**UNIT 7. THE MASS MEDIA**

**Phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng**

- mass /mæs/ (n): số nhiều

- medium /'mi:diəm/ (s.n): phương tiện truyền thông

   + media /'mi:diə/ (pl.n):

- mass media (n): phương tiện thông tin đại chúng

- channel /'t∫ænl/ (n): kênh truyền hình

- Population and Development

/,pɔpju'lei∫n/ /di'veləpmənt/: dân số và phát triển

- TV series /'siəri:z/ (n):

phim truyền hình dài tập

- folk songs /fouk/ (n): dân ca

- new headlines /'hedlain/ (n): điểm tin chính

- weather forecast /'fɔ:kæ:st/ (n): dự báo thời tiết

- quiz show /kwiz/ (n): trò chơi truyền hình

- portrait of life /'pɔ:trit/ (n): chân dung cuộc sống

- documentary /,dɔkju'mentri/ (n): phim tài liệu

- wildlife world

/'waildlaif/ (n): thế giới động vật hoang dã

- around the world: vòng quanh thế giới

- adventure /əd'vent∫ə(r)/ (n): cuộc phiêu lưu

- Road of life: Đường đời

- punishment /'pʌni∫mənt/ (n): sự trừng phạt

- People’s Army (n) /'a:mi/: Quân đội nhân dân

- drama /'dra:mə/ (n): kịch

- culture /'kʌlt∫ə/ (n): văn hóa

- education /,edju'kei∫n/ (n): sự giáo dục

- comment /'kɔment/ (n): lời bình luận

- comedy /'kɔmidi/ (n): hài kịch

- cartoon /ka:'tu:n/ (n): hoạt hình

- provide /prə'vaid/ (v): cung cấp

- orally  /'ɔ:rəli/ (adv): bằng lời, bằng miệng

- aurally /'ɔ:rəli/ (adv): bằng tai

- visually /'viʒuəli/ (adv): bằng mắt

- deliver /di'livə/ (v): phát biểu, bày tỏ

- feature /'fi:t∫ə/ (n): điểm đặc trưng

- distinctive /dis'tiηktiv/ (a): đặc biệt

- in common/'kɔmən/: chung

- advantage /əd'vantidʒ/ (n): sự thuận lợi

- disadvantage /,disəd'va:ntidʒ/ (n): điều bất lợi

- memorable /'memərəbl/ (a): đáng ghi nhớ

- present /'preznt/ (v): trình bày

- effective /'ifektiv/ (a): hiệu quả

- entertain /,entə'tein/ (v): giải trí

- enjoyable /in'dʒɔiəbl/ (a): vui thích

- increase /in'kri:s/ (v): tăng thêm

- popularity /,pɔpju'lærəti/ (n): sự phổ biến

- aware ( + of ) /ə'weə/ (a): nhận thấy

- global /'gləubl/ (a): toàn cầu

- responsibility /ris,pɔnsə'biləti/ (n): trách nhiệm

- passive /'pæsiv/ (a): thụ động

- brain /brein/ (n): não

- encourage /in'kʌridʒ/ (v): khuyến khích

- violent /'vaiələnt/ (a): hung tợn, bạo lực

- interfere /,intə'fiə/ (v): can thiệp vào, xen vào

- communication /kə,mju:ni'kei∫n/ (n): sự giao tiếp

- destroy /dis'trɔi/ (v): phá hủy

- Statue of Liberty

/'stæt∫u: 'libəti/ (n): tượng nữ thần tự do Mỹ

- quarrel /'kwɔrəl/ (v): cãi nhau

- cancel /'kænsəl/ (v): hủy bỏ

- appointment /ə'pɔintmənt/ (n): cuộc họp, cuộc hẹn

- manage /'mænidʒ/ (v): trông nom , quản lý

- council /'kaunsl/ (n): hội đồng

- demolish /di'mɔli∫/ (v): phá hủy

- shortage /'∫ɔ:tidʒ/ (n): sự thiếu hụt

Grammar

**I. SINCE/ FOR/ AGO** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-xr6orQsyY

**Complete the following sentences, using for, since or ago.**

*(Điền các câu sau, dùng****for, since****hoặc****ago****.)*

1. Lan and Minh have lived in Ho Chi Minh City\_\_\_\_\_\_1999.

2. Hoa and Quan quarrelled with each other some time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. The house is very dirty. We haven’t cleaned it\_\_\_\_\_\_ ages.

