

**LE TRONG TAN HIGH SCHOOL**

# **ENGLISH 11 WORKBOOK**

---

**FIRST SEMESTER**



**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CLASS:** \_\_\_\_\_

*[For Internal Circulation Only- School year 2021-2022]*

## UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP

✳️**Pronunciation:** two sounds /tʃ/ & /dʒ/

✳️**Grammar: Infinitive with To and Infinitive without To**

### VOCABULARY

1. acquaint	(v)	/ə'kweɪnt/	: làm quen
→ acquaintance	(n)	/ə'kweɪn.təns/	: người quen
→ to be acquainted with			: quen với
2. (in)capable	(adj)	/'keɪ.pə.bəl/	: (không) có khả năng
→ to be (in)capable of sth/ doing sth			
→ capability	(n)		: năng lực
3. quality	(n)	/'kwɒl.ə.ti/	: phẩm chất
4. selfish ≠ unselfish	(adj)	/'sel.fɪʃ/	: ích kỷ
→ selfishness	(n)		: tính ích kỷ ≠ unselfishness
5. to be concerned with		/kən'sɜ:nd/	: quan tâm đến
6. two-sided	(adj)		: hai phía
→ two-sided affair			: mối quan hệ hai chiều
7. give-and-take	(n)	/,ɡɪv ən 'teɪk/	: cho và nhận
8. constancy	(n)	/'kɒn.stən.si/	: tính kiên định
→ constant	(adj)		: kiên định
→ constantly	(adv)		
9. to take up		/'teɪk.ʌp/	: to start
10. enthusiasm	(n)	/ɪn'θju:..zi.æz.əm/	: lòng nhiệt tình
→ enthusiast	(n)	/ɪn'θju:..zi.æst/	: người có lòng nhiệt tình
→ enthusiastic	(n)	/ɪn,θju:..zi'æs.tɪk/	: nhiệt tình
11. to be tired of			: chán
12. (un)certain	(adj)	/'sɜ:.tən/	: (không) chắc chắn
→ certainty	(n)		: sự chắc chắn
→ uncertainty	(n)		: sự hoài nghi
13. loyal	(adj)	/'lɔɪ.əl/	: trung thành
→ loyalty	(n)		: lòng trung thành

14. suspect	(v)	/sə'spekt/	: nghi ngờ
→ suspicion	(n)	/sə'spiʃ.ən/	: sự nghi ngờ
→ suspicious	(adj)	/sə'spiʃ.əs/	: nghi ngờ
15. rumour	(n) (v)	/'ru:.mə/	: tin đồn, đồn
16. gossip	(n) (v)	/'gɒs.ɪp/	: chuyện tầm phào
17. trust	(v)	/trʌst/	: tin tưởng
18. mutual	(adj)	/'mju:.tʃu.əl/	: lẫn nhau
19. secret	(n) (adj)		: bí mật
20. sympathy	(n)	/'sɪm.pə.θi/	: sự đồng cảm
→ sympathetic	(adj)	/,sɪm.pə'θet.ɪk/	: đồng cảm
→ sympathize	(v)	/'sɪm.pə.θaɪz/	: đồng cảm
21. aim	(n)	/eɪm/	: mục tiêu
22. joy	(n)		: niềm vui
23. sorrow	(n)	/'sɒr.əʊ/	: nỗi buồn
→ sorrowful	(adj)		: buồn phiền
24. pursuit	(n)	/pə'sju:t/	: sự theo đuổi
25. describe	(v)		: miêu tả
→ discription	(n)		: sự miêu tả
26. characteristic	(n)	/,kær.ək.tə'rɪs.tɪk/	: đặc điểm
27. medium	(adj)	/'mi:.di.əm/	: vừa người
28. oval	(adj)	/'əʊ.vəl/	: trái xoan
29. broad	(adj)	/brɔ:d/	: rộng
30. straight	(adj)	/streɪt/	: thẳng
31. crooked	(adj)	/'krʊk.ɪd/	: cong
32. sincere	(adj)	/sɪn'sɪər/	: chân thành
→ sincerely	(adv)	/sɪn'sɪə.li/	: một cách chân thành
→ sincerity	(n)	/sɪn'ser.ə.ti/	: sự chân thành
33. hospitable	(adj)	/hɒs'pɪt.ə.bəl/	: hiếu khách
→ hospitality	(n)	/,hɒs.pɪ'tæl.ə.ti/	: lòng hiếu khách
34. generous	(adj)	/'dʒen.ər.əs/	: rộng rãi
→ generosity	(n)		: sự rộng lượng
35. modest	(adj)	/'mɒd.ɪst/	: khiêm tốn
→ modesty	(n)		: sự khiêm tốn
36. journalist	(n)		: nhà báo

37. physical	(adj)	/ˈfɪz.ɪ.kəl/	: thuộc về thể chất
→ physical characteristics	(n)		: đặc điểm về thể chất
38. humorous	(adj)	/ˈhjuː.mə.rəs/	: hài hước
→ sense of humor	(n)		: khiếu hài hước
39. quick-witted	(adj)	/ˌkwɪkˈwɪt.ɪd/	: nhanh trí
40. good-natured	(adj)	/ˌɡʊdˈneɪ.tʃəd/	: bản tính tốt
41. studious	(adj)	/ˈstjuː.di.əs/	: siêng năng
42. residential area	(n)	/ˌrez.ɪˈden.ʃəl ˈeə.ri.ə/	: khu dân cư
43. note down	(v)		: ghi ra
44. imaginary	(adj)	/ɪˈmædʒ.ɪ.nər.i/	: tưởng tượng
45. personality	(n)	/ˌpɜː.sənˈæl.ə.ti/	: tính cách
46. delighted	(adj)		: vui
47. customs	(n)		: hải quan
→ customs officer	(n)		: nhân viên hải quan

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- |                         |                     |                    |                   |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A. singer             | B. change           | C. generous        | D. manager        |
| 2 A. <u>ch</u> at       | B. ma <u>ch</u> ine | C. <u>ch</u> eck   | D. <u>ch</u> illy |
| 3 A. <u>ch</u> angeable | B. <u>ch</u> urch   | C. <u>ch</u> emist | D. <u>ch</u> equ  |
| 4 A. ma <u>ch</u>       | B. wa <u>ch</u>     | C. a <u>ch</u> e   | D. ca <u>ch</u>   |
| 5 A. dangerous          | B. village          | C. passenger       | D. get            |

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- |                   |               |                 |              |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 6 A. everything   | B. quality    | C. acquaintance | D. history   |
| 7 A. acquaintance | B. enthusiasm | C. loyalty      | D. incapable |
| 8 A. humorous     | B. physical   | C. suspicious   | D. personal  |
| 9 A. mutual       | B. gossip     | C. certain      | D. perhaps   |
| 10 A. constancy   | B. attraction | C. changeable   | D. mutual    |

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

11. Whisper can never influence good friends.

- 
- $$\left[ \begin{array}{c} 4 \end{array} \right]$$

- A. You're welcome. B. OK, I will.  
C. No, thank you. D. Please go ahead.
- don't want to listen to you. I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ your complaints.
- A. of B. from C. with D. at
- Despite many changes on his life, he remained \_\_\_\_\_ his working principles.
- A. loyal to B. interested in C. keen on D. unchangeable to
- Although they have encountered many obstacles, they have always been loyal \_\_\_\_\_ love.
- A. at B. on C. in D. to
- Person who is concerned only \_\_\_\_\_ his own interests and feelings cannot be a true friend.
- A. about B. with C. in D. of
- My father took \_\_\_\_\_ an interest in collecting stamps. He had a valuable stamp collection.
- A. on B. up C. in D. over
- True friendship should be based \_\_\_\_\_ understanding each other and faithfulness.
- A. out B. at C. on D. over
- "Would you mind lending me your bike?" - " \_\_\_\_\_ ."
- A. Yes. Here it is B. Not at all C. Great D. Yes, let's
- Tom: "Sorry, I forgot to phone you last night." - Mary: " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. I have nothing to tell you. B. Oh. Poor me!  
C. Never mind! D. You was absent – minded.
- The students are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ their mobile phones for their examinations.
- A. take B. to take C. taking D. takes
- This is the ideal place \_\_\_\_\_ the school for children.
- A. to build B. to be built C. building D. builds
- They were too surprised \_\_\_\_\_ any words at her party.
- A. to say B. saying C. said D. having said
- Do you think your parents will \_\_\_\_\_ you go for a picnic with us?
- A. agree B. let C. want D. allow
- It's better not \_\_\_\_\_ here since there are many women and old people around.
- A. smoke B. to smoke C. smoking D. smoked
- She usually spends one hour driving to work every day.
- A. She usually work one hour every day.  
B. She does not usually drive to work.  
C. It usually takes her one hour to drive to work every day.

- D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her car every day
41. I told her \_\_\_\_\_ about her wedding; everything will straighten out.  
A .don't worry                  B not to worry                  C. no worry                  D. not worry
42. I made my son \_\_\_\_\_ his lessons before he could go to the movies.  
A. study                  B. to study                  C. studied                  D. studying
43. I started working here 3 years ago.  
A. I have started working here since 3 years.  
B. I have worked here for 3 years ago.  
C. I have started working here 3 years.  
D. I have worked here for 3 years.
44. Mr. Pike used to jog a lot.  
A. Mr. Pike jogged a lot in the past.                  B. Mr. Pike is accustomed to jogging a lot.  
C. Mr. Pike never jogged in the past.                  D. Mr. Pike jogs a lot now.
45. I haven't worked in orphanages for years.  
A. I haven't worked in orphanages for long ago.  
B. The last time I worked in orphanages since years ago.  
C. I didn't work in orphanages years ago.  
D. I last worked in orphanages years ago.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. These trees need(A) to water (B). They look withered (C) because of (D) the lack of water.
47. Peter introduced (A) Mai with (B) some of (C) his friends in (D) London.
48. She was (A) made stay at (B) home all day to look after (C) the children (D).
49. Tom's parents never let (A) him to go out(B) with (C) his friends a weekends (D).
50. I'm delighted(A) hearing (B) that you have made (C) much progress in (D) your study recently.

**C/ READING**

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

People today, in this world of technology, have lost sight of what a true friendship is. So, I thought I would explain here what true friends are.

**Friends don't have to be exactly the same.** Friends have (51).....but they also have their differences. The key to opening up the world of friendship is not only to expand on similarities but to (52)..... each other's faults

**Friends have to argue!** No one likes to but it is (53).....to be healthy. If you agree on everything, someone isn't being truthful and is trying a little too hard. You have to be comfortable together. If you (54).....nervous around the person then something isn't quite right.

**Friends love unconditionally.** They have some angry moment but what's done is done and all is forgive and forget. Why do you let something that happened in the past ruin the (55).....you could have in the future?

These are only a few of the basics. Just remember, friends are forever. Don't hate your buds, love them instead. And when they make you upset, Love them much more for being just a little different!

- |                  |              |                 |               |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. interest  | B. common    | C. similarities | D. tastes     |
| 52. A. admit     | B. accept    | C. share        | D. understand |
| 53. A. important | B. necessary | C. useful       | D. friendly   |
| 54. A. feel      | B. fall      | C. keep         | D. are        |
| 55. A. sadness   | B. dream     | C. happiness    | D. ambition   |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

### **Good Manners**

Good manners play an important part in maintaining peace and good - will in a community. A man who has good manners does no hurt the feelings of others, and therefore he is on good terms with his friends and neighbors and with others. In this way, he helps to keep peace in society. But, a man whose manners are bad has no respect for others. He uses words carelessly and behaves rudely towards others and causes a lot of ill- will and unpleasantness. In the end, it is himself who suffers the most. Everyone avoids him and he is forced to live almost in isolation.

To live well in society, money alone is not enough. We should also have good manners, for it is human nature to seek friendship; and friendship cannot be bought with money. Friendship with others makes life pleasant and it has to be earned through our own attitude towards others. If we are kind to others, they will be kind to us, and kindness is the essence of good manners. Bad manners not only drive away friends but also others, including our own family members. Even the richest man can't afford to have bad manners. For instance, a man may have enough money to buy all the things that he wants; but if his manners are bad he will have no friends, and no one can live happily without friends. Even the members of his own family may not respect him and finally he will become a lonely man.



56. What is the role of good manners in society?
- A. keeping peace in society
  - B. helping to maintain peace and good - will in a community
  - C. helping people to get much money
  - D. helping people to live happily
57. What does a man who has good manners never do?
- A. get on well with everyone
  - B. earn enough money to live
  - C. sympathize towards to the weak
  - D. make someone feel bad
58. Why should we have good manners?
- A. Because we cannot live happily without our friends and family.
  - B. Because people always avoid meeting the men whose manners are bad.
  - C. Because we cannot earn much money
  - D. Because other people will dislike us.
59. How does a man whose manners are bad behave?
- A. He thinks that money can buy anything
  - B. He usually leaves his friends in difficulties
  - C. He uses words carelessly and behaves impolitely to others.
  - D. He seldom sympathizes towards the poor, the ill, and the homeless.
60. Which of the following sentences is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The richest man is the person who has good manners.
  - B. Good manners play an important part in maintaining peace and good - will in a community.
  - C. If you are kind to others, they will be nice to you.
  - D. Bad manners not only drive away friends, own family but also influence society's peace.

#### **D/ WRITING**

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

61. When Jack's father passed away in an accident, his girlfriend showed great ..... towards his family members. (SYMPATHIZE)
62. She gave me a ..... smile when looking at the messy house. (UNDERSTAND)
63. .... is one of the qualities to build up a sustainable friendship. (SINCERE)
64. Many people are.....of maintaining a long-term relationship with an opposite sex as friends. (CAPABLE)

65. Uncle Ho is well-known for his ..... (MODEST)
66. Thinking for your own sake all the time will soon make you a .....person. (SELF)
67. We all have the.....to the company. (LOYAL)
68. Children need a .....environment to develop both mentally and physically.(CARE)
69. When tourists visit Sapa, a beauty spot in the north of Vietnam, they will feel overwhelmed by the .....of the local ethnic minorities here. (HOSPITABLE)
70. If you lose interest in the job soon, you are thought to lack .....  
(CONSTANT)

**Sentence transformation: Rewrite the sentences, using the words given**

71. He left the house early this morning.  
→ I saw .....
72. She's very impatient so she never listens to anyone.  
→ She is too .....
73. They allowed him to write a letter to his wife.  
→ They let .....
74. Thank you for showing me the way. It was very kind.  
→ It was very kind .....
75. My lawyer said I shouldn't say anything to the police. (advised)  
→ My lawyer .....
76. "Don't forget to post the letter", she told him. (reminded)  
→ .....
77. Ann has to do some homework before going out.  
→ Ann has .....
78. "Would you like something to eat?" (give)  
→ She offered .....
79. The climbers could not reach the top of the mountain. It was impossible.  
→ It was impossible .....
80. The police told the thief to empty his pockets. (made)  
→ The police .....



