
- Some people believe that having many children is a way to _____ their life.
A. decrease B. ensure C. distribute D. limit
- China's population accounts _____ more than 19% of the world's population.
A. for B. of C. with D. in

Exercise 4: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

- Most scientists say that we should limit our _____ growth. (populate)
- India is so densely _____ that most people have to live in poverty. (populate)
- _____ is a situation when there are too many people in a particular place. (populate)
- Ho Chi Minh City is a _____ area. (populate)
- You need to hurry. Our time is _____. (limit)

6. People used to think our natural resources are _____, but it is wrong. (limit)
7. We need to use our natural resources _____. (limit)
8. High birth rate can be found in _____ countries, not in developed ones. (develop)
9. _____ in medicine have led to the population explosion. (develop)
10. Some people still think having many children is a kind of _____. (sure)
11. They were unable to put out the _____ fire in that building. (control)
12. The children are crying because he divided the candies _____. (even)
13. What should we do to raise people's _____ of overpopulation? (aware)
14. Our government was successful in eradicating _____ among our countrymen. (literate)
15. He decided to follow the _____ when he graduated from high school. (journal)

Exercise 5: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

1. Were you won a huge sum of money, what would you buy?
A B C D
2. Natural resources will run out someday unless the population doesn't stop increasing.
A B C D
3. If the weather hadn't been so bad yesterday, we would delay the football match.
A B C D
4. The principal told me that the new plan would be carried in at the beginning of the next school-year.
A B C D
5. The government promised that they would provide the poor with good living standards.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

VIETNAM POPULATION 2014

(1) _____ 2014, an estimate puts the Vietnam population at 92.5 million; and this impressive number would make Vietnam the 14th most (2) _____ country on the planet. In comparison, Vietnam has a small surface area, and at 331,210 square kilometers, it is ranked 65th in terms of land.

Those two (3) _____ would suggest a densely populated landscape and that is the case to an extent. For every square kilometer of land, there is a/an (4) _____ of 280.6 people, which means Vietnam is the 46th most densely populated country on earth.

For a country with such a turbulent past, Vietnam's population statistics have been largely unremarkable throughout the country's history. The next major milestone is 100 million inhabitants and it will be fascinating to see how long it takes Vietnam (5) _____ through this landmark.

1. A. In B. At C. On D. For
2. A. populous B. population C. people D. popular
3. A. number B. digits C. figures D. information
4. A. lots B. percentage C. average D. highest
5. A. to put B. put C. putting D. having put

Exercise 7: Supply the correct forms for the verbs in brackets.

1. If you (look after) _____ the car, it will never break down.
2. If you (look after) _____ the car, it wouldn't break down so much.

3. If you (look after) _____ the car, we'd have been able to sell it.
4. If it (not rain) _____ tomorrow, we (go) _____ swimming.
5. If it (not rain) _____ now, we (go) _____ swimming.
6. If it (not rain) _____ yesterday, we (go) _____ swimming.
7. He couldn't describe the accident now if he (not see) _____ it at that time.
8. If I see him I (give) _____ him a lift.
9. If I (know) _____ that there was a test yesterday, I (study) _____.
10. If I had asked you, (you/ accept) _____?
11. If you (see) _____ someone drowning what would you do?
12. If you had planned the trip more carefully, we (not / get) _____ stuck in this problem now.
13. Ice (turn) _____ to water if you heat it.
14. If you (not go) _____ away I'll send for the police.
15. You were late last night. If you (arrive) _____ ten minutes earlier, you (get) _____ a seat.
16. He said that if he (see) _____ the movie the night before, he (tell) _____ me about it.
17. She said that he (look) _____ a lot better if he shaved more often.
18. He told me he might get fat if he (stop) _____ smoking.
19. He said that if he had known your address, he (write) _____ you a letter.
20. They said if they (realize) _____ that the traffic lights were red, they (stop) _____.

Exercise 8: Complete the following passage with the most suitable words from the box.

weekly	birth	despite	from	increases
annual	death	although	over	ranks

Based on the census from October 2010, Japan's population was at its peak at 128,057,352. As of October 1st, 2015, the population was 127,094,745 making it the world's tenth-most populous country at that time. Since 2010, Japan has experienced the population loss due to falling (1) _____ rates and almost no immigration, (2) _____ having one of the highest living expectancies in the world. Using the (3) _____ estimate for October of each year, the population peaked in 2008 at 128,083,960 and had fallen 285,256 by October 2011.

In 2005, Japan's population density was 336 people per square kilometer. It (4) _____ 37th in a list of countries by population density, ranking directly above India (336 per km²) and directly below Belgium (341 per km²). The population ranking of Japan dropped from 7th to 8th in 1990, to 9th in 1998, and to 10th in the early 21st century. In 2015 it dropped further to 11th place. (5) _____ the period of 2010–2015, the population shrank by almost a million.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. Take morning exercise regularly, or you will be weak.
→ If _____
2. She will get lost if she doesn't ask for directions.
→ Unless _____
3. I am not a millionaire, I can't help all people.
→ If _____

4. I am not old enough; I can't decide my own life.
→ If _____
5. I don't have free time, so I can't go to see him.
→ If _____
6. The match can be cancelled because it rains heavily.
→ If _____
7. Because Simon doesn't live near his mother, he can't visit her often.
→ If _____
8. She didn't hurry, so she missed the train.
→ If _____
9. They didn't follow the map, so they got lost.
→ If _____
10. They got sick because they ate too much seafood.
→ If _____
11. They wanted to buy the house, but they didn't have enough money.
→ If _____
12. She was texting while driving, that's why she had an accident.
→ If _____
13. His mother said to him, "If you're not hurried, you will miss the bus."
→ His mother said to him that _____
14. Susan said to me, "If I knew Philosophy, I would be able to answer your question."
→ Susan told me that _____
15. You said to me, "If I hadn't told you the story, you wouldn't have known the ending."
→ You said to me _____

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
celebration celebrity	celebrate	celebratory		ăn mừng, kỉ niệm
preparation	prepare	preparatory (un)prepared		chuẩn bị
colour	colour	colourful colourless	colourfully	màu sắc
excitement	excite	exciting excited	excitingly excitedly	hào hứng
length longevity	lengthen	long	long	lâu dài
popularity	popularize	popular	popularly	phổ biến
(im)politeness		(im)polite	(im)politely	(bất) lịch sự
(un)tradition		(un)traditional	(un)traditionally	truyền thống

❖ **Useful language:**

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> anner | B. <u>c</u> andy | C. <u>p</u> arade | D. <u>s</u> imilar <u>i</u> ty |
| 2. A. tra <u>d</u> ition | B. rel <u>a</u> tive | C. <u>p</u> agoda | D. ex <u>ch</u> ange |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> omment | B. firew <u>o</u> rk | C. <u>l</u> ongevity | D. <u>b</u> lossom |
| 4. A. than <u>k</u> s <u>g</u> iving | B. <u>s</u> ugar | C. cons <u>i</u> stency | D. <u>s</u> imilar |
| 5. A. lon <u>g</u> evity | B. pa <u>g</u> oda | C. su <u>g</u> ar | D. than <u>k</u> s <u>g</u> iving |

Exercise 2: Choose the option whose main stress is pronounced different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. express | B. firework | C. banner | D. candy |
| 2. A. harvest | B. kumquat | C. sugar | D. describe |
| 3. A. blossom | B. solar | C. lunar | D. parade |
| 4. A. exchange | B. sticky | C. turkey | D. housewife |
| 5. A. prepare | B. throughout | C. comment | D. exchange |
| 6. A. decorator | B. apricot | C. pagoda | D. celebrate |
| 7. A. similar | B. relative | C. influence | D. tradition |
| 8. A. thanksgiving | B. decorate | C. consistent | D. calendar |
| 9. A. expression | B. represent | C. description | D. traditional |
| 10. A. longevity | B. preparation | C. agrarian | D. consistency |
| 11. A. celebration | B. preparatory | C. decoration | D. similarity |

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- My shoes were so uncomfortable that I had to go out and buy new _____.
A. anyone B. ones C. anything D. one
- Has _____ seen Lucy recently? I haven't seen her every day.
A. anyone B. one C. ones D. someone
- He didn't want _____ to do with the arrangements for the party.
A. ones B. anything C. someone D. one
- We arranged the meeting, but _____ came.
A. ones B. someone C. anyone D. no one
- _____ is knocking the door.
A. Someone B. Anyone C. Ones D. One
- _____ calls her Maggie, but her real name's Margaret.
A. Someone B. Everyone C. Anyone D. One
- I always get to work before _____ else.
A. anyone B. one C. someone D. one
- The email has been sent to _____ in the company except me.
A. someone B. everyone C. one D. ones
- There was hardly _____ on the beach. It was almost deserted.
A. ones B. anyone C. one D. someone
- I hope _____ will be comfortable here. We try to make each guest feel at home.
A. one B. someone C. everyone D. anyone

11. Last year, he _____ a Christmas tree with colored lights.
A. decorated B. celebrated C. organized D. excited
12. They _____ themselves up to go to the church.
A. wore B. brought C. dressed D. took
13. We leave a _____ on their website about the finance.
A. influence B. exchange C. topic D. comment
14. I have met him on several _____.
A. celebrations B. business C. occasions D. weeks
15. _____ people celebrate lunar New Year at the beginning of Spring.
A. Agrarian B. Industrial C. Developed D. Western
16. **SYNONYM:** The wedding was a very **grand** occasion in everyone's life.
A. interesting B. important C. informal D. surprising
17. **SYNONYM:** It is **customary** in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.
A. polite B. lucky C. popular D. traditional
18. **SYNONYM:** Kumquat trees are used to decorate houses **throughout** the country.
A. without B. all over C. out of D. against
19. **SYNONYM:** What people do on the New Year Day may **affect** them for the whole year.
A. damage B. develop C. influence D. exchange
20. **SYNONYM:** Children can take part in games and **various** forms of entertainment.
A. different B. similar C. exciting D. longevity

Exercise 4: Supply the correct form for the words in brackets.