4. We haven't had a good meal\_\_\_\_\_\_three weeks.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas, the weather has been quite good.

6. They have known each other\_\_\_\_\_\_a long time.

7. They first met a long time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. They arrived home ten minutes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. It's two years\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I last saw Quoc Anh.

10. How long is it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you last saw Linda?

**Lời giải chi tiết:**

1. since              2. ago                 3. for                  4. For

5. Since              6. for                  7. ago                 8. ago

9. since             10. Since

**II. Because/ because of** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z6dEq6nka70>

**Complete the following sentences, using the information in the box.**

*(Điền các câu sau, dùng thông tin trong khung.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. We could not see what was going on.  b. He had to cancel the appointment.  c. We kept the fire burning all day.  d. He managed to come to school. | e. There were enough seats for everyone.  f. We all wore shorts.  g. They enjoyed living there.  h. Everyone is living on beans.  i. The council demolished it.  j. We have managed to get some beef. |

1. Because of the cold weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In spite of the cold weather\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Because of his illness\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In spite of his illness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Because of the large crowds\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In spite of the large crowds\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Because of the meat shortage\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In spite of the meat shortage\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Because of the bad condition of the house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In spite of the bad condition of the house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**KEY**

**1. c - f                  2. b - d                3. a - e**

**4. h - j                  5. i – g**

**III. Despite/ In spite of/ Although** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=93kcnHtUMYU>

Example

**1. Although** we don't agree, I think she's a brilliant speaker.**Even though** we don't agree, I think she's a brilliant speaker.2. **In spite of** the law, people continue to use mobile phones while driving.**Despite** the law, people continue to use mobile phones while driving.

3. **In spite of the fact that** he worked very hard, he didn't pass the exam.**Despite the fact that** he worked very hard, he didn't pass the exam.

Exercise

**1.**   ……………………. It rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.

**2**a.   ……………………. all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.

2b.   ……………………. we’d planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.

3a.   I went home early ……………………. I was feeling unwell.

3b.   I went to work the next day ……………………. I was still feeling unwell.

4a.   She only accepted the job ……………………. the salary, which was very high.

4b.   She accepted the job ……………………. the salary, which was rather low.

5a.   I managed to get to sleep ……………………. there was a lot of noise.

5b.   I couldn’t get to sleep ……………………. the noise.

KEY

1  Although

2a.  In spite of (or Despite)

2b.  Although

3a.  because

3b.  although

4a.  because of

4b.  in spite of (or despite)

5a.  although

5b.  because of

Exercise: Although, Though, Despite, In Spite Of, and However

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  the watch was expensive, he bought it.  
2. We went out **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the rain.  
3. We went out **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it was raining.  
4. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** my husband didn’t like the movie, I enjoyed it a lot.  
5. He passed the test. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** he didn’t get the job.  
6. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** he passed the test, he didn’t get the job.  
7. They managed to do it **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** I was not there.  
8. Tired **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** he was, he went on working.  
9. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hard she tried, she couldn’t do it.  
10. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the headache, I enjoyed the movie.  
11. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** I don’t agree with him, I think he is honest.  
12. We understood him **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** his strong accent.

Key

1. **Although** the watch was expensive, he bought it.  
2. We went out **despite / in spite of** the rain.  
3. We went out **although / though** it was raining.  
4. **Though / although** my husband didn’t like the movie, I enjoyed it a lot.  
5. He passed the test. **However,** he didn’t get the job.  
6. **Although / though** he passed the test, he didn’t get the job.  
7. They managed to do it **though / although** I was not there.  
8. Tired **though** he was, he went on working.  
9. **However** hard she tried, she couldn’t do it.  
10. **In spite of** the headache, I enjoyed the movie.  
11. **Although** I don’t agree with him, I think he is honest.  
12. We understood him **despite** his strong accent.