## UNIT 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

**Pronunciation:** /m/, n/, /ŋ/

**Grammar:** Simple present indicating past time

**Tense revision:** the past simple, past progressive and past perfect

### VOCABULARY

1. embarrass	(v)	/ɪm'bær.əs/	làm lúng túng
→ embarrassing	(adj)	/ɪm'bær.əs.ɪŋ/	gây lúng túng, bối rối
→ embarrassed	(adj)	/ɪm'bær.əst/	lúng túng, bối rối
→ embarrassment	(n)	/ɪm'bær.əs.mənt/	sự lúng túng
2. experience	(n)	/ɪk'spɪə.ri.əns/	kinh nghiệm ≠ inexperience
→ experienced	(adj)	/ɪk'spɪə.ri.ənst/	có kinh nghiệm ≠ inexperienced
3. floppy	(adj)	/'flɒp.i/	mềm
4. idol	(n)	/'aɪ.dəl/	thần tượng
5. at once	(adv)		ngay lập tức
6. to glance at		/glɑːns/	liếc nhìn
7. to turn away			quay đi
8. sneak	(v)	/sniːk/	lén, chuồn
→ sneaky	(adj)	/'sniː.ki/	lén lút, xảo quyệt
→ sneakily	(adv)	/'sniː.kəl.i/	
9. imagine	(v)	/ɪ'mædʒ.ɪn/	tưởng tượng
→ imagination	(n)	/ɪ'mædʒ.ɪ'nei.ʃən/	sự tưởng tượng
→ imaginary	(adj)	/ɪ'mædʒ.ɪ.nər.i/	tưởng tượng, không có thật
→ imaginative	(adj)	/ɪ'mædʒ.ɪ.nə.tɪv/	giàu tưởng tượng
10. to turn round			quay lại
11. wad (of dollar notes)		/wɒd/	xấp (tiền)
12. fuss	(n)	/fʌs/	sự ồn ào
→ fussy	(adj)	/'fʌs.i/	hay làm lớn chuyện
→ to make a fuss			làm lớn chuyện
13. shy	(a)	/ʃaɪ/	e thẹn
→ shyness	(n)	/'ʃaɪ.nəs/	sự e thẹn
14. complain	(v)	/kəm'pleɪn/	phàn nàn
→ complaint	(n)	/kəm'pleɪnt/	sự phàn nàn

15. imitate	(v)	/ˈɪm.ɪ.teɪt/	bắt chước
→ imitation	(n)	/ˌɪm.ɪˈteɪ.ʃən/	sự bắt chước
→ imitative	(adj)	/ˈɪm.ɪ.tə.tɪv/	bắt chước
16. native	(adj)	/ˈneɪ.tɪv/	bản xứ
17. appreciate	(v)	/əˈpriː.ʃi.eɪt/	đánh giá cao
18. attitude	(n)	/ˈæt.ɪ.tʃuːd/	thái độ
19. affect	(v)	/əˈfekt/	ảnh hưởng đến
20. memorable	(adj)	/ˈmem.ər.ə.bəl/	đáng nhớ
21. scream	(v)	/skriːm/	la lớn
22. escape	(v)	/ɪˈskeɪp/	trốn thoát
23. terrified	(adj)	/ˈter.ə.fard/	khủng khiếp
24. unforgettable	(adj)	/ˌʌn.fəˈget.ə.bəl/	không thể quên
25. businesswoman	(n)	/ˈbiz.nɪsˌwʊm.ən/	nữ doanh nhân
26. rescue	(v)	/ˈres.kjuː/	cứu sống
27. past experience	(n)		chuyện đã qua
28. involve	(v)	/ɪnˈvɒlv/	liên quan

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

**Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. embrace      B. embarrassing      C. enthusiasm      D. memorable
2. A. money      B. month      C. monkey      D. moonitor
3. A. sink      B. think      C. sin      D. drink
4. A. dreaming      B. great      C. sneaky      D. meat
5. A. idol      B. side      C. brighten      D. activity

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

6. A. embarrassing      B. forgettable      C. interesting      D. expensive
7. A. confidence      B. attitude      C. destruction      D. memory
8. A. attitude      B. expensive      C. imitate      D. teenager
9. A. embarrass      B. memory      C. imagine      D. exciting
10. A. sneaky      B. notice      C. open      D. around

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ think that we should do something immediately to change the situation that we are in.

- A. person                      B. personal                      C. personally                      D. personality

12. We were worried before the journey because the driver seemed to be \_\_\_\_\_ at first.

- A. experience                      B. inexperience                      C. experiencing                      D. inexperienced

13. The children were jumping about in \_\_\_\_\_ as their parents agreed to take them to the water park.

- A. excite                      B. excited                      C. excitement                      D. exciting

14. Give your parents my best regards, please. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. That's good                      B. That's all right.                      C. Right.                      D. I will. Thank you.

15. The lazy student felt \_\_\_\_\_ about his coming examination because he had hardly leant anything at all.

- A. easy                      B. easier                      C. uneasy                      D. not easy

16. She quickly \_\_\_\_\_ her own bag. – The notes had gone!

- A. looked after                      B. looked for                      C. looked into                      D. looked up

17. - What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary! - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Thank you very much. I am afraid!                      B. You are telling a lie.  
C. Thank you for your compliment.                      D. I don't like your sayings.

18. The boy **glanced** at me and turned away.

- A. shouted                      B. looked angrily                      C. stared                      D. looked quickly

19. Her question about my private life \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- A. embarrassed                      B. embarrassment                      C. embarrass                      D. embarrassing

20. Christina is being interviewed about the most \_\_\_\_\_ experience in her life. She will always remember it.

- A. forget                      B. unforged                      C. forgettable                      D. unforgettable

21. The children were \_\_\_\_\_ about opening their presents.

- A. interested                      B. fond                      C. keen                      D. excited

22. The woman living next to my door is always making \_\_\_\_\_. She complains and talks noisily about everything she doesn't like.

- A. something                      B. a fuss                      C. acquaintance                      D. stories

23. Your \_\_\_\_\_ to life decides whether you are happy or not.

- A. attitude                      B. opinion                      C. thinking                      D. dream

24. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the terrifying noise.  
A. frightfully      B. frightened      C. fright      D. frightening
25. She was in a very \_\_\_\_\_ situation. She found herself so stupid and didn't know what to say.  
A. interesting      B. exciting      C. embarrassing      D. boring
26. I didn't pay attention to the boy. I was busy \_\_\_\_\_ how I would look in the new dress.  
A. magine      B. to imagine      C. imagined      D. imagining
27. She remembered the correct address only \_\_\_\_\_ she had posted the letter.  
A. since      B. afterwards      C. after      D. following
28. You must be responsible \_\_\_\_\_ what you've done.  
A. at      B. for      C. to      D. with
29. When I arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station, he had got \_\_\_\_\_ the train to Hanoi.  
A. at/ off      B. in/ in      C. at/ on      D. at/ to
30. He always complained \_\_\_\_\_ his mother about his work.  
A. with      B. to      C. for      D. at
31. That experience had an impact \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. for      B. with      C. on      D. in
32. When he passed \_\_\_\_\_, a group of boys laughed \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. by/at      B. out/ with      C. past/ at      D. away/at
33. Maria: "I'm taking my driving test tomorrow."  
A. Good chance      B. Good time      C. Good day      D. Good luck  
Sarah: " \_\_\_\_\_ "
34. - "More coffee? Anybody?"  
A. I don't agree, I'm afraid.      B. I'd love to.  
C. Yes, please.      D. It's right I think.
35. When I first \_\_\_\_\_ him six years ago, he \_\_\_\_\_ as a director for three years already.  
A. meet/ worked      B. met/ had been working  
C. met/ worked      D. meet/ has worked
36. Excuse me for \_\_\_\_\_ late and it is very kind of you \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
A. to be / to wait      B. been / waiting      C. being / to wait      D. being / waiting
37. How fast \_\_\_\_\_ when the accident happened?  
A. did you drive      B. had you driven      C. was you driving      D. were you driving
38. Was Tom at the party when you arrived? No, \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. he had already gone      B. he has already gone  
C. he had already went      D. he was already going

39. Please don't touch anything before the police \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will come                      B. comes                      C. come                      D. would come
40. By next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ my first novel.  
A. will finish                      B. will have finished  
C. have finished                      D. finish
41. Oil lamps \_\_\_\_\_ for years before electricity was discovered.  
A. has used                      B. are used                      C. has been used                      D. had been used
42. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_\_\_ on time.  
A. hearing / says / will be                      B. hear / says / be  
C. hear/ said / would be                      D. hearing / say / would be
43. The last time I went to Paris was 3 years ago.  
A. I have last been to Paris for 3 years ago.  
B. It was 3 years since I have gone to Paris.  
C. I haven't gone to Paris since 3 years.  
D. I haven't gone to Paris for 3 years.
44. On the way to work, Tom met his former teacher.  
A. When Tom was meeting his former teacher, he went to work.  
B. When Tom was going to work, he met his former teacher.  
C. While Tom was going to work, he was meeting his former teacher.  
D. By the time Tom went to work, he met his former teacher.
45. Bob wrote some letters and then went to bed.  
A. After Bob had written some letters, he went to bed.  
B. After Bob had gone to bed, he wrote some letters.  
C. Before Bob wrote some letters, he had gone to bed.  
D. While Bob was writing some letters, he went to bed.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. By (A) the time we got to (B) the party, they were eating (C) everything (D).
47. The (A) workers were breaking (B) the window while (C) they were repairing (D) the roof.
48. When I (A) was (B) a child, my father was teaching (C) me how to play (D) soccer.
49. John's friends (A) had celebrated (B) a farewell party (C) for (D) him last Sunday.
50. We tried to keep (A) quiet (B) then because (C) the baby slept (D).

### C/ READING

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

One day last summer I was walking through the local park. When I was eating an ice cream, I saw my friends, Carol and Jim. They were taking their dog for a .....(51). When we met, we stopped for a talk. While we were talking, the dog suddenly jumped up and tried to get my ice-cream. I pulled my hand away and unfortunately the ice cream came out of the (52).....Now there was a bald man behind me. He was just sitting on a (53).....reading a newspaper. Well, when I pulled my hand away, the ice cream flew through the air and it landed on the man's head. I didn't know (54).....to laugh or cry, but Carol and Jim did. When I looked at them, they weren't just laughing, they were in the hysterics. But I was terribly (55).....

- |                |                |          |            |
|----------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| 51. A. trip    | B. journey     | C. walk  | D. voyage  |
| 52. A. cone    | B. glass       | C. bowl  | D. spoon   |
| 53. A. chair   | B. sofa        | C. bench | D. stool   |
| 54. A. how     | B. what        | C. if    | D. whether |
| 55. A. anxious | B. embarrassed | C. bad   | D. unhappy |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

I am a fairly average young man, and my life has so far been rather uneventful. I was born eighteen years old in a little town in Ohio, where my father started to practice medicine. I was the first of three children, and my younger brother, my sister, and I are close to each other, even though we had a few of the usually childish quarrels as we grew up together.

I went through grade school without getting into any trouble, but in high school I began to get very conceited. Then, as a student of Grade Two, I became a member of the school football team. I thought I was good enough to get by without studying, so I spent all my evening at the drugstore watching TV.

In my junior year I did not pass geometry, and my father was angrier with me than I like to remember. I felt pretty bad about this, but it taught me a lesson, and in my senior year my grades were above average.

Now I am going to college and I'm not going to let anything, even football, keep me from getting good grades. I believe I owe it to my father and my mother to do the best work I can. They are making a sacrifice in sending me to college, and I want to repay them with hard work.

56. We know from the passage that the writer's father is.....

- |              |               |             |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. a teacher | B. a druggist | C. a doctor | D. a worker |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

57. Which of the following is False?



- A. The writer sometimes quarrels with his brother and sister.
- B. The writer was the first child of his parents
- C. The writer was the first child of three children
- D. The writer was rather childish even though he had grown up.

58. According to the passage, the writer was good at.....

- A. soccer
- B. geometry
- C. medicine
- D. basketball

59. The writer is determined to study hard at college because.....

- A. his father was angry
- B. he failed in the tests
- C. he owed money to his parents
- D. he wants to repay his parents

60. The tone of the passage is.....

- A. humorous
- B. serious
- C. sad
- D. boring

#### **D/ WRITING**

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

- 61. We had a very..... holiday last summer (MEMORY)
- 62. This magazine only aims at ..... (TEEN)
- 63. He became internationally ..... for his novel (FAME)
- 64. I hope you don't have any ..... against our staff (COMPLAIN)
- 65. She was..... at the thought of being alone. (TERROR)
- 66. I have known her so well that there is no.....between us. (SUSPICIOUS)
- 67. You should describe her physical .....such as height, hair, eyes.  
(CHARACTERIZE)
- 68. In every classroom, teachers always want to.....students' independence in learning. (PROMOTION)
- 69. His words and behavior strongly reveals his .....background. (EDUCATE)
- 70. Taking part in this.....helped me more self-confident. (COMPETE)

**Sentence transformation: Rewrite the sentences, using the words given**

- 71. Jack left the office before my arrival.  
→ When I .....
- 72. During lunch, someone rang the bell.  
→ While .....
- 73. Kate took two aspirins, and then she felt a lot better.  
→ After Kate.....
- 74. In the middle of our dinner, there was a knock at the door.  
→ When.....

75. Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music before he was 35.

→ By the age .....

