

UNIT 7 THE MASS MEDIA

A. VOCABULARY

1. **medium** ['mi: diəm] / media ['mi: diə] (sing. / pl. n): phương tiện truyền đạt
the mass media : phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng
2. **channel** /'tʃænl/ (n) : kênh (TV); eo biển
3. **nation** /'neiʃən/ (n) : quốc gia
nationality /,næʃə'næləti/ (n) : quốc tịch
national /'næʃənəl/ (adj) : thuộc quốc gia
international (a) : quốc tế
nationally (adv)
internationally (adv)
4. **program** = programme /'prəʊgræm/ (n) : chương trình
programmer /'prəʊgræmə/ (n) : người lập trình
5. **population** /,pɒpjə'leiʃən/ (n) : dân số
6. **develop** [di'veləp] (v) : phát triển
development /di'veləpmənt/ (n) : sự phát triển
developing / (un)developed (adj) : đang phát triển
developed / developing country : nước phát triển / đang phát triển
7. **TV series** ['siəri: z] (n) : tạp chí truyền hình
8. **news** (n) : tin tức, thời sự
9. **comedy** /'kɒmədi/ (n) : hài kịch
10. **comment** /'kɒment/ (n, v) : lời bình luận, phê bình
commentary /'kɒməntəri/ (n) : bài bình luận
→ make a comment on/about sth
11. **sport comment** (n) : bình luận thể thao
12. **People's Army** ['a: mi] (n) : Quân đội nhân dân
13. **folk song** : dân ca
14. **news headlines** /'hedlains/ : phần tóm tắt tin chính
15. **weather forecast** /'fɔ:kɑ:st/ : dự báo thời tiết
16. **quiz show** [kwiz] (n) : đồ vui
17. **drama** ['dra: mə] (n) : kịch
dramatic /drə'mætɪk/ (a) : đột ngột, mạnh mẽ, kịch tính
18. **portrait** /'pɔ:treit/ (n) : chân dung, hình tượng
portrait of life : chân dung cuộc sống
19. **nature** ['neitʃə] (n) : thiên nhiên, bản chất
(un)natural /'nætʃərəl/ (adj) : thuộc thiên nhiên
(un)naturally (adv)
supernatural (a) : siêu nhiên

20. **culture** ['kʌltʃə] (n) : văn hóa
 cultural ['kʌltʃərəl] (adj) : thuộc văn hóa
 culturally (adv)
21. **wildlife** ['waɪldlaɪf] (n) : động vật hoang dã
22. **documentary** /ˌdɒkjə'mentəri/ (n) : phim tài liệu
 document (a) : tài liệu
23. **fact** /fækt/ (n) : sự kiện, sự thật
 factual /'fæktʃuəl/ = true (a)
 factually (adv)
24. **recommend** (that)/ V-ing/ˌrekə'mend/ (v) : giới thiệu
25. **explain** [ɪks'pleɪn] sth to sb (v) : giải thích
 explanation [ˌeksplə'neɪʃn] (n) : sự giải thích
 → without explanation
Ex: I failed to understand this sentence. Can you explain this word to me?
26. **short** [ʃɔːt] (adj) : ngắn
 shortly = soon (adv)
 shorten (v)
 shortage (of) ['ʃɔːtɪdʒ] (n) : sự thiếu; số lượng thiếu
Ex: Africa is suffering from the shortage of clean water.
27. **high** [haɪ] (adj) : cao
 highly (adv)
 height /haɪt/ (n) : độ cao
 heighten ['haɪtn] (v) : tăng thêm, tăng cường
28. **noisy** /'nɔɪzi/ (adj) : ồn ào
 noisily (adv)
 noise /nɔɪz/ (n)
29. **to excite** [ɪk'saɪt] (v)
 exciting / excited (adj) : thú vị, hấp dẫn
 excitement [ɪk'saɪtmənt] (n) : sự kích thích, phấn khởi