1. How many _____ will attend the party? (celebrate)
2. We will organize a party in the _____ of her promotion. (celebrate)
3. Tet holiday is a _____ occasion when family members get together. (celebrate)
4. The street was _____ decorated with flags and bunting. (color)
5. The children were _____ about opening their presents. (excite)
6. My visits always brought great _____ to my father. (excite)
7. This is one of the most _____ developments in biology in recent years. (excite)
8. At the time of its appearance, the film must have seemed _____ new, even revolutionary. (excite)
9. Pine trees used to decorate Japanese houses at Tet represent _____. (long)
10. What is the _____ of this table? (long)
11. Some people think it is _____ to ask someone's age. (polite)
12. The waiter smiled _____ as he handed me my bill. (polite)
13. Jeans are _____ among the young. (popularity)
14. The UN Conference on Environment and Development was _____ known as the 'Earth Summit'. (popularity)
15. They usually make careful _____ for the meeting. (prepare)
16. There are many _____ things to do before the wedding. (prepare)
17. Have you _____ for the upcoming exam? (prepare)
18. I lost the game because I was totally _____ for it. (prepare)
19. Sushi is a _____ food of Japan. (tradition)
20. The festival is _____ held in May. (tradition)

Exercise 5: Choose the option that needs correcting in each of the following sentences.

- What will you do if one of your students cheated in the exam?
A B C D
- If the jacket is not big enough, you can go to our shop and exchange another ones.
A B C D
- If I had had enough money to afford a car, I would definitely buy one for my family.
A B C D
- If I had had enough money to afford expensive glasses, I would have wasted my money on these one.
A B C D
- He advised me against not revealing our secret to the teacher.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Complete the following passage with the best answer for each of the following blanks.

People (1) _____ Thailand spend two days called Wan Sung Kharn Long and Wan Nao to prepare for New Year. In Wan Sung Kharn Long day, they decorate houses, and throw away old things. In the other day, they buy things and cook for (2) _____ days. After that, they go to the riverside to build some sand pagodas. The water will destroy those things, which means that the crimes will go away with the water. On the first day of New Year, people (3) _____ and buy some food to go to pagodas in the early morning to (4) _____ for good things.

Tourists are advised to visit this country on this occasion because there is also Water Festival. Especially coming to Chiang Mai they can see some traditional customs people are still keeping there. People prepare the water to pour on other ones. According to them if they get wet, they can have much (5) _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in | B. into | C. at | D. on |
| 2. A. much | B. several | C. every | D. any |
| 3. A. dress up | B. sleep | C. take off | D. take a rest |
| 4. A. think | B. pray | C. buy | D. prepare |
| 5. A. unhappy | B. happiness | C. happy | D. happily |

Exercise 7: Complete these sentences, using SOMEONE/ ANYONE / NO ONE / EVERYONE

- I need _____ to talk. I am so lonely.
- I didn't kill _____. Why did you put me in prison?
- The bus was empty. There was _____ on the bus.
- There is _____ at the door. Go and open it.
- I didn't meet _____ this morning.
- There was nobody at home. _____ was away.
- I'm looking for my keys. Has _____ seen them?
- _____ has broken my window. I don't know who it is.
- Has _____ found my blue pencil? ~ No. I'm sorry.
- This question is easy because _____ can answer it.
- Be careful! _____ is following you.
- She didn't tell _____ about her plans.
- I am sad because _____ remembered my birthday.

14. Everybody was asleep. _____ was awake.
15. He is very famous. _____ knows him.
16. _____ was very kind to us. They help us so much.
17. _____ is here. No absentees.
18. Does _____ mind if I smoke?
19. I thought I heard the voices, but _____ was there.
20. We don't want _____ telling us what we should do.

Exercise 8: Complete the following passage with the most suitable words from the box.

also	celebration	full	on	take
bring	competition	in	only	tired

New Year is the festival of the year expected to (1) _____ most joy to everyone in China. Most people insist on doing everything right to prepare for the (2) _____. Good luck wishes written on red paper are hung on the walls and doors of the houses. The living room decorated with a lot of flowers is always (3) _____ of laughter. Many families leaving every door and window open at midnight on New Year's Eve believe in letting the old year out and the New Year in. (4) _____ New Year's Eve and New Year's Day people get together and eat feasts of delicious traditional foods. Everywhere there are a lot of children playing around in their brand-new clothes. They are very happy to get some lucky money from adults. They (5) _____ enjoy dragon or unicorn dancing.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the following sentences using the cues given.

1. "I'm sorry I damaged your tape recorder, Mike," said Bob.
→ **Bob apologized** _____
2. "It was you who stole the cake from the fridge," my mother told my sister.
→ **My mother accused** _____
3. "Why don't we work and keep ourselves from starving?" said Mike.
→ **Mike suggested** _____
4. "Me? No, I didn't take your calculator," said Bob.
→ **Bob denied** _____
5. "I'm sorry. I told him your secret at the party last night." She said to me.
→ **She admitted** _____
6. "It was so kind of you to give us a lot of useful information yesterday." They said to me.
→ **They thanked** _____
7. "You're not allowed to play games now, son." The mother said.
→ **The mother prevented** _____
8. "It was so good to know that you won the competition. Congratulations!" My friend said to me.
→ **My friends congratulated** _____
9. "I can't wait to travel to Paris again." My daughter said.
→ **My daughter looked** _____
10. "You played such a good game yesterday." The coach said to him.
→ **The coach complimented** _____

11. Our teacher told me, “If you see him tomorrow, remember to give him my note.”

→Our teacher reminded _____

→Our teacher reminded _____

12. My father told us, “If the weather is windy, you shouldn’t go on a boat trip.”

→My father warned us _____

→My father warned us _____

13. Go home early or you will be punished.

→If _____

14. Open the box and you will know what is inside it.

→You will never _____

15. I’m bad at English. I get bad marks very often.

→If _____

16. He is a strict teacher. His students are scared of him.

→Were he _____

17. I don’t have enough money. I can’t buy a new mobile phone.

→If I _____

18. Mary doesn’t like tennis. She doesn’t care who won the game.

→Were Mary _____

19. She came home late. Her kids couldn’t wait for her.

→If _____

20. Anna didn’t study for the test. She failed in the exam.

→Had Anna _____

21. If you take good care of the plant, it will grow well.

→Unless _____

22. Finish your homework and you can watch the TV.

→Unless _____

23. His mother said, “If you are well-behaved, I will buy you an ice-cream.”

→His mother said that _____

24. Peter told me, “If I were free tomorrow, I would hang out with you.”

→Peter said that _____

25. Her mother said, “If your brother hadn’t tried hard, he wouldn’t have got the scholarship.”

→Her mother told her that _____

UNIT 9: THE POST OFFICE



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
(dis)courtesy		(dis)courteous	courteously	lịch sự, nhã nhặn
delivery deliverer	deliver	deliverable		phân phát, giao
imagination	imagine	imaginary imaginative	imaginatively	tưởng tượng
origin	originate	original	originally	nguồn gốc
(im)possibility		(im)possible	possibly	có thể, có khả năng
provision provider	provide			cung cấp
rapidity		rapid	rapidly	nhANH chóng, mau lẹ
(dis)satisfaction	(dis)satisfy	(dis)satisfied (dis)satisfactory	satisfactorily	Hài lòng
technology technologist		technological	technologically	kĩ thuật

❖ Useful language:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> acsimile | B. <u>t</u> ransfer | C. sp <u>a</u> cious | D. <u>f</u> ax |
| 2. A. <u>r</u> eady | B. <u>f</u> riend | C. <u>t</u> elephone | D. sp <u>e</u> edy |
| 3. A. subscri <u>b</u> e | B. servi <u>c</u> es | C. <u>p</u> ride | D. provi <u>d</u> e |
| 4. A. sp <u>a</u> cious | B. <u>c</u> ourteous | C. doc <u>u</u> ment | D. tech <u>n</u> ology |
| 5. A. comm <u>u</u> ne | B. secu <u>r</u> ity | C. <u>p</u> unctuality | D. distrib <u>u</u> te |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> cenic | B. <u>s</u> cope | C. <u>s</u> core | D. <u>s</u> chool |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>s</u> cholarship | C. <u>s</u> chedule | D. <u>s</u> chema |
| 8. A. <u>s</u> cience | B. <u>s</u> cene | C. <u>s</u> cissors | D. subscri <u>b</u> e |
| 9. A. <u>l</u> ist | B. <u>s</u> tatus | C. <u>m</u> ist | D. <u>l</u> isten |
| 10. A. <u>f</u> acsimile | B. <u>t</u> ransfer | C. sp <u>a</u> cious | D. <u>f</u> ax |

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. courteous | B. subscribe | C. service | D. customer |
| 2. A. technology | B. distribution | C. delivery | D. facsimile |
| 3. A. advanced | B. technology | C. express | D. spacious |
| 4. A. relative | B. telephone | C. spacious | D. deliver |
| 5. A. equip | B. surface | C. away | D. advance |
| 6. A. equip | B. spacious | C. office | D. service |
| 7. A. document | B. distribute | C. recipient | D. transmission |
| 8. A. competitive | B. original | C. equipment | D. welcome |

Exercise 3: Circle the best answer for each sentence

- Let us take care _____ your postal and telecommunication needs for now and ever.
A. of B. in C. on D. to
- We subscribe _____ all the main medical journals.
A. of B. in C. on D. to
- This computer isn't capable _____ running this software.
A. of B. in C. on D. to
- She seemed _____ with the results.
A. sad B. satisfied C. beautiful D. good
- Thanh Ba Post Office provides customers _____ the Messenger Call Services.
A. of B. with C. on D. for
- SYNONYM:** The hotel staff are always friendly and courteous.
A. efficient B. polite C. helpful D. perfect
- SYNONYM:** There was no mention of the incident in the national press.