76. Nancy hasn't come here since 1990.

→ The last time .....

77. Sue has been in Italy for the last three weeks.

→ Sue went.....

78. We haven't gone to the cinema for over a year.

→ It's .....

79. Alan played football. He hurt his leg.

→ Alan hurt.....

80. When he was young David played tennis.

→ David has.....



## UNIT 3: A PARTY

**Pronunciation:** /l/, /r/, /h/

**Grammar:** Infinitive and Gerund

Passive Infinitive and Gerund

### PASSIVE INFINITIVE & GERUND

✚ Sau khi chúng ta đã xác định khi nào dùng INFINITIVE và khi nào dùng GERUND rồi, bước tiếp theo là chúng ta phải xác định chúng ở dạng ACTIVE hay PASSIVE.

✚ FORM: để dễ hình dung chúng ta có công thức sử dụng sau:

S	+	V1 (hành động 1)	+	TO – V0 / V-ING (hành động 2)	☞ ACTIVE vì S làm chủ cả 2 hành động
S	+	V1 (hành động 1)	+	{ TO BE + V3/ED BEING + V3/ED (hành động 2)	☞ PASSIVE khi S làm chủ <u>Chỉ hành động 1</u>

➤ Cách nhận dạng ACTIVE INFINITIVE / GERUND or PASSIVE INFINITIVE / GERUND :

<b>ACTIVE INFINITIVE / GERUND (TO-VO / V-ING)</b>	<b>PASSIVE INFINITIVE / GERUND (TO BE + V3/ED ; BEING + V3/ED)</b>
1/ Chủ từ làm chủ cả 2 hành động 2/ sau động từ được hỏi CÓ TỨC TỪ (OBJECT) chỉ người, vật. 3/ Các động từ thuộc nhóm NỘI ĐỘNG TỪ (là các động từ không có túc từ sau nó) luôn có dạng ACTIVE: - work                              - stay - live                                - sleep - arrive                            - die - ....                                - ...	1/ chủ từ chỉ làm chủ hành động 1 2/ sau động từ được hỏi KHÔNG CÓ TỨC TỪ (OBJECT) 3/ sau động từ được hỏi thường có BY.

## VOCABULARY

1. Relationship	[ri'leiʃnʃip]	(n)	mối quan hệ
2. anniversary	[,æni'və:səri]	(n)	ngày kỷ niệm
3. silver anniversary= the 25 <sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary		(n)	đám cưới bạc
4. golden anniversary= the 50 <sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary		(n)	đám cưới vàng
5. candle	['kændl]	(n)	cây nến
6. blow out (blew-blown)	[blou]	(v)	thổi
blow out the candles		(v)	thổi nến
7. present	['preznt] = gift	(n)	quà
8. celebrate	['selibret]	(v)	làm lễ kỷ niệm
→ celebration	[,seli'breiʃn]	(n)	lễ kỷ niệm
9. adult	['ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt]	(n)	người lớn
10. joke	[dʒouk]	(v)	nói đùa
11. get divorced		(v)	li dị
12. milestone	['mailstoun]	(n)	mốc quan trọng
13. take place (took-taken) = happen		(v)	xảy ra, diễn ra
14. occasion	[ə'keiʒn]	(n)	dịp cơ hội
→ occasional	[ə'keiʒənl]	(adj)	
→ occasionally	[ə'keiʒnəli] = sometimes	(adv)	
15. host	[houst]	(n)	(nam) chủ nhà
→ hostess	['houstis]	(n)	nữ chủ nhà
16. guest	[gest]	(n)	khách
17. decorate	['dekəreit]	(v)	trang trí
→ decoration	[,dekə'reiʃn]	(n)	sự trang trí
18. budget	['bʌdʒit]	(n)	ngân sách, ngân quỹ

19. gather	['gæðə]	(v)	tụ họp lại
20. icing	['aɪsɪŋ]	(n)	lớp kem phủ trên bề mặt
21. prize	[praɪz]	(n)	giải thưởng
22. slice	[slaɪs]	(n)	lát mỏng
23. clap one's hand		(v)	vỗ tay
24. tidy up = clean up		(v)	sắp xếp gọn gàng
25. mess		(n)	sự bừa bộn
26. hold-held-held	[hould] [held] [held]	(v)	tổ chức
27. refreshments	[ri'freʃmənts]	(n)	món ăn nhẹ
28. cozy	['kouzi]	(adj)	ấm cúng, thân mật
29. New Year's Eve		(n)	giao thừa
30. Organize	['ɔ:gənaɪz]	(v)	tổ chức
→ organization	[,ɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃn]	(n)	sự tổ chức
31. Intend	[ɪn'tend]	(v)	dự định
32. jelly	['dʒeli]	(n)	thạch, thịt nấu đông
33. hit-hit-hit		(v)	đánh
34. divide	[di'vaɪd]	(v)	chia, phân chia
→ division	[di'vɪʒn]	(n)	sự phân chia
35. helicopter	['helɪkɒptə]	(n)	máy bay trực thăng
36. operate	['ɒpəreɪt]	(v)	giải phẫu
37. risk	[risk]	(v, n)	sự liều lĩnh
38. speeding ticket		(n)	vé phạt chạy quá tốc độ
39. get into trouble (got-got)		(v)	gặp rắc rối
40. refuse	[ri'fju:z]	(v)	từ chối
41. progress	['prəʊgres]	(n)	sự tiến bộ
42. count on = depend on		(v)	phụ thuộc vào
43. financial	[faɪ'nænʃl; fɪ'nænʃl]	(adj)	thuộc tài chính
44. rescue	['reskju:]	(v)	giải thoát
45. forgive-forgave-forgiven		(v)	tha thứ
46. upset	[ʌp'set]	(v)	gây lúng túng

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- |                         |                     |                     |                    |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pl</u> enty    | B. <u>re</u> st     | C. <u>fr</u> esh    | D. <u>pre</u> tty  |
| 2. A. <u>cl</u> ap      | B. <u>perh</u> aps  | C. <u>rac</u> ial   | D. <u>can</u> dle  |
| 3. A. <u>lo</u> se      | B. <u>lo</u> ss     | C. <u>lo</u> st     | D. <u>lot</u>      |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> onorable | B. <u>h</u> ostess  | C. <u>h</u> our     | D. honest          |
| 5. A <u>th</u> ankful   | B. <u>th</u> rowing | C. <u>clo</u> thing | D. <u>mon</u> thly |

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

- |                    |               |               |               |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. summer       | B. childish   | C. party      | D. intend     |
| 7. A. attitude     | B. confidence | C. protect    | D. friendship |
| 8. A. family       | B. relation   | C. friendship | D. personal   |
| 9. A. explain      | B. increase   | C. invite     | D. outlook    |
| 10. A. refreshment | B. celebrate  | C. exciting   | D. intention  |

## **B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

11. My brother thought his \_\_\_\_\_ with Helen was changing.

- |           |             |             |                 |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| A. relate | B. relative | C. relation | D. relationship |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|

12. Tom got quite a lot of nice **presents** from his family, and one of them was a beautiful big drum.

- |          |          |           |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. books | B. gifts | C. things | D. sweets |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|

13. A date that is an exact number of years after the date of an important event is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

- |             |                |            |                |
|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| A. birthday | B. celebration | C. wedding | D. anniversary |
|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------|

14. \_\_\_\_\_ from Bill, all the students said they would go to the party.

- |         |          |           |             |
|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| A. Only | B. Apart | C. Except | D. Separate |
|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|

15. Dinner will be a cold \_\_\_\_\_, not a sit-down meal.

- |          |         |         |           |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| A. party | B. meal | C. dish | D. buffet |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|

16. The boy doesn't know much about the subject, but he is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                 |             |         |           |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| A. enthusiastic | B. reserved | C. calm | D. joyful |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|

17. These anniversaries mark the **milestones** of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.

- |          |                 |              |               |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. signs | B. achievements | C. landmarks | D. progresses |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|

18. Jane is going to go abroad next month and she's having a \_\_\_\_\_ party on Sunday.

- |             |                |            |             |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| A. birthday | B. anniversary | C. wedding | D. farewell |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|

19. My most \_\_\_\_\_ experience happened a few years ago.

A. embarrassing                      B. embarrassed                      C. embarrass                      D. embarrassment

20. Their new house is \_\_\_\_\_ decorated.

A. beautiful                      B. beautifully                      C. beautify                      D. beautician

21. The movie star wanted to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ on security cameras.

A. to see                      B. seeing                      C. to be seen                      D. being seen

22. We wish them every \_\_\_\_\_ in their new life.

A. happy                      B. happily                      C. happiness                      D. unhappy

23. The lighting in the room is functional as well as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. decorate                      B. decoration                      C. decorative                      D. decorated

24. (Mind) of the poor road condition, she reduced her speed to 30 mph.

A. mindful                      B. remind                      C. to remind                      D. reminding

25. I'm not having much success in \_\_\_\_\_ with her at the moment.

A. communication                      B. communications                      C. communicate                      D. communicating

26. All the students must have their parents' \_\_\_\_\_ to go for the picnic.

A. permit                      B. permission                      C. permissions                      D. permitting

27. His entire working life was spent \_\_\_\_\_ the same firm.

A. on                      B. to                      C. with                      D. by

28. I'll certainly carry \_\_\_\_\_ living here \_\_\_\_\_ the foreseeable future.

A. on/ for                      B. on/ to                      C. out/ for                      D. out/ in

29. They are close friends. They often help each other \_\_\_\_\_ their study.

A. to                      B. with                      C. for                      D. about

30. If you can't remember her number, you'd better look it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in                      B. out                      C. up                      D. on

31. Many Americans \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 30 don't like to talk about their age.

A. in                      B. on                      C. under                      D. over

32. Instead of being excited \_\_\_\_\_ the good news, he seemed to be indifferent.

A. to                      B. about                      C. for                      D. in

33. A: "Goodbye! Have a nice weekend!"                      B: "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Me too                      B. You're welcome                      C. Not at all                      D. The same to you

34. A: "Sorry, I'm late."                      B: "\_\_\_\_\_. We haven't started yet."

A. Don't worry                      B. Thank you                      C. Why                      D. You're welcome

35. I have expected \_\_\_\_\_ the secret of happiness.

A. to tell                      B. telling                      C. to be told                      D. being told

36. The young actress wore dark glasses to avoid \_\_\_\_\_

A. being recognized      B. recognize      C. to be recognized      D. to recognize

37. When Ann's friends finished singing, she \_\_\_\_\_ out the candles on the cakes.

A. blew      B. turned      C. went      D. got

38. She \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to all her friends and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. says/ leaves      B. said/ left      C. says/ left      D. said/ leaves

39. The girls agreed \_\_\_\_\_ the cake equally.

A. to be divided      B. dividing      C. to divide      D. divide

40. Max finished \_\_\_\_\_ his homework and then he went to the party with George and Bill.

A. do      B. to be done      C. to do      D. doing

41. Please don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the baby. She needs to eat every two hours.

A. to feed      B. fed      C. feeding      D. to be fed

42. I'm angry because you didn't tell me the truth. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

A. deceiving      B. being deceived      C. to deceive      D. to be deceived

43. They had to postpone the meeting because of the fire.

A. The meeting because of the fire had to be postponed.

B. The meeting had to be postponed by the fire.

C. The fire had to postpone the meeting.

D. The meeting had to be postponed because of the fire.

44. They want me to send the report as soon as possible.

A. The report is wanted to send as soon as possible.

B. The report needs to send as soon as possible.

C. They want the report to be sent as soon as possible.

D. I am wanted to send the report as soon as possible.

45. We couldn't answer most of the questions which the interviewer asked.

A. Most of the questions asked by the interviewer couldn't be answered.

B. We couldn't answer which were asked by the interviewer.

C. Most of questions were asked by the interviewer couldn't be answered.

D. The interviewer asked most of the questions which couldn't be answered.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. Some of neighbor(A) have complained (B) about (C) the noise from (D) our party.

47. He was (A) terribly excited (B) to ask (C) to play for (D) Manchester.

48. She dislikes (A) being talk (B) about (C) everywhere.(D)

49. There is a sharp (A) distinction among (B) crimes which involve (C) injury to people and those (D) that don't.

50. The relatives (A) and friends began to arrive (B) with their presents wrap (C) in colorful boxes. (D)

### C/ READING

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

A party is a social gathering (51).....celebration and recreation. While having something in (52).....with religious and seasonal festivals, the term “party” usually denotes a smaller gathering for a personal, rather than cultural, occasion even when the occasion is simply that of gaiety. (53).....provide numerous opportunities for social interaction of various kinds, depending on the participants and their understanding of the accepted behavior for a given (54)..... As a result, they tend to reinforce cultural and / or counter- cultural standard, though sometimes this is simply by providing a semi-acceptable social context for violating some of those (55).....

- |                  |                 |              |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 51. A. for       | B. about        | C. with      | D. in            |
| 52. A. general   | B. common       | C. difficult | D. difference    |
| 53. A. Parties   | B. Celebrations | C. Festivals | D. Anniversaries |
| 54. A. day       | B. date         | C. occasion  | D. holiday       |
| 55. A. qualities | B. ways         | C. methods   | D. standards     |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

Giving a dinner party is a wonderful way of entertain people. You can also make new friends and give others the chance to get to know each other better.

It needs planning, though. First, make a guest list, with different kinds of people and a mixture of women and men. Don’t invite couples because they aren’t so much fun.

When you know who can come, find out what they like to eat and drink. Note down any who are **vegetarians**, or who can’t eat or drink certain things for religious seasons.

Then plan their menu. Include a first course, a choice of main courses and a dessert, plus lots of people’s favorite drinks. The next thing to do is the shopping. Make sure buy more than enough of everything, and that someone can help you carry it!

On the day, start cooking early. Give people appetizers like Greek mezze or Spanish tapas, so they don’t get hungry if they have to wait. Serve the delicious meal, sit down with your guests and have a good time – you’ve earned it!

56. What is the best title / main idea of the passage?

A. Preparing a dinner party

C. Shopping for a dinner party



B. Planning a menu

D. Serving a delicious meal.

57. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the purpose of giving a dinner party?