B. WORD FORMS

- They take 40 years to bloom, 50 years to grow branches and 150 years to reach a _____ of 40 feet. (high)
- The application form asks you to state your name, age, and _____. (nation)
- She couldn't sleep last night, which _____ why she was in such a bad mood this morning. (explain)
- We grew up in the countryside, surrounded by the beauties of _____. (natural)
- We'll be bringing you full _____ on the game between MU and Barcelona. (comment)
- These drugs are effective in the _____ stages of the disease. (develop)

7. Students need to have time for relaxation and _____ activities, as well as for academic work. (culture)
8. Alternatively, all three persons, _____, database developer and user, might be considered to be joint authors. (program)
9. Doctors strongly _____ that fathers should be present at their baby's birth. (recommend)
10. The case received enormous publicity in the national _____. (medium)
11. The United States is facing a growing _____ of information technology workers. (short)
12. Try to keep your account of events as _____ as possible. (fact)
13. Increased levels of fat in the diet could _____ the risk of cancer. (high)
14. Three years on, Jack's life has _____ changed. (drama)
15. Knowledge in the field of genetics has been _____ very rapidly. (develop)

PRACTICE TEST

I. Mark the word which is stressed differently from that of the rest.

1. A. channel B. media C. cartoon D. comment
2. A. documentary B. advantage C. magazine D. popularity
3. A. newspaper B. encourage C. responsible D. effective
4. A. beautiful B. television C. Internet D. shortage
5. A. enjoy B. relax C. recommend D. intend
6. A. painting B. visit C. portrait D. enough

II. Mark the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. A. media B. television C. scene D. secret
2. A. cartoon B. moon C. flood D. tool
3. A. wild B. try C. mystery D. violent
4. A. paper B. famous C. rain D. channel
5. A. enjoy B. taught C. thought D. saw
6. A. heavy B. reading C. headline D. weather
7. A. hour B. height C. hell D. head

III. Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

1. David: "Are there any good _____ on television tonight?"
A. showings B. channels C. programs D. performances
2. Linda: "Yes, there's a very interesting _____ about life in the Arctic."
A. comedy B. documentary C. news D. entertainment
3. 'Is the paper published every day?' - 'No, it _____ out once a week.'
A. turns B. goes C. produces D. comes

4. The scheme allows students from many countries_____ with each other.
A. communicate B. to communicate C. communicating D. communicates
5. _____ the storm warnings, we did not go out last night.
A. Since B. In spite of C. Because of D. The result
6. This is the fifth time you_____ me the same question.
A. ask B. asked C. are asking D. have asked
7. Since Mr. Hassan_____ president, both taxes and unemployment _____.
A. has become/ increased B. became/ increased
C. became/ have increased D. has become/ have increased
8. Some television programs _____.
A. may make children to be violent. B. make children be violent.
C. may make children violent. D. make children being violent.
9. The holiday nowadays is not as long as it _____.
A. is used to be B. was used to be C. used to be D. is used to being
10. The children_____ to the Botanical Garden.
A. were enjoyed taken B. were enjoyed taking
C. enjoyed taking D. enjoyed being taken
11. We can't go to Julia's party _____ we're going away that weekend.
A. because B. because of C. although D. in spite of
12. I wish Dad would stop _____ in on my phone conversations.
A. listening B. listen C. listened D. to listen
13. A night campfire _____ a two-day trip will be a great event in our schooldays!
A. in B. of C. on D. for
14. He invented a new kind of wheelchair for _____.
A. the unemployed B. the poor C. the disabled D. the unhappy
15. We spent our _____ in glorious sunshine.
A. two-weeks holiday B. two-week holiday
C. holiday two weeks D. holidays two weeks
16. I felt sorry for myself. If I _____ better, I wouldn't have failed the geography class last week.
A. prepare B. had prepared C. prepared D. would prepare
17. No girl should have to wear school uniform, because it _____ like a sack of potatoes.
A. makes them look B. makes her look
C. makes them to look D. makes her to look
18. Have you finished _____ that magazine?
A. to reading B. read C. to read D. reading
13. Everyone wins a prize _____.
A. unless they complete the race B. as long as they complete the race