- A. television B. newspapers C. Internet D. radio
8. I need to _____ £1,000 to my daughter's account.
A. transfer B. transform C. transmit D. transact
9. _____ to the magazine can take advantage of this special offer.
A. Subscribe B. Subscription C. Subscribing D. Subscribers
10. _____ is someone who works from home on computer and communicates with their office by telephone, fax, or e-mail.
A. Telecomputer B. Telecommuter C. Telephonist D. Telemarketer

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The last two decades have seen enormous changes in the way people's lives are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer whilst today most people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and the Internet is an everyday event.

These developments have brought many benefits to our lives. E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate. This has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now available to us. Clearly, for many people this has made life much easier and more convenient.

However, not all the effects of the new technology have been beneficial. Many people feel that the widespread use of e-mail is destroying traditional forms of communication such as letter writing, telephone and face-to-face conversation. In addition, the huge size of the Web means it is almost impossible to control and regulate. This has led to many concerns regarding children accessing unsuitable websites. In conclusion, developments in IT have brought many benefits, yet I believe developments relating to new technology in the future are likely to produce many negative effects that will need to be addressed very carefully.

- 1. In the last twenty years, _____.**
A. there have been dramatic changes in the field of computer science
B. people's lives have been changed a lot because of the invention of the computer.
C. the World Wide Web and e-mail communication have affected modern life.
D. there have been developments in telecommunications.
- 2. According to the passage, E-mail _____.**
A. reduces face-to-face contact B. can be checked quickly and easily
C. is used only in business D. takes a lot of time to transmit
- 3. The World Wide Web and e-mail communication _____.**
A. causes a busy and exciting life
B. have also been used for education purpose
C. is difficult to get access to
D. is destroying traditional customs
- 4. What does the IT stand for?**
A. Information Transfer B. Information Transmission
C. Information Theory D. Information Technology
- 5. Which sentence is NOT mentioned?**
A. The World Wide Web is difficult to navigate.
B. The World Wide Web provides information.

- C. The World Wide Web is difficult to control.
D. E-mail communication is quick and easy.

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. Ripe fruit is often stored in a place who contains much carbon dioxide so that the fruit will not decay too rapidly.
A B C D
2. The town we visited was a four-days journey from our hotel, so we took the train instead of the bus.
A B C D
3. Fred, whom usually conducts the (B) choir rehearsals, did not show up last night because he (C) had had an accident on his way to the practice.
A B C D
4. A keystone species is a species of plants and animals which absence has a major effect on an ecological system.
A B C D
5. William Samuel Johnson, (A) whom helped (B) write the Constitution, (C) became the first president of Columbia College (D) in 1787.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A major revolution for the automated office is electronic mail. The customary (1) _____ system requires message written on paper to be (2) _____ physically from one location to another. With electronic mail, messages are converted (3) _____ electronic signals, transmitted anywhere in the world, and then changed back into the original written form, all in several seconds and minutes at most.

Through the use of video screens in company offices, a single (4) _____ can be transmitted to hundreds of people in dozens of branch offices at the same time. Thus, electronic mail, along with database can be an important asset in teleconferences. Furthermore, the use of electric mail in the form of a 'mailbox' (5) _____ to a telephone is also of great value. Since in offices many telephone calls go uncompleted on the first attempt, with electronic mail, two-way conversion is not essential, so it reduces telephone use and saves time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. post | B. postal | C. postage | D. posting |
| 2. A. transformed | B. transferred | C. transacted | D. transmitted |
| 3. A. from | B. by | C. into | D. with |
| 4. A. data | B. instrument | C. document | D. information |
| 5. A. attached | B. transmitted | C. extended | D. spread |

Exercise 7: Complete these sentences with words given in the boxes.

possible	move	receives	bills	their	to
----------	------	----------	-------	-------	----

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

In the future, machines will take the place of many bank tellers. A new system electronic funds transfer (EFT) allows the bank or the customer (1) _____ move money from one account to another. For example, a worker (2) _____ her monthly paycheck, her salary. Her employer, the company that she works for, can deposit her salary into her checking account directly. She does not have to go to the bank. Her bank can also pay her monthly (3) _____: the telephone, the water, the gas, and the electricity. It will also be (4) _____ for her to pay for food at the supermarket by EFT. The supermarket will automatically withdraw money from her account at the bank to pay for the food that she buys. Some employers already deposit (5) _____ employees checks in the bank directly. Maybe, in the future, people will not carry money, and machines will pay for everything.

Exercise 8: Complete these sentences with WHO/ WHOM/ WHICH/ THAT/ WHOSE.

1. The periodic table contains all the elements, each of _____ has a particular atomic weight and atomic number.
2. The film about _____ they are talking is fantastic.
3. Ansel Adams was a landscape photographer _____ photographs of the western United States show nature on a grand scale.
4. Jan didn't check she had enough petrol before she left, _____ was careless of her.
5. This is a town in _____ many people live.
6. She, _____ is your sister, lives far away.
7. He was killed by a man _____ friends we know.
8. He spoke to the passengers with _____ you were leaving.
9. The women to _____ I gave the money were glad.
10. I know a boy _____ name is John.
11. She talked about people and places _____ she had visited.
12. The mountain _____ we climbed yesterday was the highest mountain in Britain!
13. My wife, _____ is a doctor, works at Community Hospital.
14. That 's the woman to _____ Jim used to be married.
15. I talked to a woman _____ car had broken down on the way to the party.
16. I'd like to take you to a café _____ serves excellent coffee.
17. The baby, _____ nap had been interrupted, wailed loudly.
18. The police needed details _____ could help identify the robber.
19. I am looking for someone _____ can watch my dog while I go on vacation.
20. The festival, _____ lasted all day, ended with a banquet.

Exercise 9: Rewrite these sentences, using relative clauses.

1. A lion is an animal. It is very strong.
→
2. A novelist is a person. He writes novels.
→
3. A bottle opener is a device. It opens bottles.
→
4. The girl speaks Chinese. Her mother writes poems.
→
5. I have just bought some books about astronomy. I'm very interested in it...

→

6. He told her about the book. He liked it best.

→

7. The old man is working in this factory. I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

→

8. John is one of my closest friends. I have known John for 8 years.

→

9. I know the handsome boy. I talked to that boy yesterday at the party.

→

10. Sapa is best known for foreign travelers. It has pleasant weather.

→

Exercise 10: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. You've always had a very vivid _____. (IMAGINE)

2. The architects have made _____ use of glass and transparent plastic. (IMAGINE)

3. They hadn't _____ that it would be so difficult. (IMAGINE)

4. With computer _____, even people working on their own can produce professional-looking documents. (TECHNOLOGICAL)

5. She likes to stay up to date _____. (TECHNOLOGICALLY)

6. For me, job _____ is more important than the money. (SATISFY)

7. We hope very much to find a _____ solution to the problem. (SATISFY)

8. If you're _____ with the service, why don't you complain to the hotel manager? (SATISFY)

9. I might _____ get the job finished by tomorrow evening, if I have no more interruptions. (POSSIBLE)

10. It was _____ to sleep because of the noise. (POSSIBLE)

UNIT 10: NATURE IN DANGER



A. **THINGS TO REMEMBER:**

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
courage	encourage discourage	courageous	courageously	khuyến khích
danger	endanger	endangered dangerous	dangerously	nguy hiểm
description	describe	descriptive	descriptively	mô tả
destruction	destroy	destructive	destructively	hủy hoại, tàn phá
establishment	establish			thành lập
existence	exist	existent		tồn tại
interference	interfere			
Pollution pollutant	pollute	polluted		ô nhiễm
protection	protect	protective	protectively	bảo vệ
Survival Survivor	survive			sống sót
threat	threaten	threatening threatened	threateningly	đe dọa

❖ **Useful language:**

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. nat <u>u</u> re | B. nat <u>i</u> on | C. suggest <u>i</u> on | D. situat <u>i</u> on |
| 2. A. sca <u>t</u> ter | B. pa <u>n</u> da | C. ca <u>p</u> ture | D. deva <u>s</u> tate |
| 3. A. dan <u>g</u> er | B. villa <u>g</u> e | C. tig <u>e</u> r | D. orig <u>i</u> n |
| 4. A. supp <u>l</u> y | B. dirt <u>y</u> | C. energ <u>y</u> | D. happ <u>y</u> |
| 5. A. s <u>m</u> all | B. s <u>u</u> pply | C. s <u>u</u> re | D. s <u>p</u> ecies |
| 6. A. endang <u>e</u> red | B. destr <u>o</u> yed | C. damag <u>e</u> d | D. provid <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. attit <u>u</u> de | B. s <u>u</u> rvice | C. introdu <u>c</u> e | D. h <u>u</u> man |
| 8. A. medic <u>i</u> ne | B. pri <u>o</u> rity | C. crisi <u>s</u> | D. pri <u>m</u> ary |

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. endanger | B. disappear | C. prohibit | D. destruction |
| 2. A. extinct | B. human | C. species | D. planet |
| 3. A. respect | B. effort | C. exist | D. supply |
| 4. A. condition | B. pollutant | C. however | D. influence |
| 5. A. action | B. habit | C. danger | D. survive |
| 6. A. temperature | B. serious | C. awareness | D. chemical |
| 7. A. ability | B. agriculture | C. development | D. contaminate |
| 8. A. government | B. agency | C. benefit | D. diversity |

Exercise 3: Circle the best answer for each sentence

- SYNONYM:** Many organizations have been set up and funds have been raised.
A. established B. collapsed C. delayed D. decreased
- SYNONYM:** The number of rare animals is decreasing rapidly.
A. dangerously B. quickly C. mostly D. gradually
- SYNONYM:** Tropical forests have supplied us with many sorts of plants for food, medicine, and industry.
A. affected B. influenced C. changed D. provided
- SYNONYM:** Human beings can't exist without water and air.
A. result B. live C. kill D. change
- SYNONYM:** Laws have been introduced to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.