A. to entertain people.

B. to make new friends.

C. to get people to know more about their host and hostess.

D. to help people to know each other better.

58. The menu should include these **EXCEPT**.....

A. a first course

B. a supper

C. a dessert

D. main courses

59. According to the passage, starters should be served.....

A. because the guests want to have a good time together

B. because the guests like eating them

C. because the guests may be hungry while having to wait

D. because the guests want to eat them while having to wait

60. What does the word “vegetarians” in line 6 mean?

A. people who don’t eat meat

C. people who don’t eat vegetable

B. people who often eat meat

D. people who eat meat and vegetable

**D/ WRITING****Word forms: Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.**

61. I don’t know him really well. He’s just an..... (ACQUAINT)

62. Children get a great deal of .....when Tet comes. (EXCITE)

63. Poor weather prevented the official .....from taking place.

(CELEBRATE)

64. You’d better save some money for a .....day. (RAIN)

65. You don’t sound very .....about the idea. (ENTHUSIASM)

66. We don’t go to work on .....Independence Day. (NATION)

67. We must limit population .....because our resources are limited. (GROW)

68. The United Nation is an international ..... (ORGANISE)

69. The area that has the .....population growth rate is Latin America. (HIGH)

70. ....on winning the tennis championship! (CONGRATULATE)

**Use the right form of TO – INFINITIVE or GERUND/ PASSIVE INFINITIVE or****GERUND:**

71. We want (pay) \_\_\_\_\_ better wages.

72. Do you want (become) \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer?

73. These workers don't enjoy (use)\_\_\_\_\_ as cheap labor.
74. Teenagers enjoy (imitate)\_\_\_\_\_ their idol in many different ways.
75. The Negro expected (treat)\_\_\_\_\_ like human beings.
76. My new hi-fi kept (make)\_\_\_\_\_ a funny noise.
77. We hope (invite)\_\_\_\_\_ to discussions with the company.
78. Your teacher hopes you (not make) \_\_\_\_\_ that mistake again.
79. I'm thinking of (invite)\_\_\_\_\_ to Tom's party.
80. Do you agree (lend)\_\_\_\_\_ me some money?



## UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK

**Pronunciation:** /w/, /j/

**Grammar:** Gerund and present participle

Perfect gerund and perfect participle

### GERUND, PRESENT PARTICIPLE, PERFECT GERUND AND PERFECT PARTICIPLE.

\* **Gerund:** là hình thức động từ tận cùng bằng “- ing” và có chức năng danh từ.

\* **Cách dùng Gerund:**

- là chủ ngữ:

Eg: Swimming is my favourite sport.

- là bổ ngữ:

Eg: My hobby is reading books.

- là tân ngữ:

Eg: We enjoy playing football.

- đứng sau giới từ:

Eg: Depend on / dream of / success in/ give up.....

Interested in/ different from/ fond of/ keen on.....

\* **Cách dùng present participle:**

Cũng có cách thành lập V-ing như Gerund nhưng hiện tại phân từ (Present participle) có cách sử dụng khác.

- Được dùng sau động từ “Be” trong các thì tiếp diễn.

Eg: I am studying English with a foreign teacher.

He has been looking for a long time.

She was playing the piano when I came.

She had been working for IBM for a long time before she got married.

By this time tomorrow, she will be flying to Hue.

- Hiện tại phân từ được sử dụng trong khi câu có một chủ ngữ và hai động từ trở lên diễn tả các hành động xảy ra đồng thời.

Eg: She sat in her living room, reading his letter.

- Hiện tại phân từ được sử dụng để lược giản mệnh đề.

Eg: The woman who sat next to you on the train was an excellent teacher of English.

⇒ The woman sitting next to you on the train was an excellent teacher of English.

- Hiện tại phân từ được sử dụng sau động từ tri giác, cảm giác như: hear, see, smell, feel...

⇒ I see him passing my house everyday.

- Hiện tại phân từ được sử dụng với một số động từ đặc biệt: go, spend, waste, catch, find, leave + tân ngữ

⇒ go fishing, go shopping, go swimming

⇒ He spent two hours painting this picture.

⇒ I wasted time explaining to him about everything.

⇒ I caught them stealing my apples.

⇒ He found a tree lying across the road.

⇒ I left her talking to my mother.

### \* Perfect Gerund và Perfect participle.

- Cách thành lập: Having + P.P

- Cách dùng Perfect Gerund: Dùng thay cho dạng hiện tại của Gerund khi chúng ta đề cập đến hành động trong quá khứ.

Eg: The boy was accused of having stolen/ stealing her money.

She apologized for having broken/breaking my vase

- Perfect Participle được dùng để nhấn mạnh hành động xảy ra hoàn tất trước một hành động khác xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Eg: Having asked for her parents' permission, the children set off for their picnic.

Having finished all my exercises, I went to bed.

**VOCABULARY**

1- Volunteer	[ˌvɒləntiə]	(v, n)	(người) tình nguyện
→volunteering	[ˌvɒləntiəriŋ] (n)		sự tình nguyện
→voluntarism	[ˈvɒləntərɪzəm]	(n)	việc làm tình nguyện
→voluntary	[ˈvɒləntri]	(adj)	tự nguyện
→voluntarily	[vɒlənt(ə)rili]	(adv)	một cách tự nguyện
2- Orphanage	[ˈɔːfənɪdʒ]	(n)	viện mồ côi
→orphan	[ˈɔːfən]	(adj/ n)	mồ côi/ đứa trẻ mồ côi
3- home for the aged		(n)	trại dưỡng lão
4- mow	[mou]	(v)	cắt cỏ
5- disadvantaged	[ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒd]	(a)	bị thiệt thòi, thua thiệt
≠ advantaged	[ˌədˈvɑːntɪdʒd]	(a)	thuận lợi
6- handicap	[ˈhændɪkæp]	(v)	cản trở
→handicapped	[ˈhændɪkæpt] (adj)		khuyết tật
→the handicapped		(n)	người khuyết tật
7- to overcome	[ˌoʊvəˈkʌm] = get over	(v)	vượt qua
8- remote	[riˈmout]	(adj)	hẻo lánh, xa xôi
9- to suffer	[ˈsʌfə]	(v)	chịu đựng
→suffering	[ˈsʌfəriŋ]	(n)	
10- natural disaster	[ˈnætʃrəl][dɪˈzɑːstə]	(n)	thiên tai
11- mountainous	[ˈmaʊntɪnəs]	(adj)	thuộc miền núi
→mountain	[ˈmaʊntɪn]	(n)	núi
12- comfort	[ˈkʌmfət]	(n/ v)	tiện nghi
→comfortable	[ˈkʌmfətəbl]	(adj)	thoải mái
13- place of interest		(n)	thắng cảnh
14- give care and comfort to sb		(v)	chăm sóc và an ủi ai
15- excursion	[ɪksˈkɜːʃn]	(n)	chuyến tham quan
16- invalid	[ˈɪnvəlɪd]	(adj /n)	tàn tật/ những người tàn tạ
17- war invalid		(n)	thương phế binh
18- martyr	[ˈmɑːtə]	(n)	liệt sĩ
19- vehicle	[ˈviːkl]	(n)	xe cộ
20- intersection	[ˌɪntəˈsekʃn]	(n)	giao lộ
21- charity	[ˈtʃærɪti]	(n)	từ thiện
→charities		(n.pl)	hội từ thiện

22- fundraising		(n)	hoạt động gây quỹ
23- co-operate	[kou'ɒpəreit]	(v)	hợp tác, chung sức
→co-operation	[kou,ɒpə'reiʃn]	(n)	sự hợp tác
→co-operative	[kou'ɒpərətɪv]	(adj)	co tính chất cộng tác
24- donate	[dou'neɪt]	(v)	cho, tặng
→donation	[dou'neiʃn]	(n)	sự cho , tặng
→donatory	['dounətəri]	(n)	người nhận đồ tặng
→donative	['dounətɪv]	(adj)	để biếu, để tặng
25- set up		(v)	tổ chức
26- annually = yearly, every year		(adv)	hàng năm
27- aim = purpose		(n)	mục đích
→aim at		(v)	nhắm vào
28- require	[ri'kwaɪə] = demand	(v)	yêu cầu, đòi hỏi
→requirement	[ri'kwaɪəmənt]	(n)	sự yêu cầu
29- sponsor	['spɒnsə]	(n)	nhà tài trợ
30- gratitude	['grætɪtju:d]	(n)	long biết ơn
→be grateful to sb		(v)	biết ơn ai
31- donor	['dounə]	(n)	người cho
32- receipt	[ri'si:t]	(n)	biên nhận
→receive	[ri'si:v]	(v)	nhận
→receivable	[ri'si:vəbl]	(adj)	đáng nhận
33- issue	['ɪʃu:]	(v)	phát hành
34- acknowledge	[ək'nɒlɪdʒ]	(v)	công nhận
→acknowledgement	[ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt]	(n)	sự công nhận
35- assist	[ə'sɪst]	(v)	trợ giúp
→assistance	[ə'sɪstəns]	(n)	sự trợ giúp
36- object	['ɒbdʒɪkt] to sb	(v)	phản đối ai
→objection	[əb'dʒekʃn]	(n)	sự phản đối
37- accuse	[ə'kju:z]	(v)	tố cáo ai làm điều gì
→accusation	[ækju: 'zeɪʃn]	(n)	sự buộc tội
38- modernize	['mɒdə:naɪz]	(v)	hiện đại hóa
→modernization	[,mɒdə:nai'zeɪʃn]	(n)	sự hiện đại hóa
39- backwardness	['bækwədnis]	(n)	sự lạc hậu
40- waste	[weɪst]	(v)	lãng phí

→wasteful	['weistfl]	(adj)	phung phí
41- deny	[di'nai]	(v)	từ chối
→ denial	[di'naiəl]	(n)	sự từ chối
42- snatch up	['snætʃ]	(v)	giật lấy
→snatcher	['snætʃə]	(n)	kẻ cướp giật
43- fire extinguisher		(n)	bình chữa lửa

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. wipe                      B. wisdom                      C. wiтч                      D. windy
2. A. usual                      B. mutual                      C. situation                      D. upon
3. A. yearly                      B. wear                      C. dear                      D. fear
4. A. honest                      B. honour                      C. honey                      D. ghost
5. A. win                      B. wine                      C. wrong                      D. wet

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

6. A. charity                      B. donation                      C. gratitude                      D. handicapped
7. A. volunteer                      B. handicap                      C. organize                      D. natural
8. A. suffer                      B. believe                      C. invalid                      D. difficult
9. A. understanding                      B. anniversary                      C. minority                      D. celebration
10. A. invite                      B. martyr                      C. protect                      D. remote

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

11. If you teach me to fish, I will eat my whole life long.

- A. my all life long                      B. all my life long                      C. my all long life                      D. all my long life

12. Each nation has many people who voluntarily take care of others.

- A. optionally                      B. willingly                      C. freely                      D. consciously

13. Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old.

- A. unhealthy                      B. delicate                      C. disgusted                      D. cold

14. They give care and comfort to them and help them to overcome their difficulties.

- A. well-being                      B. richness                      C. satisfaction                      D. safely

15. It was difficult to ..... a date which was convenient for everyone.

- A. agree                      B. organize                      C. arrange                      D. provide
16. English classes will be ..... for the disadvantaged children.
- A. begun                      B. set up                      C. chosen                      D. taken
17. People are now .....money for flood victims.
- A. sending                      B. collecting                      C paying                      D. making
18. They have no money and are forced to live on .....
- A. fund                      B. saving                      C. charity                      D. income
19. She does ..... work for the Red Cross two days a week.
- A. volunteers                      B. volunteering                      C. voluntary                      D. voluntarily
20. At the time I admired his ..... enthusiasm.
- A. young                      B. youth                      C. youthfully                      D. youthful
21. The store is open for late night.....
- A. shopping                      B. shop                      C. shopper                      D. shopkeeper
22. This scheme could be ..... for people in low incomes.
- A. disadvantaged                      B.advantageous                      C. advantaged                      D. advantage
23. We would like to see closer..... between parents and schools.
- A. cooperation                      B. coordination                      C. coexistence                      D. coeducation
24. The.....are helped to overcome difficulties by volunteers.
- A. able                      B. disable                      C. disabled                      D. ability
25. You feel so ..... because there is nothing you can do to make the child better.
- A. help                      B. helpless                      C. helpful                      D. helping
26. A(n) ....., is a person who is killed because of their political beliefs.
- A. invalid                      B. soldier                      Cc. veteran                      D. martyr
27. When the party was ....., we helped them clear up the room.
- A. up                      B. off                      C. over                      D. out
28. They read book .....the people in these places.
- A. to                      B. by                      C. for                      D. of
29. The government plans to set .....a regional library system.
- A. out                      B. up                      C. into                      D. with
30. Some students volunteer to work in remote areas to provide education .....children.
- A. with                      B. about                      C. to                      D. for
31. There is a hole..... our roof. I think it needs repairing immediately.
- A. on                      B. of                      C. in                      D. at

32. Members living near school volunteer ..... a walk instead of taking motorbike or bicycle trips every Wednesday.

- A. to take                                  B. taking                                  C. takes                                  D. take

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

33. Lucy: "....."                                  \_Susan: "Sounds great!"

- A. In my opinion the sound is so perfect.                                  B. What a beautiful sound!  
C. Susan, how about a coffee after work?                                  D. What do you think of this piano?

34. Clerk: "Could you come on Friday afternoon at 3.00?"

Client: "....."

- A. No, that's impossible.                                  B. No, I don't think so.  
C. I hope not.                                  D. I'm afraid, I disagree.

35. He insisted..... for the meal.

- A. to pay                                  B. on paying                                  C. for paying                                  D. about paying

36. What am I going to do? I forgot .....my calculus text, and I need it for the review today.

- A. bringing                                  B. to bring                                  C. brought                                  D. for bringing

37. She decided ..... to another city.

- A. to move                                  B. moving                                  C. have moved                                  D. move

38. We are very happy about your..... all the assignments before the deadline.

- A. being completed                                  B. having completed                                  C. to complete                                  D. completed

39. Julia doesn't like to have her picture ..... She avoids .....

- A. taken/ photographs                                  C. taken/ photographed  
B. took/ being photograph                                  D. taken/ being photographed

40. .... all the papers, Sarah put them back in the file.