- C. if they completed the race D. provided that they completed the race
19. A lot of things _____ to the house before we can move in.
A. need be doing B. need to be done
C. need being done D. need to do
20. At the ____ of 12, we used to walk in the mountains.
A. the old B. old C. age D. elder
21. After the accident he suffered from loss of _____.
A. memory B. memorize C. memorable D. memorably
22. We can't go to Julia's party _____ we're going away that weekend.
A. because B. because of C. although D. in spite of
23. I wish Dad would stop _____ in on my phone conversations.
A. listening B. listen C. listened D. to listen
24. _____ the newspaper article quickly and make a note of the main points.
A. Scanning B. Scan C. Scanned D. To scan
25. _____ repeated assurances that the product is safe, many people have stopped buying it.
A. By B. Despite C. With D. For
26. This is the first time we _____ a sewing machine.
A. are using B. used C. use D. have used
27. The children slept well despite _____.
A. it was noise B. the noise C. of the noise D. noisy

IV. Mark the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The President escaped through a secret passage underneath the parliament building.
A. answer B. hidden C. confidence D. basis
2. Air pollution is now a global problem for all countries.
A. dangerous B. worldwide C. difficult D. serious
3. Television can make things more memorable because it presents information in a more effective way.
A. clever B. expensive C. successful D. pretty

V. Mark the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. It's been a difficult time but, on the positive side, I feel physically fine.
A. effective B. practical C. negative D. useful
2. A calculating machine can do calculations with lightning speed.
A. very quickly B. incorrectly C. perfectly D. very slowly

VI. Choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correction.

1. It is convenient to subscribe to the newspaper although it is delivered to your house daily.
A B C D
2. An advantage of Internet news reports is that they can be constant updated.
A B C D
3. The editor decided not publish the story because the facts were unreliable.
A B C D
4. The art critic gave the show a poor review, that saddened the exhibition team.
A B C D
5. I was just getting into the bath where the telephone rang.
A B C D
6. In addition her flat in Hanoi, she has a new house in Vung Tau and a villa in Ho Chi Minh city.
A B C D

VII. Mark the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. Although he was seriously ill, he was determined to finish his work.
A. In spite of the serious ill, he was determined to finish his work.
B. In spite of be ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.
C. In spite of his serious illness, he was determined to finish his work.
D. In spite of he was ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.
2. The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.
A. He was such a bright student that he could solve all the math problems.
B. The student was very bright that he could solve all the math problems.
C. He was bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.
D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.
3. In spite of his hard work, he could not finish the job.
A. As hard as he work, he could not finish the job.
B. Despite he worked hard, he could not finish the job.
C. Though he worked hard, he could not finish the job.
D. Although hard work, he could not finish the job.
4. Despite the fact that it rained, we enjoyed our trip.
A. Because of the rain, we enjoyed our trip.
B. Though it is raining, we enjoyed our trip.
C. Despite of the heavy rain, we enjoyed our trip.
D. Though it rained, we enjoyed our trip.
5. Tom went to work although he didn't feel very well.
A. Tom went to work that he did not feel very well.

- B. Tom went to work despite of the fact not feeling well.
C. Tom went to work because he did not feel very well.
D. Tom went to work despite not feeling very well.
6. Although he is very old, he can walk to the station.
A. In spite of his old age, he can walk to the station.
B. Despite his old age, he can walk to the station.
C. Despite the fact that he is old, he can walk to the station.
D. All are correct.
7. I have tried hard but I can't earn enough money.
A. Although I have tried hard, but I can't earn enough money.
B. Although I have tried hard, I can't earn enough money.
C. In spite of I have tried hard, I can't earn enough money.
D. Despite I have tried hard, but I can't earn enough money.
8. She stayed at home because her mother was sick.
A. Despite her sick mother, she stayed at home.
B. Because of her sick mother, she stayed at home.
C. In spite of her sick mother, she stayed at home.
D. A & C are correct.
9. Although he took a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
A. Bill arrived late for the concert because he takes a taxi.
B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
D. Although Bill took a taxi, he can't come to the concert in time.
10. In spite of his suffering from a bad cold, William went to school.
A. Although William suffers from a bad cold, he went to school.
B. Although William suffered from a bad cold but he went to school.
C. William went to school though he suffered from a bad cold.
D. Despite of the fact that William suffered from a bad cold, he went to school.