- A. advised B. decreased C. ban D. encouraged
6. **SYNONYM:** Deforestation is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.
- A. changing B. raising C. becoming D. damaging
7. Because of people's _____ with the environment, many kinds of plants and animals are becoming rare.
- A. supply B. survival C. influence D. interference
8. You should make sure _____ what you have just told us.
- A. in B. on C. over D. of
9. Forest destruction results _____ floods and air pollution.
- A. from B. about C. in D. into
10. The World Wild Funds is working to protect and save the forests that are in _____.
- A. danger B. interest C. encouragement D. consequence

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The scarcity of tigers and African elephants is more and more serious. They are endangered because poachers hunt them in order to sell tiger pelts and elephant ivory.

At least 4,000 elephants are killed each year in order to meet the global demand for elephant ivory, which is used to make carvings, jewelry and other products although it is illegal to sell ivory since 1989 anywhere.

"Americans should be aware that there is still a problem with elephant poaching and loss to the illegal ivory trade," Ginette Hemley, Fund's vice president for species conservation, told The Washington Post in September. And so our message is, 'Don't buy it, and don't take that chance'."

A Wildlife Fund report states that the United States seized 8,300 illegal ivory items between 1995 and 2002. Each week there are about 1,000 ivory auctions; the report said.

As for tigers, their parts are used in traditional Chinese medicine. Tiger bones are used as a pain reliever in traditional medicine. Even tiger's whiskers are sold because some people in Asia think they are a good-luck charm - like a rabbit's foot in the United States. "Part of our job is education," said Professor Dillon. "The other part is law enforcement. So, we have more than one strategy."

1. **Hunters poach tigers for their _____.**
- A. ivory B. pelts C. carving D. jewelry
2. **Which sentence is NOT true?**
- A. Elephants are hunted for their ivory. C. It is not illegal to sell ivory.
- B. There are about 4,000 elephants killed each year. D. Elephant ivory is used to made jewelry.
3. **The word "it" is referred to _____.**
- A. an elephant B. a tiger C. tiger pelts D. elephant ivory
4. **The Chinese use parts of a tiger as _____.**
- A. carving B. jewelry C. decoration D. medicine
5. **According to Professor Dillon, _____.**
- A. there is only one strategy to solve the problem
- B. it is education that can help to solve the problem
- C. we need both education and law enforcement to solve the problem
- D. only law enforcement can help to solve the problem

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. Radio stations at which broadcast only news first appeared in the 1970s.

2. The playground wasn't used by the children for who it was built.
 A B C D
3. The building from that Mr. Marcus emerged was little more than a ruin.
 A B C D
4. The college is home to 30 students from Nepal, almost all of who are studying economics.
 A B C D
5. I have heard her on the violin and clarinet, both which she plays extremely well.
 A B C D
6. It was the perfect tree under that I sit on a hot, sunny day.
 A B C D
7. The film was made at Tulloch Castle, part of it dates back to 1466.
 A B C D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The number of animal species that have died out since 1600 has increased sharply. Experts have looked for historical evidence of (1) _____. As far as they can tell, between the beginning of modern historical records and the beginning of the 17th century, fewer (2) _____ twenty species of animals died out. However, in just one century, from 1600 to 1699 seventeen more animal species are known to have disappeared, the next century saw the extinction (3) _____ thirty-six species. And the rate kept (4) _____. In the 1800, eighty-one more species died out. In the first three quarters of the twentieth century, eighty-three species disappeared, (5) _____ the education of people about endangered species. The rate of extinction has not been slowed by public information.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. beings | B. extinction | C. affect | D. influence |
| 2. | A. as | B. more | C. less | D. than |
| 3. | A. in | B. of | C. about | D. at |
| 4. | A. increased | B. increase | C. increasing | D. increased |
| 5. | A. due to | B. since | C. despite | D. unless |

Exercise 7: Complete the passage with words given in the boxes.

complain	taking	with	addition	pollution	for
----------	--------	------	----------	-----------	-----

When the weather is cold, it is not very much fun to wait (1) _____ a bus. People have to stand at a bus-stop for minutes or even hours. They talk about the bus and (2) _____ about the weather. Most of them feel cold. Some have to drink coffee to stay warm.

Traveling by buses reduces (3) _____, but people often would rather drive their cars. Many people are not used to the bus schedules, and they do not like to wait.

On the other hand, many people have been (4) _____ the bus every day for many years. They are used to it. They say the bus has been coming on time every day, and they have never been late for work. In (5) _____, they do not need a parking place in all that time. Buses are very convenient when you are used to them.

Exercise 8: Complete these sentences with WHERE/ WHEN/ WHY.

1. Tell me the reason _____ you were absent yesterday.
2. Summer is the time of the year _____ the weather is the hottest.
3. Alaska, _____ my brother lives, is the largest state in the United States.
4. I'll see you near the post office _____ we met the other day.
5. Behind the farmhouse there was a large garden, _____ the farmer and his sons were working.
6. There was a time _____ dinosaurs dominated the earth.
7. Tomorrow I'll tell you the hour _____ you must come.
8. The reason _____ I phoned him was to invite him to party.
9. This is the place _____ I met my wife.
10. I am going to visit the town _____ I was born and grew up.
11. Do you know the reason _____ she is so upset?
12. The day _____ you saw me I was feeling sick.
13. The library is a place _____ you can borrow books.
14. That is the house _____ we used to live.
15. This is the reason _____ I never call her.
16. The place _____ we went yesterday is just around the corner.
17. They never told us the reason _____ they moved away.
18. The school _____ I study English is not far from your house.
19. Was that the time _____ you guys went to France together?
20. That is the drawer _____ I keep my t-shirts.

Exercise 9: Rewrite these sentences, using the given words.

1. I was sitting on the chair. It suddenly collapsed. (ON WHICH)
→
2. The people didn't know French. He was speaking to these people. (TO WHOM)
→
3. Mr Jones was very generous about overtime payments. I was working for him. (FOR WHOM)
→
4. The bed has no mattress. I am sleeping on this bed. (ON WHICH)
→
5. Professor Johnson is to visit the University next week. I have long looked up to him. (TO WHOM)
→
6. The village is small. She was born in it. (IN WHICH)
→
7. The newspaper is delivered regularly. We subscribe to it. (TO WHICH)
→
8. She is at the garden party. I told you about it yesterday. (ABOUT WHICH)
→
9. My girlfriend arrived late. I waited for her at the airport. (FOR WHOM)
→
10. I saw several houses. Most of them were quite unsuitable. (OF WHICH)
→

1. The survey shows a link between asthma and air _____. (POLLUTANT)
2. We should respect the environment and not _____ it. (POLLUTANT)
3. Some beaches are very _____ and it would not be reasonable for us to put the public at risk. (POLLUTANT)
4. Many people are very concerned about the _____ of the rainforests. (DESTROY)
5. I worry about the _____ effect that violent films may have on children. (DESTROY)
6. Changing patterns of agriculture are _____ the countryside. (THREAT)
7. The center received two _____ phone calls on Thursday evening after news of the shootings. (THREAT)
8. The panda is the best known of our _____ species. (THREAT)
9. The doctors told my wife I had a 50/50 chance of _____. (SURVIVOR)
10. These plants cannot _____ in very cold conditions. (SURVIVOR)

❖ Word forms:

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
consumption consumer	consume			tiêu thụ
ecology ecologist		ecological	ecologically	sinh thái
exhaustion	exhaust	exhausted		cạn kiệt
harm	harm	harmful harmless	harmfully harmlessly	gây hại
limit limitation	limit	(un)limited limitless		hạn chế
reserve	reserve			dự trữ
replacement	replace	(ir)replaceable		thay thế

❖ Useful language:

[illegible]

- A. for B. in C. of D. at
5. Oil, coal and natural gas are _____.
A. nuclear energy B. fossil fuels C. plentiful D. infinite
6. We try to make full _____ of our potential
A. need B. care C. use D. wish
7. Scientists have done researches on _____ activities of the world's volcanoes.
A. sport B. ecological C. geothermal D. geodetic
8. Vietnam is rich in _____, such as coal, apatite, bauxite, etc.
A. natural resources B. seas C. land D. fish
9. Coal power stations _____ sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.
A. clean B. build C. release D. use
10. A _____ is a wall that is built across a river in order to stop the water flowing and to make a lake.
A. panel B. sail boat C. dam D. mill

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The rapid growth of China and India means that a lot more oil will have to come from somewhere. World demand has grown faster in the past five years than in the second half of the 1990s. Today we consume an average of 85 million barrels daily and that figure will rise to 113 million barrels by 2030. A survey of the four countries with the biggest reported reserves – Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and Kuwait – reveals major concerns. Iran became the first major oil producer to introduce oil rationing. A report on Saudi Arabia's oil reserves showed that the figure went from 79 barrels a day in 2002 to 84.5 million in 2004. There are still 909 billion tons of coal worldwide, enough to last at least 155 years. But coal is a dirty energy resource. The natural gas fields should last 20 years longer than the world's oil reserves and is expensive to extract and transport. Hydrogen fuel cells can provide us with an energy source but there is not enough hydrogen to go round and the few clean ways of producing it are expensive. Oil – dependent nations are turning to renewable energy source. An increase in the using of oil all over the globe will increase the chance of a disaster and the risk of dangerous substances getting into the atmosphere.