- A. Having photocopied                                  B. photocopied                                  C. to photocopy                                  D. photocopy

41. The office staff decided..... a retirement party for my father.

- A. having had                                  B. to have had                                  C. to have                                  D. having

42. When I glanced out the window, I saw Peter..... towards my house.

- A. walk                                  B. walking                                  C. walked                                  D. having walked

**Choose one sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning as the sentence given.**

43. We are going to redecorate the house.

- A. We are going to have our house redecorated.  
B. Our house are going to be redecorated.  
C. The house is being gone to redecorate.



- D. We are going to have redecorated the house.
44. They have cut down all the trees in that garden.
- A. They have all the trees cut down in that garden.
- B. All the trees have been cut down in that garden.
- C. All the trees in that garden have been cut down.
- D. In that garden's trees have been cut down.
45. They require that we send the report there in 3 days.
- A. We are required that they send the report there in 3 days.
- B. They require that the report is sent there in 3 days.
- C. The report is required that it is sent there in 3 days.
- D. It is required that the report be sent there in 3 days.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. Having lived(A) in Singapore for two years, Nam is used to speak(B) English with all (C) his classmates(D)
47. Stop to shout-(A) You're giving(B) me a headache! I can't stand(C) it any more.(D)
48. She is busy to write(A) out the wedding invitations. (B) They're going to hold (C) a party next Sunday morning. (D)
49. During summer vacations, (A) many Vietnamese students volunteer(B) to work(C)in remote or mountain (D) areas
50. Having finished(A) his assignment in time(B), he sends(C) it to the supervisor(D).

## C/READING

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

One of my job was to supply the village with water. The well was along walk away, and the women used to (51)..... a long time every day (52).....heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organization and arranged to (53) ..... some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect – there were a few (54).....but it made a great difference to the villagers, who had never had running water before. And not (55)..... did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipes had been lying in the sun all day.

- |                 |            |             |            |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 51. A. spent    | B. spends  | C. spending | D. spend   |
| 52. A. fetching | B. wearing | C. carrying | D. holding |
| 53. A. have     | B. make    | C. allow    | D. let     |

54. A. breaks                      B. leaks                      C. splits                      D. punctures  
55. A. hardly                      B. scarcely                      C. also                      D. only

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

Each summer, the Winant and Clayton Volunteer program sends a group of Americans to volunteer in London for seven weeks and provides housing and a small stipend to help defray the high cost of living. After seven weeks of volunteering, participants have two weeks to travel independently before returning to London to evaluate the program and get their flight back to the United States.

The application includes a few short essays, a series of questions about the type of placement one would prefer, and an informal interview with former volunteers that gives applicants a chance to find out more about the program.

Deciding to participate takes a small leap of faith. The roster of volunteer placements and housing options can change from year to year and volunteers can't choose their placement in advance. But once you're accepted you instantly feel that you've joined a close-knit group. The volunteer coordinator is in frequent contact through mailings and e-mails to help you prepare for the trip, and there is a daylong orientation in New York that brings all the volunteers together before departure for London.

56. How long do a group of Americans volunteer in London?

- A. Two weeks                      B. Each summer                      C. Seven weeks                      D. Three weeks

57. What does the Winant and Clayton Volunteer program provide them with?

- A. Housing and a small stipend                      B. A few short essays  
C. Transportation                      D. Foods and clothes

58. What can the volunteers do after seven weeks of volunteering?

- A. They can have two weeks to travel independently.  
B. They can have two weeks to evaluate the program.  
C. They can return to London.  
D. They can get their flight back to the United States.

59. How does the volunteer coordinator keep in contact with you?

- A. Through television and newspaper.                      B. Through telephone and e-mails.  
C. Through mailings and e-mails.                      D. Through radio and cell phone.

60. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The Winant and Clayton Volunteer program sends American volunteers to London for two months.

- B. Participants have two weeks to travel before returning to America to evaluate the program
- C. There is an informal interview with former volunteers that gives applicants a chance to find out more about the program.
- D. To prepare for the trip, volunteers cannot contact volunteer coordinator through mailings.

## D/ WRITING

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

61. The concert will raise money for local .....(CHARITY)
62. Thanks for your....., we wouldn't have got good marks without it (CO-OPERATE)
63. Only a small.....of students are interested in politics these days. (MINOR)
64. The government is calling for the support of the rich to the poor in the campaign called Poverty .....(ERADICATE)
65. People in the.....area are really in need of food and medicines. (FLOOD)
66. We need to develop a ..... approach to the problem. (COORDINATE)
67. Nowadays more and more people .....take care of others. (VOLUNTEER)
68. After retiring, my aunt works as a volunteer for the local..... (ORPHAN)
69. He took part in the war and had a terrible..... (WOUNDED)
70. We are very.....to our teacher for helping revising for the exam.(GRATITUDE)

## **Sentence transformation:**

Ex. *We switched off the lights* before we went to bed.

-> Having switched off the lights, we went to bed.

71. The boy asked his mother's permission and then went out to play.

->.....

72. As he had drunk too much, he didn't drive home himself.

->.....

73. We have done two tests today, so we are exhausted.

->.....

74. She filled the washing machine and switched it on.

->.....

75. We had worked in the garden all day and were sunburned in the evening.

->.....

**Rewrite the sentences beginning with an appropriate participle (present, past or perfect).**

76. Entering the room, I was surprised at what I saw.

→ **When** .....

77. Tim did his homework and then went to bed.

→ **After** .....

78. It is easy for everyone to learn how to cook.

→ **Learning** .....

79. Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms because he was unemployed.

→ **Being** .....

80. He had spent his childhood in Oslo so he knew the city well.

→ **Having** .....



## UNIT 6: COMPETITIONS

+ **PRONUNCIATION:** /tr /, / dr/ and / tw/

+ **GRAMMAR POINTS:**

1. Review reported speech

2. Reported speech with the To-infinitive (To V)

3. Reported speech with the gerund (Ving)

### 1. REVIEW REPORTED SPEECH:

\*Động từ tường thuật ở hiện tại

-Ngôi → đổi

- Thì của động từ

-Trạng từ

} → Không đổi

\*Động từ tường thuật ở quá khứ:

-Ngôi đổi →

-1 → Cùng ngôi với S ở mệnh đề chính

-2 → Cùng ngôi với O ở mệnh đề chính

-3 → không đổi

- Thì của động từ

-Trạng từ

} → đổi

Sự thay đổi thì

<b>Direct speech →</b>	<b>Indirect speech</b>
V(s/es) →	V(ed/2)
Am/is/are+Ving →	Was/were+Ving
V-ed/2 →	Had+Ved/3
Has/have+Ved/3 →	Had+been+Ving
Was/were+Ving →	Would/should+V <sub>0</sub>
Will/shall+V <sub>0</sub> →	Could/would/might
Can/will/may....→	

Sự thay đổi ngôi

Sự thay đổi trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian nơi chốn

	Personal pronoun		Possessive		Reflexive pronoun
	Subject	Object	Adjective	Pronoun	
1	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
2	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
3	He	Him	His	His	Himself
	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
	It	It	Its	Its	Itself
1	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves

Direct speech	Indirect speech
1. Here →	There
2. This →	That
3. These →	Those
4. Now →	Then
5. Ago →	Before
6. Today →	That day
7. Yesterday →	The previous day/ the day before
8. Tomorrow →	The following day/ the day after
9. Last night →	The previous night /the night before
10. Next week →	The following week /the week after

**CÁCH ĐỔI SANG CÂU GIÁN TIẾP**

<b><u>IMPERATIVE:</u></b> (Câu mệnh lệnh) S+told/asked+O+ to V (Affirmative) S+told/asked+O+not+to V (Negative)	The teacher said: "Go to the blackboard, John" → <i>The teacher told John to go to the blackboard.</i> The teacher said to her: "Don't open your note book" → <i>The teacher told her not to open her note book.</i>
<b><u>STATEMENT:</u></b> (Câu trần thuật) S+told +O+ (that)+ S+V S+said to+O+(that) + S+ V S+said+(that)+S+V	Tom said: "I want to buy this shirt" → <i>Tom said that he wanted to buy that shirt</i> She said to me: "I met your brother yesterday" → <i>She told me she had met my brother the day before</i>
<b><u>QUESTIONS:</u></b> (Câu hỏi) ➤ S+asked+O+If/Whether + S+V+..(Yes_No question) ➤ S+asked+O+WH_word+S+V+ (WH_question)	She asked me: "Do you like him?" → <i>She asked me if/whether I liked him</i> She asked me: "Where are you going?" → <i>She asked me where I was going</i>

**2. REPORTED SPEECH WITH TO-INFINITIVE( TO V)**

<b>1. S+promise/want/agree/offer/threat + (NOT)+To V</b>	"I will buy you a new bicycle," my father said. → <i>My father promised to buy me a new bicycle</i> "All right, I'll wait for you." She said to her boyfriend. → <i>She agreed to wait for him.</i>
<b>2. S+ tell/ advise/ ask/ encourage/ want/ remind/ warn/ invite/ urge/ beg/ order/ request +O + (NOT) + To V</b>	"Would you like to have a drink with me?" he said → <i>He invited me to have a drink with him</i> "You should stop smoking" the doctor said. → <i>The doctor advised me to stop smoking</i>

**3. REPORTED SPEECH WITH GERUND (V-ING)**

<b>1. admit/deny/suggest + V-ING</b>	1. "I stole it," he answered → <i>He admitted stealing it</i> 2. "I didn't steal it" he answered → <i>He denied stealing it</i>
<b>2. apologize for/complain about/ confess to/ insist on/ object to/ dream of/ think of/ look forward to + V-ING</b>	1. "I'm sorry I'm late." → <i>He apologized for (his) being late.</i> 2. "I want to become a doctor" → <i>He dreamt of becoming a doctor.</i>
<b>3. accuse ... of/ blame ...for/ congratulate ...on/ criticize ...for/ warn... about/against/ praise ... for/ thank... for/ prevent...from + V-ING</b>	1. "It was nice of you to invite me to the dinner. Thank you." Miss White said to Peter. → <i>Miss White thanked Peter for inviting her to the dinner.</i> 2. "Stay here! I can't let you go out tonight," her mother said to her → <i>Her mother prevented her from going out at night.</i>

**VOCABULARY**

1. compete	(v)	/kəm'pi:t/	thi đấu
2. competition	(n)	/,kɒmpɪ'tɪʃn/	cuộc thi đấu
3. contest	(n)	/kən'test/	cuộc thi đấu
4. representative	(n)	/,reprɪ'zentətɪv/	đại diện
5. annual	(a)	/'ænjuəl/	hàng năm
6. aim	(n)	/eɪm/	mục đích, ý định
7. stimulate	(v)	/'stɪmjuleɪt/	khuyến khích
8. spirit	(n)		tinh thần, khí thế
9. sponsor	(v)	/'spɒnsə/	tài trợ
10. complete	(v)	/kəm'pli:t/	hoàn thành
11. completion	(n)	/kəm'pli:ʃən/	sự hoàn thành
12. judge	(n)	/'dʒʌdʒ/	giám khảo
13. observe	(v)	/ə'bzə:v/	quan sát
14. score	(v)	/skɔ:/	tính điểm; (n) điểm số
15. find out	(v)		tìm ra
16. smoothly	(adv)	/'smu:ðli/	suôn sẻ, trôi chảy
17. recite	(v)	/rɪ'saɪt/	ngâm, đọc (thơ)
18. poem	(n)	/'pəʊɪm/	bài thơ
19. poetry	(n)	/'pəʊɪtri/	thơ ca
20. announce	(v)	/ə'naʊns/	công bố

21. apologise (for)	(v)	/ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/	xin lỗi
22. participate	(v) (in)	/pɑ:'tɪsɪpeɪt/	tham gia
23. participation	(n)	/pɑ: ,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/	sự tham gia
24. participant	(n)	/pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt/	người tham gia
25. patter	(v)	/'pætə/	roi lộp độp
26. windowpane	(n)	/'windəu'peɪn/	ô cửa kính
27. general knowledge quiz (np)		/'dʒenərəl'nɒlɪdʒkwɪz/	cuộc thi kiến thức chung
28. sculpture	(n)	/'skʌlptʃər/	nghệ thuật điêu khắc
29. creative	(a)	/kri:'eɪtɪv/	sáng tạo
30. athletic	(a)	/æθ'letɪk/	(thuộc) điền kinh
31. athletics meeting	(np)	/æθ'letɪks mi:tiŋ/	cuộc thi điền kinh
32. opportunity	(n)	/ɒpə'tju:nəti/	chance (n) /tʃɑ:ns/ cơ hội
33. physical training	(np)	/'fɪzɪkəltreɪnɪŋ/	rèn luyện thể chất
34. marathon	(n)	/'mærəθən/	cuộc thi chạy ma-ra-tông
35. race	(n)	/reɪs/	cuộc đua
36. clock	(v)	/klɒk/	đặt, ghi được (thời gian)
37. formally	(adv)	/'fɔ:məli/	một cách chính thức
38. officially	(adv)	/ə'fɪʃəli/	một cách chính thức
39. association	(n)	/ə,səʊʃi'eɪʃn/	hiệp hội, hội liên hiệp
40. champion	(n)	/'tʃæmpjən/	nhà vô địch
41. championship	(n)	/'tʃæmpjənʃɪp/	chức vô địch
42. runner	(n)	/'rʌnə/	người chạy, người thi chạy
43. female	(n), (a)	/'fi:meɪl/	nữ
44. join	(v)	/dʒɔɪn/	cùng tham gia
45. entry procedure	(n)	/'entri prə'si:dʒə/	thủ tục đăng ký
46. native speaker	(n)	/'neɪtɪv spi:kər/	người bản xứ
47. details	(n)	/'di:teɪl/	chi tiết
48. secretary	(n)	/'sekɹətəri/	thư kí
49. faithfully	(adv)	/'feiθfʊli/	trung thực, chính xác
50. venue	(n)	/'ven.ju:/	nơi tổ chức
51. twinkle	(n)	/'twɪŋkl/	cái nháy mắt
52. congratulate ... (on)	(v)	/kən'grætʃuleɪt/	chúc mừng
53. insist (on)	(v)	/ɪn'sɪst/	khăng khăng đòi
54. detective	(n)	/di'tektɪv/	thám tử

55. thank ... (for)	(v)		cảm ơn
56. warn ... (against)	(v)		cảnh báo
57. accuse ... (of)	(v)	/ə'kju:z/	buộc tội
58. admit	(v)	/əd'mit/	thừa nhận, thú nhận
59. prevent ... (from)	(v)		ngăn ngừa, cản

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. competition      B. question      C. protection      D. option
2. A. earning      B. learning      C. searching      D. clearing
3. A. improve      B. cover      C. remove      D. approve
4. A. twinkle      B. twilight      C. two- step      D. twentieth
5. A. twice      B. drink      C. drill      D. twin

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

6. A. marathon      B. maximum      C. spirit      D. society
7. A. stimulate      B. performance      C. procedure      D. participant
8. A. activity      B. equality      C. consolidation      D. alternative
9. A. apologize      B. difficulty      C. enjoyment      D. remember
10. A. campaign      B. judgment      C. complete      D. announce

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

11. Last Saturday the representatives of four classes ..... in the bicycle race organized by our Department of Education and Training.