VIII. Mark the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. - Thor: "_____"
- Loki: "Great. Thanks."
A. Be careful! B. Excuse me!
C. How are you doing? D. What are you doing?
2. - Thor: "Are you going to buy a new computer or just continue using the old one?"
- Loki: "_____".
A. Neither. I'm going to lease one.
B. That's impossible. I can't afford a new one
C. Yes, I'd like one. Thank you.
D. Yes, I am.

IX. Choose the word or phrase that best fits each space in the following passage.

Computers have (1) _____ part of our daily lives. We visit shops, offices, and places of scenic (2) _____ with the help of computers. We pay bills prepared by computers. We read newspapers and magazines which have been produced on computers. We (3) _____ letters from and send letters to almost every part of the world with the help (4) _____ computers. And we can even learn foreign languages on computers.

What makes a computer such a miraculous device? Each time you turn it on, with (5) _____ hardware and software, it is capable of doing almost anything you ask it to. It is a calculating machine which speeds up calculations: it can add, subtract, multiply, and divide with lightning speed and perfect accuracy.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. become | B. became | C. to become | D. becomes |
| 2. | A. beautifully | B. beautiful | C. beauty | D. beautify |
| 3. | A. receive | B. travel | C. work | D. hear |
| 4. | A. on | B. at | C. in | D. of |
| 5. | A. appropriate | B. passive | C. glorious | D. picturesque |

X. Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions.

Chen likes to get his news from the paper. Lemma turns on the television to find out what's going on in the world. Eve subscribes to more magazines than she can keep track of, whereas Kobi chooses to listen to radio talk shows that cover issues thoroughly to tap into what's going on in the world. All these people are touched by the media.

What is the media? What constitutes the media? The media consists of all the ways that news and information is distributed to a mass audience. The media covers everything from hard news, which is investigative reporting to stories that are purely entertaining, such as whether your favorite movie star was on the *Best Dressed/ Worst Dresser list*. Whether in print or broadcast on TV, the stories are the product of the reporting of many journalists who write the stories, and editors who give out the assignments, assess the quality of the writing and research, and make the decisions about where and when the stories run.

The news has immediate impact. The Internet puts global news onto the personal computer on your desk. Almost all browsers have links to up-to-the-minute news stories from various news services. You can get constant news updates from a variety of sources via your personal computer, providing you with the most up-to-date and in-depth coverage.

1. According to the writer, _____.
A. people's life can be changed by the media.
B. newspapers, magazines, televisions, radios are all the mass media.

- C. people can only get news from the paper.
D. radio talk shows cover thorough issues.
2. According to the passage, the media _____.
A. spreads not only news but also entertainment to audiences.
B. investigates news reports that will be covered.
C. only distributes hard news to people.
D. consists of news and information all over the world.
3. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of editors?
A. Judge the writings and research's.
B. Assign tasks.
C. Write reports on the stories.
D. Decide when and where tile stories run.
4. The word "**browsers**" in line 15 refers to _____.
A. programs used by computers for doing particular jobs.
B. people who look for information on the Internet.
C. people who design the Web.
D. computer programs that allow users to look at and search through information on the Internet.
5. An advantage of Internet news reports is that _____.
A. they can be constantly updated.
B. they link news from various news services.
C. they provide a variety of information.
D. they can be put onto the personal computer.