1. The text is about ____.

- A. the increasing number of oils used. B. harvesting oil.
C. oil and disaster. D. oil in China and Indian.

2. The figure in the text shows that ____.

- A. more and more oil is used. B. less and less oil has been used.
C. China is the first major oil producer. D. Iran is the most oil consumers in the world.

3. Coal is ____.

- A. a clean energy. B. the only energy in the world.
C. a polluting energy. D. never used up.

4. According to the writer, ____.

- A. We can use hydrogen fuel to replace oil.
B. hydrogen fuel is clean.
C. clean energy is cheap enough for us to produce.
D. there is enough hydrogen fuel for every purpose in the world.

5. We can learn from the text that ____.

- A. we can't find any cleaner energy.
- B. the more coal we use the more polluted the atmosphere is.
- C. the world demand on coal is increasing.
- D. China and Indian do not need coal any more.

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. The man to speak to me is John's brother.
A B C D
2. They work in a hospital sponsoring by the government.
A B C D
3. I went to a reunion for students educating in the physics department during the 1980s.
A B C D
4. Natural resources provide the saw material are needed to produce finished goods.
A B C D
5. Grover Cleveland was the only American president served two nonconsecutive terms.
A B C D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

(1) ____ more and more countries become industrialized, there will be more and more competition for petroleum for cars, home heating, and industry. While (2) ____ petroleum contributes greatly (3) ____ acid rain, it is less (4) ____ than coal. Unfortunately, petroleum is more expensive than coal and the supply of petroleum will eventually run out. Therefore, there will be more and more pressure to burn coal for energy. Coal is a (5) ____ dirtier energy source than petroleum. Since we already know how destructive acid rain is, it is very important that we increase our efforts to find a non –polluting source of energy as quickly as possible so that we can avoid further environmental damage.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. Although | B. Even | C. As | D. Also |
| 2. | A. burning | B. flowing | C. blowing | D. releasing |
| 3. | A. to | B. on | C. for | D. with |
| 4. | A. pollute | B. polluting | C. pollution | D. polluted |
| 5. | A. more | B. much | C. many | D. most |

Exercise 7: Complete the passage with words given in the boxes.

energy	who	world	expensive	that	for
--------	-----	-------	-----------	------	-----

Scientists are now looking (1) _____ cheaper way to use solar energy to heat air and water. Many buildings are using solar (2) _____ to heat their water now. Solar unit on the roofs of buildings collect the energy and use it to heat water. Although these units are still very (3) _____, more and more people are buying solar hot water heaters. Universities and colleges give solar energy courses where students learn to build their own solar collectors. They are also many books (4) _____ explain the construction

of solar collectors. In the future, there will be more and more solar collectors, especially in the sunny desert areas of the (5) _____.

Exercise 8: Supply the correct verb forms of the words in brackets.

1. Do you know the girl (wear) _____ a long white dress?
2. The house (build) _____ 40 years ago is still in good condition.
3. I like the food (cook) _____ by my mother.
4. Linda was the last student (ask) _____ at the oral exam.
5. The man (enter) _____ the bank is a millionaire.
6. The instructions (explain) _____ by Professor Johnson helped us know more about the danger of energy pollution.
7. She is the only in the discussion (object) _____ to using nuclear power.
8. He was the last person (kill) _____ in this way.
9. The old man (wear) _____ a black suit is a famous energy researcher.
10. Johnny was the last applicant (interview) _____ for a position in that energy station.
11. The energy (produce) _____ by the windmill drives all the drainage pumps .
12. Air planes (invent) _____ in the twentieth century is one of the sources of pollution.
13. Mr. Pike has established a potential business (sell) _____ solar panels.
14. She is the only student (come) _____ to see me yesterday.
15. The heat (release) _____ from the sun is infinite.
16. A survey on alternative sources of energy (carry) _____ out by those scientists will be reported to the public next week.
17. Neil Armstrong was the first person (set) _____ foot on the moon.
18. The man (sit) _____ in front of you now is my ex-flame.
19. Did you see the opening ceremony (show) _____ on TV last night?
20. He is the youngest person (win) _____ the prize.

Exercise 9: Reduce the following relative clauses.

1. Do you know the woman who is coming towards us?
→
2. I come from a city that is located in the southern part of the country.
→
3. The children who attend that school receive a good education.
→
4. The last person who leaves the room must turn off the lights.
→
5. Be sure to follow the instructions that are given at the top of the page.
→
6. They live in the house that was built in 1890.
→
7. I was the only one who realized him.
→
8. The man who is talking to the policeman is my uncle.

→

9. The number of students who have been counted is quite high.

→

10. This is the first man who was arrested by police yesterday.

→

Exercise 10: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. We need to cut down on our fuel _____ by having fewer cars on the road. (CONSUME)
2. Agricultural companies have failed to convince _____ that GM foods are safe. (CONSUME)
3. I've been asked to _____ my speech to ten minutes maximum. (LIMITATION)
4. I only have a _____ knowledge of Spanish. (LIMITATION)
5. An _____ number of copies can be made from the original. (LIMITATION)
6. The factory _____ most of its workers with robots last year. (REPLACE)
7. If the product doesn't work, you are given the choice of a refund or a _____. (REPLACE)
8. These workers are poorly skilled and easily _____. (REPLACE)
9. I've _____ myself with all that cleaning. (EXHAUST)
10. I've had an _____ day. (EXHAUST)

UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
advancement	advance	advanced		tiến bộ
advertisement advertiser	advertise			quảng cáo
athletics athlete		athletic	athletically	điền kinh
attraction	attract	attractive	attractively	hấp dẫn, thu hút
competition competitor	compete	competitive	competitively	thi đấu
gymnastics gymnast gymnasium				thể dục dụng cụ

❖ **Useful language:**

Trang 68 | 88

- A. behalf B. all C. respect D. appreciation
2. I didn't really feel like going out, but I am glad I _____ the effort.
A. did B. made C. tried D. acted
3. Workers give money to charity to show their _____ with the strikers.
A. share B. combination C. solidarity D. strength
4. The Olympic Games are one of the biggest sporting _____ all over the world.
A. problems B. athletes C. cultures D. events
5. In spite of all its _____, medical science knows little about the brain.
A. advantages B. advances C. approaches D. advents
6. Vietnam won 3 gold _____ at the 15th Asian Games.
A. degrees B. medals C. awards D. boards
7. The Vietnamese participants took _____ in the 14th Asian Games with great enthusiasm.
A. notice B. notes C. part D. role
8. It's cheaper if you book the tickets _____ advance.
A. at B. in C. by D. for
9. New sports and traditional sports have been added _____ the Games.
A. in B. on C. up D. to
10. **SYNONYM:** Football fans **gathered** around the TV in the corner of the club to see the final.
A. assembled B. collected C. wandered D. reached
11. **SYNONYM:** Scuba-diving and windsurfing are both **aquatic** sports.
A. field B. water C. combat D. individual

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The Asian Games owes (*gains*) its origins to small Asian multi-sport competitions. The Far Eastern Championship Games were created to show unity and cooperation among three nations: Japan, the Philippines and China. The first games were held in Manila, the Philippines in 1931. Other Asian nations participated after they were organized.

After World War II, a number of Asian countries became independent. Many of the new independent Asian countries wanted to use a new type of competition where Asian dominance (authority) should not be shown by violence and should be strengthened by mutual understanding. In August 1948, during the 14th Olympic Game in London, India representative Guru Dutt Sondhi proposed to sports leaders of the Asian teams the idea of having discussions about holding the Asian Games. They agreed to form the Asian Athletic Federation. A preparatory was set up to draft the charter for the Asian amateur athletic federation. In February, 1949, the Asian athletic federation was formed and used the name Asian Games Federation. It was formed and used the name Asian Games Federation. It was decided to hold the first Asian Games in 1951 in New Delhi, the capital of India. They added that the Asian Games would be regularly held once every four years.

1. The text is about ____.

- A. the origin of the Asian Games B. the Far Eastern Championship Games
C. the Games in Manila D. the relationship of Japan, the Philippines, and China

2. The Far Eastern Championship Games ____.

- A. were held in Manila after World War II B. were held in Japan
C. were attended by all countries in Asia D. had the participation of only three nations

3. The 14th Olympic Games took place ____.

- A. in 1913 B. in August 1948

C. before the World War II

D. In February 1949

4. **The Asian Games** ____.

A. were first held in China

B. were suggested establishing by a Londoner

C. were first held in India

D. were held in the same year of the 14th Olympic Games

5. **The Asian Games were first held in** ____.

A. 1931

B. 1941

C. 1948

D. 1951

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. This year, that is for the first time, the event is open to all amateur athletes along with the professional.

A

B

C

D

2. How many participant took part in the 15th Asian Games?

A

B

C

D

3. Cable television companies recently announced that it will increase services charges next year.

A

B

C

D

4. Food served to the King is carefully chosen by a man knows many things about cuisine.

A

B

C

D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The 15th Asian Games (1) _____ from December 1 through December 15, 2006, in Doha, Capital of Qatar. More than 10,000 athletes, who (2) _____ 45 countries and regions, took part in 39 sports and 424 events of the Games, the most important event in Asia. Some new events such as chess and triathlon were also (3) _____ in the Games. The 15th Asian Games was organized at 34 sporting (4) _____, including Khalifa Stadium, which (5) _____ the opening and closing ceremonies.

1. A. set up

B. took part

C. brought about

D. took place

2. A. symbolized

B. represented

C. expressed

D. typified

3. A. included

B. contained

C. competed

D. consisted

4. A. events

B. facilities

C. venues

D. teams

5. A. held

B. occurred

C. took

D. hosted

Exercise 7: Complete these sentences with words given in the boxes.

that	gymnasium	gather	which	of
------	-----------	--------	-------	----

1. The school has recently built a new _____

2. It was very kind _____ you to help me with that difficult work.

3. Can you all _____ round? I've got something to tell you.

4. The man _____ you met at the party was a famous film star.

Exercise 8: Supply the correct verb forms of the words in brackets.