- A. took part      B. participated      C. managed      D. Both A and B

12. The race was ..... by several companies in the province.

- A. sponsored      B. helped      C. planned      D. aided

13. As an honest competitor, I join this competition just for ....., not for prizes.

- A. winning      B. fame      C. benefit      D. enjoyment

14. In Ho Chi Minh City a lot of amateur singers take part in the annual contest to be chosen the singer of the year.

- A. usually      B. yearly      C. frequent      D. monthly



15. An act of saying a piece of poetry or literature that you have learned to an audience.  
A. recitation                      B. saying                      C. speaking                      D. talking
16. The Prime Minister flew to the city and stimulated the spirit of the competitors.  
A. helped                      B. experienced                      C. supported                      D. encouraged
17. He has just registered for a ..... He has practiced running for a long race for many years.  
A. bicycle race                      B. car race                      C. horse race                      D. marathon
18. The winner will be ..... a set of CDs for studying English and an Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary.  
A. bought                      B. awarded                      C. assigned                      D. supported
19. A .....is a situation in which people or organizations compete with each other to find out who is the best at something.  
A. participation                      B. competition                      C. activity                      D. performance
20. A person who decides who won a competition is called a(n) .....  
A. referee                      B. judge                      C. investigator                      D. witness
21. "To agree to give someone money for a charity if that person competes in a special activity" is to .....  
A. organize                      B. support                      C. sponsor                      D. encourage
22. Most students find English Competitions .....  
A. enjoying                      B. enjoyment                      C. enjoyed                      D. enjoyable
23. ....is a rivalry between individuals, groups, nations, or animals, for territory or resources.  
A. Compete                      B. Competitor                      C. Competition                      D. Competitive
24. With three teams finishing on 40 points, there was no outright.....  
A. win                      B. winning                      C. winner                      D. winnings
25. This shop offers ..... prices and attracts lots of customers.  
A. competing                      B. competition                      C. competitive                      D. uncompetitive
26. They were bitterly ..... at the result of the game.  
A. disappoint                      B. disappointed                      C. disappointing                      D. disappointedly
27. They apologized ..... the late departure of the flight.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. of                      D. for
28. The contest aimed to stimulate the spirit of learning English .....students.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. of                      D. among
29. The teacher explained the competition's rules ..... the students very carefully.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. for                      D. about
30. I apologized ..... me ..... leaving the book at home.

A. to/at                                      B. to/about                                      C. to/for                                      D. for/to

31. Her mother prevented her ..... going out tonight.

A. against                                      B. from                                      C. about                                      D. at

32. Thank you very much ..... lending me your bike.

A. about                                      B. in                                      C. for                                      D. of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

33. -Jenny: “.....?”                      - Mary: “Once a week”

A. How often do you go shopping                      B. How much do you want

C. Are you sure                      D. When will you get there

34. - John: “Do you think that we should use public transport to protect our environment?”

- Laura: “.....”

A. Well, that’s very surprising.                      B. Of course not. You bet!

C. Yes, it’s an absurd idea.                      D. There’s no doubt about it.

35. -“What shall we do this weekend?”                      -“What ..... a picnic.”

A. about have                      B. have                      C. about to have                      D. about having

36. “I didn’t break the window.” → He denied .....the window.

A. to breaking                      B. have broken                      C. breaking                      D. break

37. “I wish I were a movie star.” → He ..... a movie star.

A. dreamed of being                      B. dreamed being                      C. dreamed of be                      D. dreamed be

38. “It was very nice of you to invite us for dinner. Thank you very much.”

→ They thanked me ..... to dinner.

A. for invite them                      B. for inviting them                      C. invite them                      D. inviting them

39. “Why didn’t you tell me the truth?” → He accused me ..... him the truth.

A. of not tell                      B. of not telling                      C. not tell                      D. not telling

40. They let their children ..... up late at weekends.

A. staying                      B. stay                      C. to stay                      D. stayed

41. The children were warned .....in the lake without an adult present.

A. not swim                      B. not to swim                      C. not swimming                      D. to not swim

42. My teachers always encourage .....hard at school.

A. to work                      B. working                      C. us to work                      D. that we work

**Choose one sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning as the sentence given.**

43. She said “I’m sorry I didn’t reply to the letter.”

A. She apologized for didn’t reply to the letter.

- B. She apologized for not to reply to the letter.  
C. She apologized for not to replying to the letter.  
D. She apologized for not replying to the letter.
44. “Why don’t we work together on this project?” said the man.  
A. The man advised us working together on the project.  
B. The man wanted working together on the project.  
C. The man reminded working together on the project.  
D. The man suggested working together on the project.
45. “I’ll drive you to the airport,” Alex said to Laura.  
A. Alex wanted to driving Laura to the airport.  
B. Alex agreed on driving Laura to the airport.  
C. Alex denied driving Laura to the airport.  
D. Alex insisted on driving Laura to the airport.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. I just congratulated (A) Ann for(B) her winning (C) the Beauty Contest.(D)  
47. If you had (A) proper lessons.(B) you will (C) make more progress.(D)  
48. They quickly (A) read the questions (B) and tried (C) finding (D) out the answers.  
49. You can congratulate (A) yourself(B) about(C) having done (D) an excellent job.  
50. He insisted on(A) seeing(B) the manager(C) tomorrow.(D)

## C/READING

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

### THE QUIZ SHOW

My best friend Jenny (51) ..... on a TV quiz show a few nights ago. It was very exciting. We all knew that she should be on, so all our friends met at her parents’ house to watch it. The program started at half past seven. We screamed and clapped when we saw Jenny. She looked great. She had had her hair done, and was wearing the new top she had bought the day before. She sat in the chair in the middle of the studio while the (52) ..... asked her some questions. The questions got harder and harder as they increased in (53) ..... If she didn’t make any mistakes and get the most difficult question right, she would win a million pounds. By this time, jerry had won a thousand pounds. That was definitely hers, whatever happened. She answered the next question correctly, which was worth five thousand pounds. I didn’t know the answer, but she did know! Then with the next question, she (54) ..... a risk but got the

answer wrong. She was gone ( 55).....the game. Still, she had her thousand pounds, and we were very proud of her.

- |                  |           |              |                 |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 51. A. appeared  | B. turned | C. presented | D. participated |
| 52. A. presenter | B. leader | C. producer  | D. director     |
| 53. A. value     | B. cost   | C. award     | D. difficulty   |
| 54. A. got       | B. took   | C. made      | D. had          |
| 55. A. out of    | B. over   | C. through   | D. up           |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

A game show involves members of the public or celebrities, sometimes as part of a team, playing a game, perhaps involving answering quiz questions, for points or prizes. In some game shows contestants compete against other players or another team whilst other shows involve contestants striving alone for a good outcome or high score. Game shows often reward players with prizes such as cash, or holidays and goods and services provided by the show's sponsors. Early television game shows descended from similar programs on broadcast radio.

There are several basic types of game shows. The simplest form of game show is a quiz show whereby people compete against each other by answering quiz questions or solving puzzles. A panel game usually involves a celebrity panel answering questions about a specialist field such as sport or music and is often played for laughs as much as points. The third kind of game show involves contestants completing stunts or playing a game that involves an element of chance or strategy in addition to, or instead of, a test of general knowledge.

56. What is a game show?

- A. A game show involves members of the public or celebrities.
- B. A game shows involves answering quiz questions for points or prizes of the members of the public or celebrities.
- C. A game show involves some members striving alone for a good outcome or high score.
- D. A game show involves contestants compete against other players.

57. What do contestants in some game shows strive alone for?

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. Answering quiz questions.     | B. Competing against other players.          |
| C. A good outcome or high score. | D. Cash, or holidays and goods and services. |

58. What do some game shows reward players with?

- |   |                |            |
|---|----------------|------------|
| A. Prizes such as cash, or holidays and goods and services provided by the show's sponsors. |                |            |
| B. A good outcome.  | C. High score. | D. Points. |

59. What is a panel game?

- A. A panel game usually involves people competing against each other by answering quiz questions or solving puzzles.
- B. A panel game usually involves a celebrity panel answering questions about a specialist field such as sport or music.
- C. A panel game descended from similar programs on broadcast radio.
- D. A panel game usually involves contestants completing stunts or playing a game that involves an element of chance or strategy in addition to, or instead of, a test of general knowledge.
60. Which of the following is the simplest form of a game show?
- A. A puzzle.            B. A panel game.    C. A quiz show.        D. A test of general knowledge.

#### **D/ WRITING**

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

61. The painting is not ..... of his work of the period. (REPRESENT)
62. This activity may give you some physical ..... (STIMULATE)
63. He is a great ..... (POEM)
64. Jack admitted ..... the money. (STEAL)
65. How many .....are there in this contest? (ACTION)
66. The man climbed the mountain ..... (DIFFICULT)
67. Do you like taking part in ..... like these? (COMPETE)
68. She .....for coming late yesterday. (APOLOGY)
69. How many .....are there in the competition? (PARTICIPATE)
70. This price reduction is due to ..... among suppliers. (COMPETE)

#### **Sentence transformation**

71. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.  
→ She asked .....
72. "How long have you been here?" the mother asked her daughter.  
→ The mother asked her daughter .....
73. "Did Mark give you my message?"  
→ He asked .....
74. "I know I'm wrong," he said.  
→ He admitted .....
75. "If only I had told him the truth!"  
→ Jane regrets .....
76. "It's you who took my bag," said the man to the boy.

→The man accused \_\_\_\_\_

77. "What I always want is to become a doctor," she said.

→She has dreamt \_\_\_\_\_

78." I can't let you use the mobile phone," his mother said.

→ His mother prevented \_\_\_\_\_

79. "It's really kind of you to destroy the viruses in my computer." she said to him.

→She thanked \_\_\_\_\_

80.'I'm sorry I forgot your birthday, Sally,' Clare said. (APOLOGIZE)

→ Clare \_\_\_\_\_



## UNIT 7: WORLD POPULATION

**PRONUNCIATION:** /kl / - /gl / - /kr / - /gr / - /kw /

**GRAMMAR POINTS:**

**1. Conditional types 1, 2 and 3**

**2. Conditional in reported speech**

### REVISION OF CONDITIONAL TYPES 1,2, 3

Type	If clause	Main clause
1.Real	If +S+V(s/es)	S+will/shall+V <sub>0</sub>
2.Unreal in present	IF +S+V <sub>2</sub> /ed/were	S+would+V <sub>0</sub>
3.Unreal in the past	IF+S+had+V <sub>3</sub> /ed	S+would+have+V <sub>3</sub> /ed

### ❧ Conditional in reported speech

<b>1. Conditional type 1</b>	-Change the verb tenses, pronouns, adverbs of time and place	1."If I hear any news, I'll let you know.", she said →She said that if she heard any news, she would let you know.
<b>2. Conditional type 2, type 3</b>	-Not change the verb tense; <b>Change</b> pronouns, adverbs of time and place	2."If I were in New York now, I would visit her," he said →He said that if he were in New York then, he would visit her. 3."If I had met her, I would have told her the truth."he said. →He said that if he had met her,he would have told her the truth.

