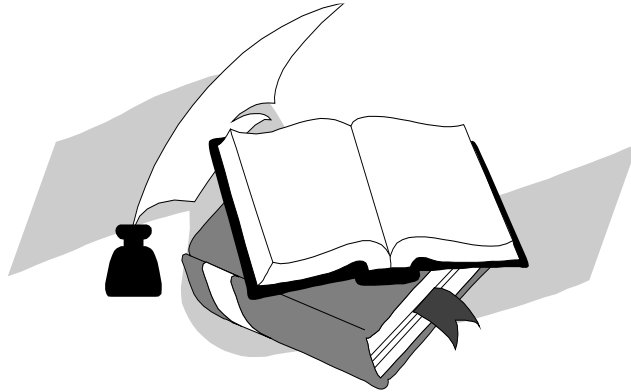


SỞ GD&ĐT TP HỒ CHÍ MINH
TRƯỜNG THPT ĐÀO SƠN TÂY



Grade 10

ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: _____



UNIT 1: FAMILY LIFE

VOCABULARY

1	Benefit /'benɪfɪt/ (n)	lợi ích
	- Benefit /'benɪfɪt/ (v)	giúp ích cho, làm lợi cho
	- Beneficial /,benɪ'fɪʃl/ (adj)	hữu ích, có lợi, sinh lãi
2	Bond /bɒnd/ (n)	sự gắn bó, kết nối
3	Breadwinner /'bredwɪnə(r)/ (n)	người trụ cột gia đình
4	Character /'kærəktə(r)/ (n)	tính cách
	- Characteristic /,kærəktə'rɪstɪk/ (n)	nét đặc trưng, đặc điểm
	- Characteristic (adj)	tiêu biểu, điển hình
	- characteristically /,kærəktə'rɪstɪkli/ (adv)	theo tính cách đặc trưng
5	Cheer up /tʃɪə(r) ʌp/	cổ vũ, làm vui lên
6	Damage /'dæmɪdʒ/ (v)	làm hư, gây thiệt hại, phá hỏng
	Damage (n)	sự thiệt hại, sự hỏng hóc
7	Gratitude /'grætɪtju:d/ (n)	sự biết ơn, lòng ghi ơn
8	Grocery /'grəʊsəri/ (n)	thực phẩm & tạp hóa, cửa hàng tạp hóa
	Grocer /'grəʊsə(r)/ (n)	người bán tạp hóa
9	Heavy lifting /,hevi 'lɪftɪŋ/ (n)	việc mang vác nặng
10	Homemaker /'həʊmmeɪkə(r)/	người nội trợ
11	Laundry /'ləʊndri/ (n)	quần áo, đồ giặt ủi
	- Launderer /'ləʊndərə(r)/	người / tiệm giặt ủi
	- launder /'ləʊndə(r)/ (v)	giặt ủi
	- Launderette /,ləʊndə'ret/ (n)	cửa hiệu giặt ủi tự động (chờ lấy đồ liền ngay tại chỗ)
12	Manner /'mænə(r)/ (n)	tác phong, cách ứng xử
13	Responsible (adj) /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/	có trách nhiệm, chịu trách nhiệm
	- responsibility (n) /rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/	tinh thần trách nhiệm
	- irresponsible (adj) /,ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/	vô trách nhiệm, tặc trách
	- irresponsibility (n) /,ɪrɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/	sự thiếu tinh thần trách nhiệm
14	Routine /ru:'ti:n/ (n)	thường lệ, công việc hàng ngày
15	Rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ (n)	rác
16	Spotlessly /'spɒtləsli/ (adv)	một cách rất sạch
	- spotless (adj)	sạch không tì vết
17	Strengthen /'streŋkən/ (v)	củng cố, tăng cường
	- strong /strɒŋ/ (Adj)	mạnh mẽ
	- Strength /streŋkθ/ (n)	sức mạnh