1. The man (**stand**) _____ there is a clown.

2. The student doesn't know how to do exercise (**give**) _____ by the teacher yesterday.

3. The first boy (**know**) _____ the truth has just moved.

4. The diagrams (**make**) _____ by young Faraday were sent to Sir Humphry Davy at the end of 1812.
5. The gentleman (**live**) _____ next door to me is a well-known orator.
6. I saw many houses (**destroy**) _____ by the storm.
7. The street (**lead**) _____ to the school is very wide.
8. The system (**use**) _____ here is very successful.
9. Trains (**leave**) _____ from this station take an hour to get to London.
10. The candidates (**sit**) _____ for the exam are all from Vietnam.
11. We are driving on the road (**build**) _____ in 1980.
12. Customers (**complain**) _____ about the service should see the manager.
13. Minh was the first student (**interview**) _____.
14. The vegetable (**sell**) _____ in this shop are grown without chemicals.
15. The only thing (**make**) _____ me worried is how to go home.
16. I want to talk to the last man (**return**) _____ from the farm.
17. He is the youngest person (**win**) _____ the prize.
18. Students (**not/ take**) _____ the test on Monday will have a chance to retake it next Friday.
19. Hoang was the first man (**go**) _____ to work early.
20. The books (**write**) _____ by To Hoai are interesting.

Exercise 9: Reduce the following relative clauses.

1. The man who's talking to the policeman has just returned home from Paris.

→ _____

2. The novel which was bought by my sister is very interesting.

→ _____

3. He was the only boy who knew the answer.

→ _____

4. Passengers who travelled on this bus bought their tickets in books.

→ _____

5. Do you see the notice which warns people not to enter the military zone?

→ _____

6. They live in a house that was built in 1890.

→ _____

7. I was the only one who realized him.

→ _____

8. I was woken by the sound of the laughter. It comes from the room next door to mine.

→ _____

9. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.

→ _____

9. The last person who leaves the room must turn off the lights.

→ _____

10. It is the biggest school which was built in 1985.

→ _____

Exercise 10: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. He is not _____ enough to join the bodybuilding team. (ATHLETE)
2. Matt is very _____. He wants to be number one at everything. (COMPETE)
3. Obviously, our products are in _____ with those of other villages. (COMPETE)
4. Scientists are working on highly _____ technology to replace fossil fuels. (ADVANCE)
5. She ran a full-page _____ on the back page of the newspaper. (ADVERTISE)
6. The room is arranged very _____. (ATTRACT)
7. Young _____ have to train for up to five hours a day. (GYMNASIUM)
8. The exercises are designed to _____ your stomach muscles. (STRONG)
9. It may take a few weeks for you to build up your _____ again. (STRONG)
10. By the age of 15, Allan had become an experienced circus _____. (PERFORM)

UNIT 13: HOBBIES



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
accompanist	accompany	accompanying		đệm đàn
accomplishment	accomplish	accomplished		tài hoa, cừ khôi
avidity		avid	avidly	khao khát
collection collector	collect	collective	collectively	sưu tầm
Politics politician		political	politically	chính trị
occupant	occupy	occupied		bận rộn

occupancy				
regularity		regular	regularly	đều đặn
admiration admirer	admire	admiring	admiringly	ngưỡng mộ

❖ **Useful language:**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. adm <u>i</u> re | B. a <u>v</u> id | C. vari <u>i</u> ety | D. wh <u>i</u> le |
| 2. A. occup <u>y</u> | B. simpl <u>y</u> | C. accompan <u>y</u> | D. hobby <u>y</u> |
| 3. A. practis <u>e</u> d | B. stamp <u>e</u> d | C. indulg <u>e</u> d | D. accomplish <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. c <u>o</u> llect | B. c <u>o</u> mmon | C. m <u>o</u> dest | D. acc <u>o</u> mplish |
| 5. A. friend <u>s</u> | B. tun <u>e</u> s | C. club <u>s</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 6. A. st <u>u</u> dent | B. stup <u>i</u> d | C. st <u>u</u> dio | D. st <u>u</u> dy |
| 7. A. fiction | B. invent <u>i</u> on | C. educat <u>i</u> on | D. quest <u>i</u> on |

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. mountain | B. maintain | C. fountain | D. certain |
| 2. A. ambulance | B. yesterday | C. furniture | D. policeman |
| 3. A. constant | B. continent | C. consider | D. content |
| 4. A. gigantic | B. organize | C. otherwise | D. profitably |
| 5. A. regular | B. relative | C. occupied | D. discarded |
| 6. A. hobby | B. guitar | C. modest | D. common |
| 7. A. discarded | B. successful | C. profitably | D. accomplished |

8. A. ignorant B. continual C. gigantic D. indulge

Exercise 3: Circle the best answer for each sentence.

1. My father never indulges _____ drinking.
A. on B. in C. with D. to
2. **SYNONYM:** The most important thing is to keep yourself **occupied**.
A. busy B. relaxed C. comfortable D. free
3. He wasn't able to cope _____ the stresses and strains of the job.
A. with B. to C. in D. on
4. I don't know the title but I recognize the _____ of this song.
A. sound B. rhyme C. tune D. theme
5. **SYNONYM:** The problems facing the President are **gigantic**.
A. enormous B. little C. tiny D. tall
6. **SYNONYM:** When you **take up** keeping fish, you can enjoy the beauty of life through these tiny creatures.
A. follow B. express C. participate D. convey
7. **SYNONYM:** I just collect stamps from **discarded** envelopes.
A. thrown away B. given up C. got away D. done up
8. Hobbies are the things we like to do in our _____ time.
A. leisure B. free C. spare D. All are correct
9. At that time, I was ignorant _____ events going on elsewhere.
A. of B. on C. in D. at
10. The most important thing is to keep yourself _____.
A. restless B. occupied C. busy D. B and C

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The hobby of collecting consists of acquiring specific items based on a particular interest of the collector. These collections of things are often highly organized, carefully cataloged, and attractively displayed. Since collecting depends on the interests of the individual collector, it may deal with almost any subject. The depth and breadth of the collection may also vary. Some collectors choose to focus on a specific subtopic within their area of general interest: for example, 19th Century postage stamp, milk bottle labels from Sussex, or Mongolian harnesses and tack. Others prefer to keep a more general collection, **accumulating** Star Trek merchandise, or stamps from all countries of the world. Some collections are capable of being completed, at least to the extent of owning one sample of each possible item in the collection (e.g. a copy of every book by Agatha Christie).

Collectors who specifically try to assemble complete collections in this way are sometimes called 'completist'. Upon completing a particular collection, they may stop collecting, expand the collection to include related items, or begin an entirely new collection. The most popular fields in collecting have specialized commercial dealers that trade in the items being collected, as well as related accessories. Many of these dealers started as collectors themselves, then turned their hobby into a profession. There are some limitations on collecting, however. Someone who has the financial means to collect stamps might not be able to collect sport cars, for example.

1. **Collecting may deal with almost any subject because _____.**

A. it has a wide range of subjects

- B. it depends on the collector's interests
 C. it is often classified into different categories
 D. it is based on a particular interest of the collector.
2. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as a collector's item?
 A. stamps B. books C. goods D. accessories
3. The word 'accumulating' in the passage can best be replaced by _____.
 A. building up B. bringing in C. taking on D. carrying on
4. What do collectors do when they have completed their collections?
 A. They sell their collections.
 B. They begin to collect the more expensive things.
 C. They continue to collect related, items.
 D. They become specialized dealers
5. Which of the following is true?
 A. Most collections are on public display.
 B. It's took a lot of time and money to complete a collection.
 C. Most fields in collecting have specialized commercial dealers.
 D. Most of the dealers have their experiences in collecting.

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. It was in 1875 when Anna joined the staff of the astronomical observatory at Harvard University.
 A B C D
2. That Jane Byrne who was elected the first woman mayor of Chicago in 1979.
 A B C D
3. Marta Graham, as one of the pioneers of modern dance, didn't begin dancing until she was 21.
 A B C D
4. It was Mr. Harding my secretary sent the bill to yesterday.
 A B C D
5. It is an Italian explorer named Christopher Columbus who first discovered America.
 A B C D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A hobby is a spare-time recreational (1) _____. Hobbies are practiced for (2) _____ and enjoyment, rather (3) _____ financial reward. Examples include collecting, creative and artistic pursuits, making, tinkering, sports and adult education. Being (4) _____ in a hobby can lead (5) _____ acquiring substantial skill, knowledge, and experience. However, personal fulfillment is the aim.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. follow | B. chase | C. run | D. pursuit |
| 2. A. interest | B. interested | C. interesting | D. interestingly |
| 3. A. more | B. as | C. than | D. with |
| 4. A. excited | B. keen | C. engaged | D. fond |
| 5. A. on | B. for | C. to | D. with |

Exercise 7: Complete these sentences with words given in the boxes.

collecting	occupied	beauty	from	about	with
------------	----------	--------	------	-------	------

- Don't worry _____ the result of your exam.
- The South is different _____ the North
- Most city dwellers like to spend their weekend in the country to enjoy the fresh air and the _____ of nature.
- I had forgotten all about it because I had been so _____ with other things.
- _____ stamps from discarded envelopes is my hobby.

Exercise 8: Supply the correct verb forms of the words in brackets.