XI. Transformation

1. Although she is an accountant, she never seems to have any money.
→ In spite of
2. Although the children were poor, they seemed happy.
→ Despite
3. Do you know the music? It is being played on the radio. (Relative Clause)
→
4. Jenny managed to hand in the project on time.
→ Jenny succeeded
5. We had to come home from our holiday early because we ran out of money.
→ If
6. It is easier for me to read Shakespear's plays now than before.
→ I get used
7. It has been more than 5 years since Mysterio last called Spiderman.
→ Mysterio has
8. It is widely acknowledged that Spiderman beats Mysterious unconscious.

- Mysterious
9. This is such an interesting storybook that we have read it three times. (so)
- This storybook
10. Khoa is not old enough to join the army. (too)
- Khoa is
11. Although Nam is not an intelligent student, he can learn very fast.
- In spite of
12. Because Hoa was rich, she could buy that house.
- Because of
13. Because the rain was so heavy, I couldn't go to school.
- Because of
14. His father asked him to go stay at home because he was sick.
- Because of
15. Because there was an accident, I was late.
- Because of
16. He went fishing in spite of our warnings. (Although)
-
17. It backfired on me despite my good intentions. (Though)
-
18. I couldn't sleep although I was exhausted. (In spite of)
-
19. They never made much money in spite of their success. (Even though)
-
20. I didn't get the job in spite of having all the necessary qualifications. (Though)
-
21. In spite of his anger, he still listened to me patiently.
- Although

XII. GIVE THE CORRECT FORMS OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

1. He wore glasses _____ (avoid) _____ (be) recognized.
2. Before (give) _____ evidence you must swear (speak) _____ the truth.
3. I tried (persuade) _____ him (agree) _____ with your proposal.
4. Your windows need (clean) _____. Would you like me (do) _____ them for you.
5. Would you mind (shut) _____ the window? I hate (sit) _____ in a draught.
6. I can't help (sneeze) _____; I caught a cold yesterday because of (sit) _____ in a draught.
7. Stop (talk) _____; I am trying (finish) _____ a letter.
8. His doctor advised him (give) _____ up (jog) _____.
9. My watch keeps (stop) _____.
10. People used (make) _____ fire by (rub) _____ two sticks together.

XIII. GIVE THE CORRECT TENSES OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.

1. It's freezing today. I wish _____ so cold. I hate cold weather. (**it/ not be**)
2. What's her name again? I wish _____ remember her name. (**I/ can**)
3. I'm really sleepy today. I wish _____ take Bob to the airport last night. (**I/ not have to**)
4. It was a terrible film. I wish _____ to see it. (**we/ not go**)
5. It was so hot that I wish _____ to the beach. (**I/ go**)
6. I could tell you what this means if I (**know**) _____ Greek.
7. He might get fat if he (**stop**) _____ smoking.
8. If you change your job, it (**affect**) _____ your pension?
9. If you (**paint**) _____ the walls white, the room would have been much brighter.
10. You (**not be**) _____ exhausted now if you (**not burn**) _____ the midnight oil yesterday.
11. I was sure I (**see**) _____ him somewhere before, but I couldn't remember where.
12. Cocktails (**serve**) _____ to the guests at the party last night.
13. Everything (**go**) _____ well so far. There (**be**) _____ no trouble yet.
14. My brother (**work**) _____ when I called him this afternoon.
15. When I was a child, I didn't know what job I (**want**) _____ to do in the future.

XIV. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE PREPOSITIONS.

1. They sent me a cheque _____ \$ 50.
2. It's unreasonable _____ you to expect her to love you at first sight.
3. They were furious _____ me _____ not inviting them to the party.
4. Were you disappointed _____ your examination results?
5. I'm not ashamed _____ what I did.
6. She is engaged _____ an American.
7. Who was responsible _____ all the noise last night?
8. Your writing is similar _____ mine.
9. Ann wasn't keen _____ going out in the rain.
10. The city centre was crowded _____ tourists.