**Unit 7 THE MASS MEDIA**

**I. Write the vowel sound tell, /eI /, or /aI/ for each of the words below.**

1. rain /eI/  11. die \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  12. boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. height \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  13. afraid​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. neighbour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  14. obey​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  15. play​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. buy​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  16. kite​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  17. weight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. decide​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  18. spoil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. choice​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  19. train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. destroy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  20. try​​  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

KEY

I.​​ l.rain /ei/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. decide /ai/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 15. play /ei/

 ​​ ​​​​ 2. mind /ai/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. choice /ͻi/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 16 kite /ai/​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 3 height /ai/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. destroy /ͻi/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 17. weight /ei/​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 4. neighbor /éi/.  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​11. die /ai/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 18. spoil /ͻi/

 ​​ ​​​​ 5. enjoy /ͻi/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ 12. boy /ͻi/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 19. train /ei/​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 6. buy /ai/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 13. afraid /ei/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 20. try /ai/​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 7. stay /ei/  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 14. obey /ei/​​

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

**show  censored  broadcast  receive  publish  shoot**

**edit  scan​​   print  refer  download**

1. The term​​ the mass media​​ in English.........basically to TV, radio and newspapers.

2. The BBC World Service ................ throughout the world.

3. A short wave or a VHF radio can​​ ................​​ many interesting stations.

4. They're ...............a good film on TV tonight.

5. I​​ ......................a good program from the Internet the other day. Would you like a copy?

6. This book was..................... by CUP and it was............​​ in Cambridge.

7. This article has been badly..................

8. The film was..................in Spain.

9. They.................. the film before showing it on TV.

10. I​​ ...............some photos I'd taken, so that I could send them to friend in Australia.

KEY

II.​​ 1. refers  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. downloaded  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. censored​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. broadcasts  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. published - printed  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. scanned

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. I receive  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. edited​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. showing  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. shot​​

**III.​​ ​​ Read the conversation below. Choose the correct word to use in each blank**

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. David: That's a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, isn't it? I think I saw it about a fortnight ago.

 a. repeat  b. second ​​  c. copy  d. return

4. Linda: That's right. It's part of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on livening strange place.

 a. set  b. collection  c. series  d. group

5. David: Do you watch a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ films?

 a. sightseeing  b. journey  c. tour  d. travel

6. Linda: Not really. I prefer television​​

 a. acts  b. dramas  c. screens  d. comments

7. David: What about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ programs?

 a. playing  b. gaming  c. sports  d. match

8. Linda: I like to see 'Match of the Day' on Saturday. That's my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

​​  a. ​​ favorite  b. popular  c. preferable  d. likeable

9. David: Is Cliff Lion still the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 a. reporter  b. talker  c. actor  d. presenter

10. Linda: Yes, he is. He usually discusses the matches with two or three footballers in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. stage  b. theater  c. studio  d. floor

**KEY**

​ 1. c  ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. b  ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. c

**IV. Choose a verb with either​​ the present perfect​​ or​​ past simple​​ for these sentences:​​ receive, crash, be, show, rise, survive, happen , sell, fall, work.**

1. Until she retired last month. she....................in the customer complaints department.

2. ​​ The Bible​​ ............​​ ​​ more copies than any other book.

3. His father ............​​ ​​ so many complaints about the noise that he told Chris to sell his drums.

4. Research............​​ that cycling can help patients overcome their illness.

5. Unemployment............​​ every year until 1983 and then started to fall.

6. Maria hasn't wanted to drive since she............​​ her car.

7. A great deal............​​ since I last spoke to you.

8. Prices............​​ sharply over the past six months.

9. This ............​​ ​​ his home for over 20 years and he doesn't want to leave it

10. Few of the trees in our village ………….​​ the storms during the winter of 1991.

KEY

 1. worked  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. has shown   ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. has happened  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. survived​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 2. has sold  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. rose   ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. have fallen​​

 ​​ ​​​​ 3. received  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. crashed   ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. has been​​

**V. Here are some parts of a newspaper article. Study the underlined verbs. Correct them if necessary, or put a CYCLE ROUTE SUCCESS IN BIRMINGHAM**