- Neither she nor I (be) _____ playing games now.
- Either Jack or his parents often (come) _____ home late.
- Neither his parents nor his teacher (feel) _____ satisfied with his result.
- He both (drink) _____ some wine and ate a cake with his friends.
- Either they or their son (be) _____ not allowed to come in.
- He enjoys both listening to music and (sing) _____ karaoke.
- Either his parents or his wife (make) _____ breakfast every morning.
- Neither Jill nor his parents (see) _____ this movie before.
- Either you or I (be) _____ wrong.
- Either you or he (be) _____ wrong.
- Neither Jack nor Leo (pass) _____ the exam last year.
- Neither Tom nor his brothers (be) _____ willing to help their mother with the housework.
- Both virus and gene (be) _____ made from nucleoproteins.
- Both Joe and Sam (be) _____ on holiday.
- Neither Joe nor Sam (have) _____ got a car.
- Brian neither (watch) _____ TV nor reads newspapers.
- In this game, you either (win) _____ or lose. It depends on you.
- Either Jun or his children (like) _____ playing football.
- Either I or Hung (pass) _____ the exam next week with the highest score.
- They neither invited me to the party nor (want) _____ me to come there.

Exercise 9: Rewrite the sentences to focus attention on the underlined information. Using the given cues.

- She bought **the car** from Tom. (THAT)
→ _____
- I gave **her** a present yesterday. (THAT)
→ _____
- We are coming to stay with Jane **this weekend**. (THAT)
→ _____
- The president makes **the important decisions**. (THAT)
→ _____
- My teacher** helped me a lot of with my study last semester. (WHO)
→ _____

Exercise 10: Pairs of Conjunctions

1. Jane owns a shop. She owns a restaurant. (both ... and)

→ _____

2. Helen likes cats. Mary likes cats, too. (both ... and)

→ _____

3. Chris didn't have time to take a holiday. Sheila didn't have time to take a holiday. (neither ... nor)

→ _____

4. David doesn't play tennis. David doesn't play table – tennis. (either ... or)

→ _____

5. Nam's handsome. Nam's intelligent (both ... and)

→ _____

6. He likes playing football and so do I. (both ... and)

→ _____

7. She didn't say a word and she didn't smile. (neither ... nor)

→ _____

8. Mai can be the winner. Lan also can be the winner. (either... or)

→ _____

9. Goats provide milk for cheese. Goats provide wool for clothing. (both ... and)

→ _____

10. David can't play tennis. David can't play football. (neither ... nor)

→ _____

Exercise 11: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. I would not call myself an avid stamp _____. (COLLECT)

2. When did you start _____ antique glass? (COLLECT)

3. He had _____ everything he had dreamed of. (ACCOMPLISH)

4. Her _____ include being able to speak several foreign languages. (ACCOMPLISH)

5. The singer's _____ on the piano was Charles Harman. (ACCOMPANY)

6. People here follow weather forecasts with _____ and everyone knew that storms were predicted. (AVID)

7. There are two major _____ parties in the US - the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. (POLITICS)

8. He's been keeping himself _____ with some housework and a little reading. (OCCUPY)

9. The water in the fish tank should be changed _____. (REGULAR)

10. He is a great _____ of Picasso's early paintings. (ADMIRE)

UNIT 15: SPACE CONQUEST



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ Word forms:

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
achievement achiever	achieve	achievable		thành tựu
appointment appointee	appoint			bổ nhiệm, đề cử
(un)certainty		(un)certain	certainly	chắc chắn

❖ Useful language:

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the other.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. conquest | B. cosmonaut | C. pressure | D. minority |
| 2. A. psychological | B. representative | C. qualification | D. popularity |
| 3. A. scenic | B. extreme | C. official | D. renewable |
| 4. A. goodbye | B. hostess | C. martyr | D. survey |
| 5. A. expand | B. decrease | C. notify | D. appoint |
| 6. A. aboard | B. become | C. occur | D. venture |
| 7. A. cosmonaut | B. beautiful | C. enormous | D. technical |

Exercise 3: Circle the best answer for each sentence

- She is never satisfied _____ what she's got.
A. to B. with C. for D. in
- In 1961 Yuri Gagarin lifted _____ into space aboard the Vostok 1.
A. off B. up C. on D. Ø
- After landing, the team members were greeted like _____ heroes.
A. conquer B. conquering C. conqueror D. conquest
- SYNONYM:** No one knew **precisely** what would happen to a human being in space.
A. exactly B. clearly C. carefully D. vividly
- Neil Armstrong, an American _____, was the first man to step on the moon's surface.
A. scientist B. cosmonaut C. astronaut D. astronomer
- The 27-year-old Soviet cosmonaut became the first person to eat and drink in _____.
A. weight B. weighting C. weightless D. weightlessness
- Many people are demonstrating to express their _____ with the new land law.
A. satisfied B. satisfactory C. satisfaction D. dissatisfaction
- SYNONYM:** The **astronauts** were able to send the information back to the earth.
A. spaceships B. space stations C. spacemen D. space shots
- Neil Armstrong was the first man to _____ foot on the moon.
A. try B. let C. put D. set
- Scientists try to _____ a breakthrough in manufacturing new materials for space exploration.
A. make B. achieve C. get D. A and B
- Yuri Gagarin was the first human being _____ around the Earth.
A. to whirl B. to spin C. to orbit D. to run

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Yuri Gagarin was born in Klushino near Gzhatsk, a region west of Moscow, Russia, on March 9, 1934. He was a Soviet cosmonaut who in 1961 became the first person in space and the first human to orbit the Earth. The adjacent town of Gzhatsk was renamed Gagarin in 1968 in his honor.

Yuri Gagarin's parents worked on a collective farm. His mother was reportedly a voracious reader, and his father a skilled carpenter. He was the third of four children in his family. Gagarin's teacher described him as intelligent and hard-working.

After starting an apprenticeship in a metalwork as a foundry man, Gagarin was selected for further training at a high technical school in Saratov. While there, he joined the "AeroClub", and learned how to fly a light aircraft. In 1955, after completing his technical schooling, he entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's school. While there he met Valentina Goryacheva, whom married in 1957, after gaining his pilot's wing in a Mig-15.

1960, an extensive search and selections process saw Yuri Gagarin, as one of 20 cosmonauts, selected for the Soviet space program. Out of the 20 selected, the eventual choices for the first launch were Gagarin and Gherman Titov, because of their excellent performance in training, as well as their physical characteristics. On April 12, 1961, Gagarin became the first human to travel into space in *Vostok 3KA-2* (Vostok 1). He lost his life in a training accident on March 27, 1968.

1. Where was Yuri Gagarin born?

- A. In Gzhatsk. B. In Klushino. C. In Moscow. D. In Saratov.

2. What did his father do?

- A. A reader. B. A teacher. C. A carpenter. D. A pilot.

3. The word eventual in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. final B. daily C. second D. annual

4. Which of the following is NOT true about Yuri Gagarin?

- A. He was the third of four children in his family.
B. He was the first human to travel into space.
C. He was one of 20 cosmonauts selected for the Soviet space program.
D. He died in 1968 because of lung cancer.

5. What is the passage about?

- A. The life of Yuri Gagarin C. Yuri Gagarin and his friends
B. Yuri Gagarin's marriage D. Yuri Gagarin's education

Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. After the stock market crash of 1929, less people were able to find employment.

A B C D

2. The average temperature on Mars, the fourth planet from the sun, is about eighty degrees than colder on Earth.

A B C D

3. Halley's comet was named of the astronomer Edmund Halley, who was the first to realize that some comets appear in regular cycles.

A B C D

4. A number of people still wants to apply for the position of accountant in that company.

A B C D

Exercise 6: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Is there life on Mars? Many people have (1) _____ about this question. Some writers of science-fiction think of people from Mars (2) _____ little green creatures. Others imagine 'Martians' as monsters with many eyes.

In studying this planet, astronomers have found that life may be possible on Mars. The first (3) _____ of this is that Mars has seasons, just like Earth. In other words, Earth's seasons, such as spring or summer, occur on Mars too. Because these seasons exist, it may be possible for (4) _____ and other higher (5) _____ forms to be found on Mars.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. puzzled | B. asked | C. wondered | D. confused |
| 2. A. like | B. to be | C. as being | D. as |
| 3. A. indication | B. print | C. mark | D. trace |
| 4. A. vegetables | B. vegetation | C. vegetarian | D. veterinary |
| 5. A. lively | B. living | C. live | D. life |

Exercise 7: Complete these sentences with words given in the boxes.

space	cosmonaut	tragic	lifted off	weightless	crash
-------	-----------	--------	------------	------------	-------

- Yuri Gagarin is a Soviet _____.
- On 12th April, 1961, Gagarin _____ into space aboard the Vostok 1.
- He died in a plane _____ on a routine training flight in March 1968.
- Astronauts work in _____ conditions.
- _____ is the empty area outside the Earth's atmosphere, where the planets and the stars are.

Exercise 8: TAG QUESTIONS

- The lift isn't working today, _____?
- It never works very well, _____?
- Everybody realized the danger, _____?
- There was a lot of noise, _____?
- Nobody complained, _____?
- Mary hardly ever cooks, _____?
- There were a lot of people at the concert, _____?
- Nothing went wrong, _____?
- He never takes advice, _____?
- There used to be trees here, _____?
- I am patient, _____?
- You wouldn't tell anyone, _____?
- Don't drop that vase, _____?
- Let's go out tonight, _____?
- Open the door, _____?
- Sue doesn't know Ann, _____?
- I think there is an exam tomorrow, _____?
- We've seen that movie, _____?
- He had never met her before, _____?
- He had a fever, _____?
- You have already seen Braveheart, _____?
- You have a house by the lake, _____?
- Do it right now, _____?
- The children won't want to go to bed early, _____?
- The movie received several Oscars, _____?
- We can't keep our dog in the hotel room, _____?
- Basketball players don't have small feet, _____?
- You're coming to the party, _____?
- Tom is getting something for Sue, _____?
- He seldom goes to the library, _____?