18	Support /sə'pɔ:t/ (v)	ủng hộ, hỗ trợ
	Support (n)	sự ủng hộ, sự hỗ trợ
	- Supporter /sə'pɔ:tə(r)/ (n)	người hỗ trợ
	- supportive /sə'pɔ:tɪv/ (adj)	có tính hỗ trợ
19	Truthful /'tru:θfl/ (adj)	trung thực
	- truth /tru:θ/ (n)	sự thật, sự chính xác, sự đúng đắn
	- True /tru:/ (a)	thực, đúng, chính xác
20	Value /'vælju:/ (n)	giá trị
	- Valuable /'væljuəbl/ (adj)	có giá trị
21	Washing-up /,wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/ (n)	việc rửa chén bát

GRAMMAR

I. Thì hiện tại đơn - Present simple

- Dùng để nói về thói quen, việc thường hay làm, sự thật hiển nhiên, thời gian biểu, thời khóa biểu.

Động từ Be

(+) S + am / is / are + O.

(-) S + am not / isn't / aren't + O.

(?) Am / is / are + S + O?

Động từ thường

(+) S + V1 / V_{s/es} + O.

(-) S + don't / doesn't + V1 + O.

(?) Do / Does + S + V1 + O?

- **Dấu hiệu nhận biết:** usually, always, every day, often, never, seldom...

Ví dụ: My father teaches me English everyday.

Lưu ý: Những từ tận cùng là O, S, Z, CH, X, SH => thêm "es" thay vì "s"

II. Thì hiện tại Tiếp diễn - Present continuous

- Dùng để nói về sự việc đang diễn ra ở hiện tại, hoặc sự việc xảy ra khác bình thường.

(+) S + am / is / are (not) + V-ing + O.

(-) S + am not / isn't / aren't + V-ing + O.

(?) Am / Is / Are + S + V-ing + O?

Dấu hiệu nhận biết: now, at the moment, at present, right now, ...

Ví dụ: My father is not teaching me English now. He is working at the school.

Lưu ý: Không dùng Thì Hiện tại Tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ nhận thức, trạng thái như "like, love, need, want, know, agree,..."

PRONUNCIATION

/br/	/kr/	/tr/
<u>b</u> right /braɪt/	<u>c</u> reature /'kri:tʃər/	<u>t</u> rick /trɪk/
<u>b</u> rush /brʌʃ/	<u>c</u> rown /kraʊn/	<u>t</u> rack /træk/

bracket /'brækɪt/

krill /krɪl/

travel /'trævl/

brain /breɪn/

credit /'kredit/

attract /ə'trækt/

February /'februəri/

across /ə'krɒs/

entrance /'entrəns/

PRACTICE

I. Pronunciation

1. Put the word into the correct sound

Trash, crash, brush, train, crane, brain, tread, create, bread, true, crew, brew, cream, brother, truth.

/br/	/kr/	/tr/

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. laundry B. breadwinner C. support D. value
2. A. truthful B. routine C. manner D. strengthen
3. A. responsibility B. gratitude C. breadwinner D. spotlessly

II. Put the verbs into the correct form (present simple tense).

1. Mr. Nam often (teach) the dogs new tricks.
2. We always (throw) our litter in the bin.
3. The referee usually (stop) the game after 90 minutes.
4. The children always (hurry) to open their gifts.
5. He (speak) English well.

III. Put the verbs in the present continuous tense.

1. He (read) a book about American history at the moment.
2. I can't help you now. I (work)
3. Listen! The neighbors (have) an argument again.
4. Sally (wear) her new T-shirt today.
5. I (not sleep) very well at the moment.

IV. Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences.

1. My mother is ____ for taking care of the home and the family.
A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. Both B & C are correct.
2. He ____ trying to pass his driving test but fails every time.
A. keeps B. kept C. is keeping D. had kept