**VOCABULARY**

1. Population	(n)	/,pɒpju'leɪʃn/	: dân số
2. A.D. (Anno Domini)	(n)	/'ænou 'dɒminai/	: sau công nguyên
3. B.C. (Before Christ)	(n)	/bi'fɔ: kraɪst/	: trước công nguyên
4. family planning	(np)	/'fæmili 'plæniŋ/	: kế hoạch hóa gia đình
5. birth-control method	(np)	/'bɜ:θ kən'troul 'meθəd/	: phương pháp hạn chế sinh sản
6. resource	(n)	/ri'sɔ:s ; ri'zɔ:s/	: tài nguyên
7. probably	(adv)	/'prɒb.ə.bli/	: có khả năng, có lẽ, có thể
8. reach	(v)	/ri:tʃ/	: đến, tới, đạt được
9. average	(n)	/'ævərɪdʒ /	: số trung bình
10. automobile	(n)	/,ɔ:təmə'bi:l/	: xe ô tô
11. limit	(n,v)	/'limit:/	: giới hạn
12. limited	(a)	/'limitɪd:/	: có giới hạn
13. petroleum	(n)	/pə'trouliəm/	: dầu mỏ, dầu hỏa
14. growth	(n)	/grouθ/	: tăng trưởng
15. raise	(v)	/reiz/	: nuôi
16. metal	(n)	/'metl/	: kim loại
17. Third world		/'θɜ:d 'wɜ:ld/	: thế giới thứ ba
18. Government	(n)	/'gʌvənmənt/	: chính phủ
19. Increase	(v)	/'ɪŋkri:s/	: tăng lên, tăng thêm
20. Decrease	(v)	/'di:kri:s/	: giảm bớt, làm suy giảm
21. Figure	(n)	/'fɪɡɜ(r)/	: con số
22. journalism	(n)	/'dʒɜ:nə,lɪzəm/	: nghề làm báo
23. United Nations	(n)	/ju:'naɪtɪd 'neiʃnz/	: Liên hiệp quốc
24. overpopulated	(a)	/,ouvə'pɒpjuleɪtɪd/	: quá đông dân
25. overpopulation	(n)	/'ouvə,pɒpju'leɪʃn/	: tình trạng dân số quá đông
26. living condition	(n)	/'lɪvɪŋ kən'diʃn/	: điều kiện sống
27. living standard	(n)	/'lɪvɪŋ 'stændəd/	: mức sống
28. religion	(n)	/ri'lɪdʒən/	: tôn giáo
29. insurance	(n)	/ɪn'ʃuərəns/	: sự bảo hiểm
30. awareness	(n)	/ə'weənɪs/	: ý thức
31. implement	(v)	/'ɪmplɪmənt/	: thực hiện
32. lack	(n)	/læk/	: sự thiếu hụt
33. policy	(n)	/'pɒləsi/	: chính sách

34. punishment	(n)	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	: phạt
35. solution	(n)	/səˈlu:ʃn/	: giải pháp
36. developing country	(n)	/diˈveləpiŋ ˈkʌntri/	: nước đang phát triển
37. explosion	(n)	/iksˈplouʒn/	: sự bùng nổ
38. death rate	(n)	/ˈdeθ reɪt/	: tỉ lệ tử vong
39. particularly	(adv)	/pəˈtɪkjʊləli/	: một cách đặc biệt, đặc thù
40. generation	(n)	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	: thế hệ
41. improvement	(n)	/ɪmˈpru:vmənt/	: sự cải thiện
42. expert	(n)	/ˈekspə:t/	: chuyên gia
43. shortage	(n)	/ˈʃɔ:tɪdʒ/	: sự thiếu hụt = lack (n)
44. distribution	(n)	/ˌdɪstrɪˈbju:ʃn/	: sự phân bổ
45. rank	(v)	/ræŋk/	: được xếp vào loại
46. account	(v)	/əˈkaʊnt/ (for)...	: chiếm...%
47. unevenly	(adv)	/ˈʌnːi:vənli/	: không đều, không bằng nhau
48. quarrel	(n,v)	/ˈkwɒrəl/	: (sự) cãi nhau
49. step	(v)	/step/ ( + on)	: giẫm lên
50. situation	(n)	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	: tình hình, hoàn cảnh

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. increase                      B. instead                      C. decrease                      D. reading
2. A. cranky                      B. crash                      C. cranberry                      D. crayon
3. A. gradual                      B. graduate                      C. grammar                      D. grace
4. A. clinic                      B. client                      C. climate                      D. climb
5. A. quantity                      B. earthquake                      C. qualification                      D. qualify

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

6. A. figure                      B. resources                      C. average                      D. method
7. A. iron                      B. metal                      C. limit                      D. percent
8. A. control                      B. convenience                      C. convention                      D. concert
9. A. family                      B. famine                      C. fantasy                      D. fantastic
10. A. population                      B. portable                      C. Portuguese                      D. possibility

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:



**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

11. Our country is rich in minerals and other natural.....
- A. land                                      B. articles                                      C. resources                                      D. disasters
12. The new model of this plane can fly at a(n).....speed of 2,400km per hour.
- A. often                                      B. length                                      C. height                                      D. average
13. Slow down! There's a speed..... on this road!
- A. control                                      B. restrict                                      C. ban                                      D. limit
14. He is the richest man in the .....
- A. life                                      B. earth                                      C. universe                                      D. world
15. '.....' refers to all the people living in a particular country, area or place.
- A. Population                                      B. Resource                                      C. Birth-control                                      D. Organization
16. Travelling by train is still one of the safest .....of transport.
- A. method                                      B. figure                                      C. resource                                      D. research
17. We must ..... population growth because our resources are limited.
- A. limit                                      B. decrease                                      C. increase                                      D. double
18. It is said that the world's ..... will be over 7.5 billion in 2018.
- A. people                                      B. human                                      C. man                                      D. population
19. Environmental groups try to stop farmers from using harmful..... on their crops.
- A. economy                                      B. agriculture                                      C. investments                                      D. chemicals
20. If you ..... too much on study, you will get tired and stressed.
- A. concentrate                                      B. develop                                      C. organize                                      D. complain
21. Lack of water will affect the plant's.....
- A. grow                                      B. grew                                      C. growth                                      D. grown
22. She has.....told her mother all about what has happened.
- A. probable                                      B. probability                                      C. improbable                                      D. probably
23. The population of this town is on the .....
- A. increased                                      B. increasingly                                      C. increase                                      D. increases
24. The company is .....the number of workers.
- A. decrease                                      B. decreased                                      C. decreasing                                      D. decreases
25. North America was mainly.....by new settlers from abroad.
- A. population                                      B. populating                                      C. populous                                      D. populated
26. It is said that we must limit population growth because of our ..... resources.
- A. limit                                      B. limitation                                      C. limited                                      D. limiting

27. ....first her father refused to allow her to go back to work, but ..... the end he agreed.  
A. at – at                      B. on – in                      C. at – in                      D. in –at
28. He always buys a newspaper .....his way to the office.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. during                      D. on
29. Scientists give different answers.....the question if the Earth has enough resources to support all the people.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. at                      D. with
30. People are not aware .....the problem of overpopulation  
A. about                      B. for                      C. of                      D. to
31. Ten percent of the earth land can be used .....farming.  
A. at                      B. with                      C. from                      D. for
32. What exactly is the influence of air pollution ..... human beings?  
A. to                      B. with                      C. on                      D. for

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

- 33.- Jane: Tom's the best singer in our school.                      - Mary: .....  
A. Yes, tell me about it!                      B. That's OK!  
C. I can't agree with you more!                      D. Yes, please.
34. "May I borrow your ruler"                      "Certainly.,....."  
A. Hold on, please                      B. It doesn't matter                      C. Here you are                      D. not at all
35. If you had had breakfast, you .....so hungry now.  
A. would not be                      B. won't be                      C. can't be                      D. hadn't been
36. If it .....tonight, the road will be very slippery tomorrow.  
A. freeze                      B. will freeze                      C. froze                      D. freezes
37. He.....the job if his father hadn't been on the Board.  
A. hadn't got                      B. wouldn't get                      C. didn't get                      D. wouldn't have got
38. ...., our picnic would have been a great success.  
A. If it didn't rain                      B. If it wouldn't have rained  
C. If it hadn't rained                      D. Unless it hadn't rained
39. We .....our money sooner if we'd received more positive advice.  
A. have been investing                      B. didn't invest                      C. have invested                      D. would have invested
40. If she had spoken like that at the presentation, everyone \_.....  
A. will have been very impressed                      B. would have been very impressed

C. had been very impressed

D. was very impressed

41. John said if he .....any money he .....me a drink.

A. has – will buy

B. had – would have bought

C. had had – would buy

D. had had – would have bought

42. If it keeps on raining, the basketball game ought .....

A. to postpone

B. to be postponed

C. postpone

D. be postponed

**Choose one sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning as the sentence given.**

43. She said to him, “we are just friends”

A. She told him that they was just friends.

B. She said to him that they were just friends.

C. She told him that we were just friends.

D. She asked him if they were friends.

44. “What time does the film start?”, he asked me.

A. He asked me what time did the film start.

B. He asked me what time the film started.

C. He asked me whether the film started.

D. He asked me what time the film had started.

45. “Have you ever seen this film?” he asked her

A. He asked her whether she had ever seen that film.

B. He asked her if she has ever seen that film.

C. He asked her if she had ever seen this film.

D. He asked her if had she ever seen that film.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. If I have (A) known you were (B) sick, I would (C) have made you (D) some soup.

47. I hadn't brought (A) Kevin with me if I had known (B) you and he didn't get (C) along with each other.(D)

48. Carol kindly (A) asked me if was there (B) anything she could pick up (C) for me at the market. (D)

49. Some of (A) my friends have (B) considered not going (C) to college because (D) the cost

50. If we arrived(A) a few (B) minutes earlier, (C) we could have (D) caught the train.

## C/READING

**Guided cloze test:**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks

In many countries in the process of industrialization, (51)..... cities present a major problem. The overpopulation of towns is mainly caused by the drift of large numbers of people from the rural areas. The only long-term (52).....is to make life in the rural areas more attractive, (53).....would encourage people to stay there. This could be achieved by providing incentives for people to go and work in the villages. Moreover, facilities in the rural areas, (54)..... transportation, health and education services should be improved. It is time governments (55)..... something to prevent the problems from getting worse and worse.

- |                 |                |              |            |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 51. A. small    | B. overcrowded | C. much      | D. high    |
| 52. A. solution | B. solved      | C. solve     | D. solving |
| 53. A. that     | B. where       | C. which     | D. it      |
| 54. A. so       | B. so that     | C. such that | D. such as |
| 55. A. to do    | B. do          | C. doing     | D. did     |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

According to the census of 1800, the United States of America contained 5,308,483 persons. In the same year the British Islands contained upwards of fifteen million; the French Republic more than twenty-seven million. Nearly one fifth of the American people were black slaves; the true political population consisted of four and a half million free whites, or less than one million able-bodied males, on whose shoulders fell the burden of a continent. Even after two centuries of struggle the land was still untamed; forests covered every portion, except here and there a strip of cultivated soil; the minerals lay undisturbed in their rocky beds, and more than two thirds of the people clung to the seaboard within fifty miles of tidewater, where alone the wants of civilized life could be supplied.

56. In the United States of America in 1800, .....

- A. one out of every twenty-five Americans was a black slave.
- B. one out of every four Americans was a black slave.
- C. one out of every three Americans was a black slave.
- D. one out of every five Americans was a black slave.

57. Free white men in America numbered.....

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. about four fifths of the population | B. about four and a half million. |
| C. 5.308,483.                          | D. less than one million.         |

58. Two thirds of the American people.....

- A. lived where the wants of civilized life could not be supplied.
- B. lived in Washington.

C. lived on the seaboard.

D. lived within fifteen miles of tidewater.

59. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on.....

A. about two hundred years.

B. about fifty years.

C. a little more than a century.

D. since 1750.

60. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that.....

A. most of the new nation was undeveloped.

B. the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent.

C. strips of cultivated land were everywhere.

D. settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent.

## **D/ WRITING**

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

61. The region has become..... (POPULATE)

62. You should realize the.....of the importance of eating a healthy diet. (AWARE)

63. They are considering the.....of the new system. (IMPLEMENT)

64. The roads were icy but she stopped the car..... (EXPERT)

65. This is a great.....on your previous work. (IMPROVE)

66. The map shows the.....of this species across the world. (DISTRIBUTE)

67. Army officers need to be good at making ..... (DECIDE)

68. She lived very happily when she was young. She has a very happy..... (CHILD)

69. It's a very depressed area and almost 20 % of young adults are ..... (EMPLOY)

70. People are destroying the air by adding .....to it. (POLLUTE)

**Sentence transformation: Rewrite the sentences, using the words given**

71. "If you didn't eat too much junk food, you would be a lot fitter! "

→ Mother said if I\_\_\_\_\_

72. "I will be surprised if Mary doesn't pass her exam."

→ Our teacher said he\_\_\_\_\_

73. "If I knew the answer, I would tell you. "

→ Mary said if she\_\_\_\_\_

74. "If I won the lottery, I would buy a new car."

→The man said if he\_\_\_\_\_

75. "If you had listened to my advice, you wouldn't have made such a big mistake."

→Julia said if I\_\_\_\_\_

76. They didn't arrive in time. They didn't see the ceremony.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

77. I didn't eat breakfast several hours ago, so I am hungry now.

→ If I \_\_\_\_\_

78. Because it rained heavily, I couldn't come to see you.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

79. We got wet because we didn't bring a raincoat yesterday.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

80. 'If it doesn't rain, I'll go out with you,' she said to me.

→ She told \_\_\_\_\_



## UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

- ✓ **Language Focus: Pronunciation:** / fl/ / fr/ /θr/
- ✓ **Grammar and vocabulary:** one(s), someone, no one, anyone, everyone
- ✓ **Vocabulary about holidays and celebrations**

### VOCABULARY

1. fireworks	['faɪəwə:ks]	(n)	pháo bông, pháo hoa
2. lucky money			tiền lì xì
3. relative	['relətɪv]	(n)	bà con, họ hàng
4. lunar year	['lu:nə'jɜ:]	(n)	năm âm lịch
5. grand	[grænd]	(adj)	rất quan trọng, rất lớn
6. western	['westən]	(adj)	(thuộc) phương Tây
7. mark	[mɑ:k]	(v)	đánh dấu, ghi dấu
8. agrarian	[ə'greəriən]	(adj)	(thuộc) nông nghiệp
9. preparation	[,prepə'reɪʃn]	(n)	sự chuẩn bị
10. → prepare	[pri'peə]	(v)	chuẩn bị
→ preparatory		(adj)	sửa soạn, bước đầu
→ prepared		(adj)	sẵn sàng

→unprepared	(adj)	không sẵn sàng
11. spread	[spred] (v)	kéo dài thời gian
12. excitement	[ik'saitmənt] (n)	sự nhộn nhịp, náo động
13. build up (built-built)	(v)	xây dựng dần dần lên
14. banner	['bænə] (n)	biểu ngữ, băng rôn
15. peach flower	['pi:tʃ] ['flauə] (n)	hoa đào
16. apricot flower	['eiprikət] ['flauə](n)	hoa mai
17. kumquat tree	['kʌmkwət tri:] (n)	cây quất vàng
18. ripe	[raip] (adj)	chín
19. throughout	[θru: 'aut] (prep)	ở khắp nơi, suốt
20. sticky rice	['stiki] [rais] (n)	nếp
21. green bean	[gri:n] [bi:n] (n)	đậu xanh
22. pork	[pɔ:k] (n)	thịt heo
23. candied	['kændid] = sugared(adj)	tẩm đường, ướp đường
24. plum	[plʌm] (n)	quả mận
25. polite	[pə'laɪt] (to) (adj)	lễ phép
26. influence	['ɪnfluəns] (v)	ảnh hưởng
27. comment	['kɒment] (n,v)	lời bình luận, nhận xét
28. exchange wishes	[ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] [wɪʃɪz]	chúc nhau
29. pray	[preɪ] (v)	cầu nguyện
30. adult	['ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt] (n)	người trưởng thành
31. decoration	(n)	sự trang trí
→ decorator	(n)	người trang trí
→ decorate	(v)	trang trí
→ decorative	(adj)	đề trang trí
32. culture	(n)	văn hóa
→ cultural	(adj)	thuộc về văn hóa
→ cultured	(adj)	có văn hóa
33. tradition	(n)	truyền thống