New. cycle routes (1)​​ ............​​ have​​ been built​​ in and around the center of Birming­ham and speed limits (2)​​ ............​​ ​​ have been reduced​​ on selected roads... The scheme (3)​​ ............​​ ​​ was now​​ in operation for a year and (4)​​ ............​​ ​​ has been hailed​​ as a great success. Since the new speed (5)...........​​ ​​ were introduced. the number of accidents in the area (6)​​ ............​​ ​​ fell​​ dramatically... It (7)............​​ ​​ has taken​​ only six months to draw up the plans and mark the routes. This (8)​​ ............​​ ​​ has been ​​ done​​ in consultation with groups representing city cyclists... Jane Wills. a keen cyclist who works in the city center, told us: 'When the new routes (9)​​ ............​​ ​​ have been introduced​​ I (10)............​​ ​​ have ​​ sold​​ my car and I (11)​​ ............​​ ​​ bought a bike. I (12)​​ ............​​ ​​ cycled​​ to work ever since. It's the best thing the council (13) ............ ​​ did​​ for cyclists and pedestrian in the time I've been living in Birmingham.'... The success of the scheme (14)​​ ............​​ ​​ has led​​ to proposals for similar schemes in other cities.

KEY

​​ 1.​​ ۷ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. has fallen  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. sold​​

​​​​ 2.​​ ۷ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. took  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 11.۷

​​​ 3. has now been  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. was done  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 12. have cycled​​

​​​​ 4.​​ ۷ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9 . were introduced  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 13. have done/ has done

​​​ 5.​​ ۷        ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 14.​​ ۷

**VI. Rewrite the sentences using in spite of**

1. Although she is an accountant, she never seems to have any money.

 ​​ In spite of being an accountant, she never seems to have any money​​

2. Although Henry is a millionaire, he hates spending money.

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

3. Mark went on working although he felt unwell.

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

 4. They slept soundly although the night air was hot.

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

 5. Although she was successful, she felt 'dissatisfied.

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

 6. Although the boat was full of water, it sailed​​ on.

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

 7. Although the children were poor, they seemed happy.

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

 8. We couldn't get tickets although we queued for an hour.

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

 9. I enjoyed the film although the story was silly.

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

 10. He didn't arrive until 9 o'clock although he promised that he wouldn't be late.

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

 KEY

​  2. In spite of being a millionaire. Henry bates spending money.

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. Mark went​​ Oil​​ working in spite of feeling unwell.

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. They slept soundly in spite of the hot night air.​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. In spite of her success, she felt dissatisfied.​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. In spite of being full of water, the boat sailed on.​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. In spite of their poverty, the children seemed happy.​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. We couldn’t-get tickets in spite of queueing for an hour

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9 .I enjoyed the film​​ iu​​ spite of its silly story.​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10.He didn’t arrive until 9 o’clock in spite ofhis promise that be wouldn’t be late.

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ (or...​​ in spite of his promise not to be late)​​

**VII. Complete the sentences with​​ although/ in spite of/ because/ because of.**

1.​​ ............​​ ​​ the meeting's at 2.00, I won't be able to see you.

2.​​ ............​​ I told the absolute truth, no one would believe me.

3. The goods were never delivered............​​ ​​ the promise we had received.

4. My mother is always complaining................ the untidiness of my room.

5. I didn't get the job............​​ I had all the necessary qualifications.

6. It's unsafe to travel in that country​​ ............​​ the ongoing civil war.

7. The villagers refused to leave.................. the drought.

8.​​ ............​​ ​​ everything looked different, I had no idea where to go.

9. ............... his age, John was not hired ...................  he had the necessary qualifications.

10. You can't enter this secure area​​  ............​​ you don't have an official permit.

11.​​ ............ ​​ it was sunny. it was quite a cold day.

12. Several people in the crowd became ill and fainted ………….the extreme heat.

13............​​ ​​ having a bad cough, she was able to sing in the choir.

14. ​​……………..  I had nothing for lunch but an apple, I ate dinner early.