Exercise 9: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. She defended her championship _____ due to lack of practice. (SUCCEED)
2. Every _____ in science helps you gain new knowledge. (SUCCEED)
3. Is there any _____ of success? (CERTAIN)
4. It was her strong will that made a(n) _____ become possible. (POSSIBLE)
5. There is no _____ that he can lift that table by himself. (POSSIBLE)
6. Before you set your targets, make sure that they are _____. (ACHIEVE)
7. He never got over the _____ of his daughter. (DIE)
8. Westerners did not set out to _____ the world until the fifteenth century. (EXPLORATORY)
9. Economic policy has _____ miserably to solve these problems. (FAIL)
10. She made an _____ for her son to see the doctor. (APPOINT)

UNIT 16: THE WONDER OF THE WORLD



A. THINGS TO REMEMBER:

❖ **Word forms:**

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	MEANING
mystery		mysterious	mysteriously	huyền bí

weight weightlessness	weigh	weightless		trọng lực
architecture architect		architectural	architecturally	kiến trúc
construction constructor	construct	constructive	constructively	xây dựng
discovery discoverer	discover	discoverable		thăm hiểm
impression	impress	impressive	impressively	ấn tượng
representation representative	represent	representational		đại diện
theory	theorize	theoretical	theoretically	lý thuyết

❖ **Useful language:**

[illegible]

B. EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. arrived B. laughed C. proved D. improved
2. A. coughs B. kisses C. misses D. finishes

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 3. A. knives | B. smiles | C. tries | D. likes |
| 4. A. roofs | B. proofs | C. moves | D. looks |
| 5. A. stopped | B. looked | C. knocked | D. travelled |
| 6. A. coughs | B. laughs | C. roofs | D. pyramids |
| 7. A. believed | B. proceeded | C. illustrated | D. expected |

Exercise 2: Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. wonder | B. pyramid | C. treasure | D. belongings |
| 2. A. theory | B. chamber | C. consist | D. structure |
| 3. A. architect | B. attraction | C. museum | D. construct |
| 4. A. satellite | B. artificial | C. heritage | D. ancient |
| 5. A. agency | B. memory | C. encounter | D. influence |
| 6. A. propose | B. surpass | C. involve | D. status |
| 7. A. enlist | B. spiral | C. theory | D. chamber |

Exercise 3: Circle the best answer for each sentence

- SYNONYM:** The Ponagar Cham Towers are located on Cu Lao Marble Hill, 2 km north of Nha Trang.
A. lain B. built C. sited D. detected
- SYNONYM:** The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the, famous man-made wonders of the world.
A. artificial B. natural C. modern D. internal
- Each tower of the Ponagar Towers was _____ to a different god.
A. dedicated B. distributed C. delivered D. contributed
- The Great Wall is China's most popular _____.
A. construction B. attraction C. impression D. contribution
- A visit to the Great Wall will certainly bring tourists great _____ in each step of the wall.
A. excite B. exciting C. excitement D. excited
- We are all keen _____ taking a trip to the Great Wall of China.
A. to B. on C. of D. in
- We had to _____ the noise from the building site next door for three months.
A. give up B. stand up to C. put up with D. look up to
- The structure _____ of approximately 2 million blocks of stone, each weighing about 2.5 tons.
A. included B. consisted C. contained D. combined
- These suggestions are _____ to be accepted by the majority of members.
A. impossible B. unlikely C. undoubtedly D. inconceivable
- The Great Pyramid ranked _____ the tallest structure on earth for more than 43 centuries.
A. in B. of C. at D. as
- The purpose of the pyramid was to protect the burial chamber _____ the weather.
A. for B. from C. of D. in

Exercise 4: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Taj Mahal, a mausoleum in Agra, India, regarded as one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The Mughal emperor Shah Jahan had it built in memory of his wife, Arjumand Banu Bagam, known as Mumtaz Mahal (Persian for "Elect of the Palace"), who died in 1631.

Building commenced about 1632. The mausoleum was complete by about 1643 and the surrounding complex of buildings and gardens was complete by about 1653. Situated on the southern bank of the Yamuna River, the white marble mausoleum is composed of four identical facades, each containing a large central arch 33 m (108 ft) high. A large bulb-shaped dome, over 73 m (240 ft) tall, rises over the center, with four smaller domes surrounding it. The building is raised on a square podium with a *minaret* at each corner. It is flanked by two red sandstone buildings—a mosque and its replica, the *Jawab* (Answer), a building of which the main function is visual balance. Visitors approach the Taj Mahal through an imposing red sandstone gate, decorated with inscriptions from the Muslim holy book, the Qur'an (Koran). The gate and accompanying walls also contain a vast, geometrically laid out garden, 305 m (1,002 ft) on each side. The enclosed garden, itself a Muslim symbol of paradise, is centered on a large, raised pool. Canals divide it into four equal parts, each containing flower beds, fountains, and cypress trees (symbols of death).

Inside the Taj Mahal, the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal stands at the center of an octagonal hall, while the slightly larger tomb of Shah Jahan, who died in 1666, is off to one side. Both are elaborately carved and inlaid with semiprecious stones, illuminated by sunlight filtering through an elaborately carved marble screen that is also studded with jewels.

1. What is the Taj Mahal?

- A. A temple B. A monument C. A tomb D. A shrine

2. Which of the following is not true?

- A. The Taj Mahal was built by the Mughah emperor Shah Jahan.
B. It took approximately 20 years to complete the mausoleum.
C. The front of the building is similar in all sides.
D. The mausoleum has four domes around it.

3. The word 'minaret' in line 11 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. tower B. mosque C. altar D. statue

4. The Jawab _____.

- A. is a mosque where people worship
B. has a main function of decorating.
C. was decorated with inscriptions from the Koran
D. was built by red stones

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is false?

- A. The garden of the Taj Mahal is a Muslim symbol of paradise.
B. In beauty of design and rich decorative detail, Taj Mahal is one of the best buildings in the world.
C. The Mughah emperor Shah Jahan died 35 years after his wife.
D. The tombs of Shah Jahan's and his wife are located at the center of the mausoleum.

Exercise 5: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The Great Wall is probably China's (1) _____ monument and one of its most popular tourist destinations. In 1987 it was designated a World Heritage Site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Great Wall is not a single, continuous (2) _____. Rather, it consists of a network of walls and towers that leaves the frontier open in places. Estimates of the total length (3) _____ the monument varies, (4) _____ on which sections are included and how they are measured. The Great Wall is

(5) _____ 2,400 km long, according to conservative estimates. Other estimates cite a length of 6,400 km, or even longer.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. small | B. best-known | C. tiny | D. popularity |
| 2. A. building | B. construction | C. structure | D. destination |
| 3. A. of | B. in | C. on | D. about |
| 4. A. consisting | B. depending | C. managing | D. including |
| 5. A. on | B. at | C. of | D. about |

Exercise 6: Complete these sentences with words given in the boxes.

burial	man-made	belongings	wonders	treasures
--------	----------	------------	---------	-----------

- Many forgotten _____ have been discovered in the attics of the old houses.
- She collected up her personal _____ and left.
- We want to give him a decent Christian _____.
- Iceland is full hot springs, beautifully coloured rocks, and other natural _____.
- Rayon is a _____ fiber.

Exercise 7: Supply the correct verb forms of the words in brackets

- The expedition was known (reach) _____ the South Pole in 1990.
- The weather is expected (be) _____ good tomorrow.
- The man is believed (kill) _____ by terrorists yesterday.
- The President was reported (suffer) _____ a heart attack since he was a child.
- The weather is expected (be) _____ good next week.
- The building was reported to (damage) _____ badly by the life since 1990.
- The company is believed (lose) _____ a lot of money last year.
- The company is expected (make) _____ a loss this year.
- He was supposed (be) _____ an actor when he was younger.
- His family is said (have) _____ a lot of money in his house.
- Jun is said (be) _____ a handsome boy.
- We were said (eat) _____ Korea's food for 2 months.
- Wind is said (pass) _____ the exam last week.
- Elephants are said (have) _____ good memories.
- The company is said (lose) _____ a lot of money these days.

Exercise 8: Write these sentences in another way, beginning as shown.

- People say that his family has a lot of money in his house.
→ It is said that _____.
→ His family is said _____.
- People say that the train leaves at 12 a.m.
→ It is said that _____.
→ The train is said _____.

3. People say that Wind passed the exam last week.
 → It is said that _____.
 → Wind is said _____.
4. People said that we had learnt Spanish for 2 months.
 → It is _____.
 → We _____.
5. People say that Jun is a handsome boy.
 → It is said that _____.
 → Jun is said _____.
6. People knew that he was armed.
 → He _____.
 → It _____.
7. They believed that the man was killed by terrorists.
 → The man _____.
 → It _____.
8. People think that the company is planning a new advertising campaign.
 → The company _____.
 → It _____.
9. People believe that the Prime Minister will resign tomorrow.
 → The Prime Minister _____.
 → It _____.
10. People believe that he has special knowledge which may be useful to the police.
 → He _____.
 → It _____.

Exercise 9: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. The average male tiger _____ around 200 kg. (WEIGH)
2. Astronauts work in _____ conditions. (WEIGH)
3. We aim to provide you with both _____ and practical knowledge of your subject. (THEORY)
4. The President was _____ at the ceremony by the Vice-President. (REPRESENT)
5. If you want to create the right _____, I suggest you wear a suit. (IMPRESS)
6. Researchers in this field have made some important new _____. (DISCOVER)
7. This website is currently under _____. (CONSTRUCT)
8. She's a professor of _____ at the University of Oregon. (ARCHITECT)
9. Friends can connect in a _____ way without even speaking. (MYSTERY)