34. → traditional	(adj)	thuộc về truyền thống
→ traditionally	(adv)	theo phong tục, truyền thống
35. specialist	(n)	chuyên gia
→ speciality	(n)	đặc sản, chuyên ngành
→ specialize (in)	(v)	chuyên về
→ special	(adj)	đặc biệt
→ specially	(adv)	1 cách đặc biệt
→ especially	(adv)	đặc biệt là
36. celebration	(n)	lễ kỉ niệm
→ celebrity	[si'lebriti]	người nổi tiếng; danh vọng
→ celebrate	(v)	làm lễ kỉ niệm
37. excitement	(n)	sự hào hứng
→ excite	(v)	phấn khích
→ excited (about)	(adj)	hào hứng vì
→ exciting	(adj)	lí thú
38. dress up	[dresʌp] (v)	ăn mặc chỉnh tề
39. Thanksgiving	['θæŋks,givin] (n)	lễ tạ ơn
40. Valentine's Day	['væləntainz dei](n)	lễ tình nhân
41. mask	[mɑ:sk] (n)	mặt nạ
42. parade	[pə'reid] (v)	diễu hành
43. Mid-Autumn Festival	(n)	Tết Trung Thu
44. harvest	['hɑ:vist] (n)	sự thu hoạch
45. roast turkey	[roust] ['tə:ki] (n)	thịt gà tây quay, nướng
46. similarity	[,simə'lærəti] (n)	sự giống nhau
→ similar	['similə] (adj)	giống nhau
47. kimono	[ki'mounou] (n)	áo kimono (Nhật)
48. shrine	[ʃrain] (n)	miếu thờ, đền thờ
49. longevity	[lɒn'dʒeviti] (n)	tuổi thọ
50. constancy	['kɒnstənsi] (n)	tính kiên định, sự thủy chung
51. represent	[,repri'zent] (v)	tượng trưng cho



52. housewife	['hauswaif]	(n)	bà nội trợ
53. observe	[ə'bzə:v]	(v)	theo dõi
54. broadcast	['brɔ:dka:st]	(v)	phát thanh
55. get rid of		(v)	tổng khứ, vứt bỏ
56. description		(n)	sự mô tả
→ describe		(v)	mô tả
→ descriptive (adj)			
57. purpose		(n)	mục đích
58. throat		(n)	cổ họng, hầu
59. turn up		(v)	= appear or arrive: xuất hiện
60. spirit		(n)	tinh thần, linh hồn

## TEST

### A/ PHONETIC:

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

- |                         |                         |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. thr <u>ow</u>     | B. fl <u>ow</u>         | C. kn <u>ow</u>         | D. cr <u>ow</u> d   |
| 2. A. fr <u>eq</u> uent | B. fr <u>esh</u>        | C. Fr <u>en</u> ch      | D. fr <u>et</u>     |
| 3. A. exc <u>i</u> te   | B. n <u>i</u> ce        | C. dur <u>i</u> ng      | D. pol <u>i</u> te  |
| 4. A. Jan <u>u</u> ary  | B. trad <u>i</u> tional | C. prepar <u>a</u> tion | D. popu <u>l</u> ar |
| 5. A. c <u>ou</u> ntry  | B. f <u>u</u> n         | C. l <u>u</u> cky       | D. s <u>ou</u> th   |

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

- |                 |              |               |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. exchange  | B. envelope  | C. throughout | D. agrarian   |
| 7. A. calendar  | B. festival  | C. apricot    | D. occasion   |
| 8. A. represent | B. reproduce | C. republic   | D. reputation |
| 9. A. parade    | B. paradise  | C. paragraph  | D. parallel   |
| 10. A. myself   | B. moonlight | C. money      | D. moment     |

### B/ VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES:

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions**

11. Tet marks the start of a new year for agrarian people.

- |               |             |                |            |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| A. carpenters | B. builders | C. shopkeepers | D. farmers |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|

12. Television is a great source of .....

- A. production                      B. entertainment      C. importance                      D. resources

13. The wedding hall was .....with lots of flowers and balloons.

- A. displayed                      B. made                      C. decorated                      D. painted

14. How do people .....New Year in your country?

- A. banquet                      B. decorate                      C. celebrate                      D. remember

15. Bonfire Night is celebrated throughout Britain on the evening of the 5th of November with .....displays.

- A. fireman                      B. firework                      C. firecracker                      D. fireside

16. Easter is a Christian feast that .....the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

- A. commemorates                      B. memorizes                      C. remembers                      D. commences

17. Many people go to the pagoda to..... for a happy year for themselves and their family.

- A. pray                      B. long                      C. desire                      D. ask

18. A particular time when something happens.

- A. occasion                      B. event                      C. happening                      D. holiday

19. To give something to someone and at the same time to receive the same type of thing from them.

- A. change                      B. hand in                      C. exchange                      D. return

20. A special event that people organize in order to celebrate something

- A. birthday                      B. wedding                      C. house warming                      D. celebration

21. Family traditions are often passed down from one .....to another.

- A. generic                      B. generating                      C. generate                      D. generation

22. Families come together for a joint .....

- A. celebrate                      B. celebrated                      C. celebration                      D. celebrating

23. ...., there seems to be a trend in the modern world for such occasions to happen less frequently.

- A. unfortunate                      B. fortunate                      C. unlucky                      D. unfortunately

24. There is a lot of .....to be gained from a simple family.

- A. pleasure                      B. pleasurable                      C. pleasing                      D. pleasant

25. ....is very important in working.

- A. safe                      B. safely                      C. safety                      D. unsafe

26. His parents spent a lot of money on his .....

- A. educate                      B. educated                      C. well-educated                      D. education

27. Tet's preparations and celebrations used to be spread .....months.

A. in                                      B. on                                      C. at                                      D. over

28. Streets are decorated .....coloured lights and red banners.

A. by                                      B. under                                      C. with                                      D. in

29. Shops are full .....goods.

A. in                                      B. of                                      C. on                                      D. at

30. On the days of Tet everyone tries to be nice and polite .....each other.

A. to                                      B. for                                      C. with                                      D. in

31. Many people pray .....a happy year .....themselves and their family.

A. to/ to                                      B. for/ to                                      C. for/for                                      D. to/ for

32. *Banh Chung* is made ..... sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

A. of                                      B. from                                      C. with                                      D. by

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

33. “.....”                                      “Thanks, I will”

- A. Wish you a happy journey                                      B. Give my best wishes to your parents  
C. Thank you for your help                                      D. You got the first prize. Congratulation!

34. Lan is talking to a taxi driver at the airport.

- Taxi driver : “ Shall I help you with your big suitcase ? ”                                      - Lan: “.....”

- A. Not a chance                                      B. That’s very kind of you  
C. I can’t agree more                                      D. What a pity!

35. I don’t know .....at all, but I’m going to have fun.

A. someone                                      B. anyone                                      C. no one                                      D. everyone

36. Have the spare parts arrived yet? Yes, .....of them have just arrived.

A. any                                      B. some                                      C. one                                      D. none

37. I’ve tried phoning, but every time I phone there’s .....in.

A. someone                                      B. anyone                                      C. no one                                      D. everyone

38. If you need any more paper, I’ll bring you .....

A. one                                      B. some                                      C. any                                      D. ones

39. I think, on the whole, I prefer these yellow .....

A. one                                      B. ones                                      C. some                                      D. something

40. Would you like some cherries? No, I don’t want ....., thank you.

A. one                                      B. ones                                      C. any                                      D. none

41. I looked everywhere but I couldn’t find.....at all.

A. no one                                      B. somebody                                      C. someone                                      D. anyone

42. Is there..... living in that house? It looks deserted.

- A. someone                      B. anyone                      C. some                      D. any

**Choose one sentence (A, B, C or D) that has the same meaning as the sentence given.**

43. If I hadn't been late, I would have called you.

- A. It was not late when I called you.                      C. It was late, so I didn't call you.  
B. Because it was late, I called you.                      D. It was not late, so I called you.

44. My mum said: "I'd like Lan to become a doctor."

- A. My mum said that Lan wanted to become a doctor.  
B. My mum wanted Lan become a doctor.  
C. My mum said she had wanted Lan to become a doctor.  
D. My mum wanted Lan to become a doctor.

45. "You should not drink too much beer."

- A. The doctor advised the man not to drink too much beer.  
B. The doctor asked the man to not to drink too much beer.  
C. The doctor asked the man not drink too much beer.  
D. The doctor advised the man to not drink too much beer.

**Error recognition: Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

46. They traditionally (A) pray to (B) a happy year for themselves (C) and their (D) families.

47. Everybody I met (A) at the conference were (B) able to speak (C) English fluently.(D)

48. Most of the trees in our garden are less than (A) 10 years old but ones (B) are much (C) older than that.(D)

49. There isn't (A) no one waiting(B) for me.(C) isn't there?(D)

50. Nha Trang, where(A) I was born.(B) in, has (C) a beautiful (D) beach.

## C/ READING

**Guided cloze test: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

I am going to a wedding (51).....Saturday. My great friend, Marie, and her fiancé, George, are (52).....married. They have known each other for 5 years, but they have only been going out together a short time. I must say, we were all rather (53).....when they announced that they were engaged. The wedding will be in the church near Marie's parents' home and (54).....there will be a party in the church hall. There will be almost a hundred (55).....at the party.

51. A. last                      B. next                      C. at                      D. from

- |                   |              |             |                |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 52. A. becoming   | B. having    | C. going    | D. getting     |
| 53. A. please     | B. surprised | C. friendly | D. interesting |
| 54. A. afterwards | B. yet       | C. however  | D. because     |
| 55. A. visitors   | B. guests    | C. members  | D. crowds      |

**Reading comprehension: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers**

### THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving is celebrated in the US on the fourth Thursday in November. For many Americans it is the most important holiday apart from Christmas. Schools, offices and most businesses close for Thanksgiving, and many people make the whole weekend a vacation.

Thanksgiving is associated with the time when Europeans first came to North America. In 1620 the ship- *the Mayflowers* arrived, bringing about 150 people who today are usually called Pilgrims. They arrived at the beginning of a very hard winter and could not find enough to eat, so many of them died. But in the following summer Native Americans showed them what foods were safe to eat, so that they could save food for the next winter. They held a big celebration to thank God and the Native Americans for the fact that they had survived.

Today people celebrate Thanksgiving to remember these early days. The most important part of the celebration is a traditional dinner with foods that come from North America. The meal includes turkey, sweet potatoes (also called yams) and cranberries, which are made into a kind of sauce or jelly. The turkey is filled with stuffing or dressing, and many families have their own special recipe. Dessert is pumpkin made into a pie.

On Thanksgiving there are special television programs and sports events. In New York there is the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, when a long line of people wearing fancy costumes march through the streets with large balloons in the shape of imaginary characters. Thanksgiving is considered the beginning of the Christmas period, and the next day many people go out to shop for Christmas presents.

56. In the United States, Thanksgiving is .....

- A. a religious celebration held by Christians only
- B. celebrated as a public holiday .
- C. more important than Christmas
- D. apart from Christmas

57. According to the passage Pilgrims are .....

- A. people who travelled to America by ships
- B. trips that religious people make to a holy place .

C. people who left their home and went to live in North America in the early 17th century;

D. Native Americans who live in North America.

58. All of the following statements are mentioned **EXCEPT** .....

A. People celebrate Thanksgiving to thank God

B. People usually have traditional dinners on Thanksgiving

C. There are lots of entertainments on Thanksgiving

D. People go to churches for religious services on Thanksgiving.

59. On thanksgiving .....

A. turkey, yams and pumpkin pies are served

B. Few people join in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade

C. people wear coloured carnival masks matching through the streets

D. people go out to shop for Christmas presents

60. Which of the following is not true?

A. In the US, Thanksgiving is not a national holiday; it's a religious holiday.

B. Christmas comes less than a month after Thanksgiving.

C. Thanksgiving was originally celebrated by the first, Europeans in North America to thank God for their survival.

D. The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade are colorful and exciting

### **D/ WRITING:**

**Word forms:** Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

61. Regular exercise is just as .....as eating the right type of food. (IMPORTANCE)

62. Tet remarks the .....of spring and the start of the New year (BEGIN)

63. They are busy ..... the room. (DECORATE)

64. What are your country's..... foods? (SPECIALTY)

65. Children often receive “.....money” inside red envelopes on the first day of Lunar New Year. (LUCK)

66. Streets are decorated with..... lights and red banners (COLOR)

67. Her eyes were wide with .....when she heard the news (EXCITE)

68. In Britain and America, it is ..... for everybody to sing ‘Auld Lang Syne’ on New Year’s Eve (TRADITION)

69. Vietnamese people usually make ..... for Tet several weeks beforehand. (PREPARE)

70. The word agrarian means ‘connected with ..... and the use of land for farming (FARM)

**Sentence transformation: Rewrite the sentences, using the words given**

71. There was no one in the room when the police arrived.

→ **Everyone** .....

72. The capital of Mongolia has never been visited by anyone in the town.

→ **No one** .....

73. I need someone to help me with the heavy boxes.

→ **Can anyone** .....

74. “Does anyone want cupcakes?”, I asked.

→ **I asked** .....

75. “Did anyone phone me when I was out?”, he asked.

→ **He asked me** .....

76. “I love this trip to Paris because everyone is friendly,” she said.

→ **She said** .....

77. I am very busy. I can’t go to the cinema with you tonight.

→ **If I** .....

78. “John, why don’t you come to my place for dinner?” Jane said.

→ **Jane invited** .....

79. “Don’t walk along the railway track”, the official said to me.

→ **The official warned** .....

80. “Let’s go to see the new film at the cinema,” said Franco.

→ **Franco suggested** .....