15. Sarah can't climb up the tree............​​ ​​ her fear of heights.

KEY

  1. Because  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. because of  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 11. Although​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​2. Although  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. in Spite of .  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 12. because of​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3.​​ in spite of  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. Because  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 13. In spite of​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4.​​ because of  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. Because of - although  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 14. Because​​

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5.​​ although ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. because  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 15. because of​​

**VII. Read the following passage. Then choose the correct answer.**

All. early television was broadcast in black and white. Color television was​​ possible, but it was too (1)​​ ............​​ and of very poor quality (2)​​ ............the middle of the 1950s. Color television broadcasts began in the United States in 1954. in Japan in 1960, and in Europe in 1967.

The first (3)​​ ............ ​​ ​​ on the moon was broadcast (4)​​ ............​​ on television in 1969, and now television programs are (5)............​​ all over the world immediately through the (6)............​​ of satellites that transmit the (7)............ ​​ from the earth, through (8) ............, and back to the earth.​​ More people now (9)​​ ............​​ ​​ their news and information through television than through newspapers and radio. The development of television is one of​​ the most rapid and exciting (10).................of our century.

1. ​​ a. bulky  ​​ ​​​​   b. complicated  c. expensive​​   d. valuable

2.​​ a. until  b. from  c. through​​   d. on

3. a. arriving  b. flying  c. landing​​   d. moving

4. a. live  b. active​​   c. current  d. quick

5. a. grown  b. developed​​   c. practiced  d. transmitted

6. a. way  b. use  c. works  d. system

7. a. sounds  b. pictures  c. signals  d. programs

8. a. space  b. atmosphere  c. distance  d. area

9. a. have  b. get​​   c. take  d. bring

10. a. problems  b. facts  c. events  d. issued

KEY

​ 1. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. c .  ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. c​​

**TEST FOR UNIT 7**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

**A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. media  b. television  c. scene  d. secret

2. a. cartoon  b. moon  c. flood  d. too

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

**B. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

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. interfere

5. a. enjoy  b. relax  c. recommend ​​  d. intend

**KEY**

I. ​​​​ A. 1. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. b

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ B. 1. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. c​​

**II. ​​ VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION**

Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

1. You can hear BBC news.............. all over the world.

 a. shows  b. announcements ​​   c. receipts  d. programs

2. Television can make things...................because it presents information in an​​ things​​ effective way.

 a. memory  b. memorial  c. memorable  d. memorably

3. Do you understand this..............?200 WOMEN GIVEN WRONG DIAGNOSIS

 a. report  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​  ​​  b. headline  c. news  d. advert

4. Children often prefer looking at...............to reading books.

 a. newspapers  b. comics  c. articles  d. commercials

5. In Britain, there are some 'terrestrial' ..................on TV such as BBCI, BBC2, ITV1

 a. programs  b. series  c. channels  d. cables

6. 'Is the paper published every day?' 'No, it..............out once a week.'

 a. turns  b. goes  c. produces  d. comes

7. Editorial...............in 'The Guardian' tended to support the government in this matter.

 a. comments  b. complaints  c. commands  d. comedies

8. A..................is a film with factual information, often about a problem in society.

 a. series .  b. soap opera  c. documentary ​​  d. drama

9. There was a report .......... The Independent .................. this new law.

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

10. .......................is a system connecting millions of computer worldwide.

 a. The television  b. The Internet  c. The media ​​  d. The phone​​

KEY​​ 1.c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. c

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 11. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 12. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 13. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 14. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 15. b

**III. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE**

Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

1. The scheme allows students from many countries..............​​ with each other.

 a. communicate ​​ b. to communicate ​​  c. communicating ​​  d. communicates

2.................. the storm warnings, wee did not go out last night.

 a. Since b. In spite of  ​​ ​​ ​​​​ c. Because of  ​​ ​​​​ d. The result

3. This is the fifth time you..............​​ me the same question.

 a. ask b. asked c. are asking  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ d. have asked

4. When I arrived at the party, Lucy..............​​ home.

 a. has already gone  b.. had already gone

 c. already went  d. already was going

5. English people spent 18 hours per week ..............​​ TV.

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

6. I've lived in a small house near the coast..............1990.

 a. from b. since c. in d. for

7. She left home in 1993 and​​ ..............​​ since.

 a. hasn't seen b. didn't see c. hasn't been seen  ​​​​ d. wasn't seen

8. It's time we..............​​ this old car and bought a new one.

 a. will sell b. have sold c. had sold d. sold

9. Since Mr Hassan..............​​ president, both taxes and unemployment​​ ..............

 ​​ ​​ ​​​​ a. has become/ increased  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​  ​​ b. became/ increased

​​  c. became/ have increased d. has become/ have increased

10. ................. all my warnings, he tried to fix the computer himself.

 a. Although b. In spite of c. Because d. Instead of

11. 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.

12. I​​ ..............​​ away most of my old books when I moved house.

 a. threw b. have thrown c. had thrown d. was throwing

13. You​​ ..............​​ whisper. Nobody can hear us.

 a. needn't to b. don't have to  ​​​​ c. mustn't  ​​​​ d. need to

14. The children..............​​ to the Botanical Garden.

 a. were enjoyed taken  b. were enjoyed taking

 c. enjoyed taking  d. enjoyed being​​ taken

15. So far this week there..............​​ three burglaries in our street.

 a. are b. were c. have been d. had been

KEY 1.b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2 c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. b

 ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 11. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 12. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 13. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 14. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 15. c​​

**IV. READING COMPREHENSION**

A. Choose the one option - a, b, c or d - that best completes the passage.

The World Wide Web is (1) ..............​​  millions of sites (2).............. by anybody from multimedia corporations to (3) .............. ​​ people like you and me. On the web you can read online newspapers or magazines; you can watch videos,(4) .............. music or buy anything (5) ..............a CD to a holiday. You can go into a (6) .............. and (7) .............. to other people all over the world or (8) ...............a newsgroup for more serious debate. If you are really ambitious you might even like to try creating your own (9) ............... Then you can (10) .............. your holiday pictures to the whole world!

1. a. made up  b. made up of  c. made from  d. made of

2. a. taken  b. discovered  c. invented  d. created

3. a. usual  b. normal  c. ordinary  d. typical

4. a. download  b. listen  c. watch  d. unload

5. a. like . ​​  b. on  c. from   d. with

6. a. talk room  b. CD-ROM  c. chat room  d. speaking room

7. a. talk  b. speak  c. say   d. converse

8. a. attend  b. take  c. access  d. join

9. a. chat room  b. web .page  c. pictures  d. internet

10 a. see  b. send  c. indicate  d. show​​

 KEY​ A

1. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 6. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 7. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 8. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 9. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 10. d

B. Choose the correct answer - a, b, c, or d.

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 ail 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 gets​​ 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.

KEY B

​​ ​​ ​1. b  ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. d  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. a​​

**V. WRITING**

Choose the best option (a, b, c, or d) to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1.​​ ​​ It's nearly twenty years since my father saw his brother.​​

 My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. saw his brother for nearly twenty years.

b. has seen his brother for nearly twenty years.

c. didn't see his brother nearly twenty years ago.

d. hasn't seen his-brother for nearly twenty years.

2. Although he was seriously ill, he was determined to finish his work.

 ​​ In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. the serious ill, he was determined to finish his work.

 b. be ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.

 c. his serious illness, he was determined to finish his work.

d. he was ill seriously, he was determined to finish his work.

3. When did you last ride a bike?

 How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. have you ridden a bike?

 b. is it since you rode a bike?

 c. is it since you have got a bike-ride?

 ​​ d. have you been riding a bike?

4. Seeing Nelson Mandela will always stay in my memory.

 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. will never forget to see Nelson Mandela.

b. never will forget seeing Nelson Mandela.

c. will never forget seeing Nelson Mandela.​​

d. never forget when I saw Nelson Mandela.

5. I've still got the camera because no one has claimed it.

 I've still got the camera \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. because it hasn't been claimed.​​

 b. because of not claiming on it.

 c. because of no claim has been made on it.

 ​​ d. because it has been claimed by no one​​

​​ 6. My wait in the queue has lasted forty minutes so far.

 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. waited in the queue forty minutes ago.

b. was waiting in the queue for forty minutes.

c. have been waiting in the queue for forty minutes.

d. wait in the queue in forty minutes.

KEY ​​  ​​ ​​​​ 1. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 2. b  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 3. a  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 4. c  ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​ ​​​​ 5. d