3. Kate ____ her dog for a walk. Her brother ____ it.
 A. never takes/ always does B. never doesn't take/ always does
 C. never take/ does always D. never don't take/ always do
4. I usually ____ my younger sisters when my parents are away on business.
 A. pick B. take care of C. look for D. take charge of
5. Ms. Mai asked me how she could ____ household chores equally in her family.
 A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute
6. In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the ____ lifting.
 A. strong B. hard C. heavy D. huge
7. My mother told me to do the ____ yesterday but I forgot about it since I had much homework to finish.
 A. wash-up B. laundry C. childcare D. exercises
8. My wife is going on her business next week so I have to ____ the chores around the house.
 A. distribute B. hold C. take D. handle
9. Mr. Hoang found it difficult to be in charge of the household ____.
 A. financial B. financially C. finances D. financier
10. ____ is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.
 A. Breadwinner B. Homemaker C. Servant D. Houseman
11. When his wife gave birth to a baby boy, Mr. Nam became the sole ____.
 A. housemaid B. housekeeper C. father D. breadwinner
12. After eating dinner, I have to do the ____ and then do my homework every day.
 A. washing-up B. wash-up C. washing-ups D. washings-up
13. Hoang ____ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.
 A. checks B. will check C. is checking D. check
14. Nowadays, people ____ social networks with more and more caution.
 A. uses B. are using C. used D. use
15. At the moment, my sister ____ her homework, my brother ____ games.
 A. is making - is playing B. is doing - is playing C. does - plays D. makes - is playing
16. It's 7.00 p.m. now and we ____ meal together. We usually ____ dinner at that time.
 A. have - eat B. have - are eating C. are having - eat D. are having - are eating
17. I ____ a bike to school every day but today I ____ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.
 A. rode - went B. ride - am going C. ride - go D. is riding - am going
18. All staff in this restaurant ____ an urgent meeting right now.
 A. are attending B. is attending C. attends D. attend
19. After the physics lesson, the children know that water ____ at 100 degrees C.
 A. will boil B. is boiling C. boils D. boil

20. My mom ____ to the supermarket every Sunday for shopping.
 A. goes B. go C. is going D. are going
21. Look! Minh ____ on stage. She looks so beautiful.
 A. sings B. are singing C. is singing D. sang
22. Bich sometimes ____ chicken noodle soup for breakfast.
 A. are having B. is having C. have D. has
23. Jenny often ____ jeans and T-shirt at school but she ____ a gorgeous dress today.
 A. wears - is wearing B. is wearing - wears C. wear - is wearing D. wears - wears
24. Hurry up! Linh. Other friends ____ for us.
 A. are waiting B. waits C. wait D. is waiting

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. We always **divide** the housework equally - my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing-up.
 A. join B. break C. share D. pick up
2. Parents are recommended to **collaborate** with teachers in educating children.
 A. part B. cooperate C. separate D. disagree
3. Newborn infants are more **vulnerable** to illness than others.
 A. easily hurt B. strong C. safe D. hard to affect
4. In spite of poverty, we manage to **raise** our children properly.
 A. give up B. go up C. make up D. bring up
5. It is advisable that everyone in family shares the household **duties**.
 A. views B. ideas C. jobs D. chores

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. In my view, husbands should contribute to the household duties in order to **reduce** burden on their wives.
 A. minimise B. lower C. decrease D. increase
2. We try to create an atmosphere of comfort and **security** for our children.
 A. safety B. harmony C. danger D. shelter
3. In my family, my mother always does the cooking and shopping, my father has responsibility for **mending** things, especially electrical devices.
 A. impairing B. fixing C. repairing D. curing
4. When having days off, he always helps his wife **tidy up** the house.
 A. clear up B. sort out C. arrange D. mess up

5. Setting and clearing the table, making bed and taking out the trash are **suitable** chores for 8- to 10-years-old children.

- A. inappropriate B. proper C. acceptable D. reasonable

VII. Mark the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Be quiet! my baby sleeps. Don't wake her up.
2. The workshop is so interesting that we aren't wanting to leave now.
3. As a single mom, she have to be both the homemaker and the breadwinner.
4. My younger brother is unhappy that he makes the washing-up by himself.
5. My mom is busy today, so I prepare the meal for the whole family.

VIII. Give the correct form of the words to complete the sentences.

1. A good diet is _____ to health. (benefit)
2. The rooms are _____ kept. (spot)
3. The exercises are designed to _____ your stomach muscles. (strong)
4. She was very _____ during my father's illness. (support)
5. Luckily, nothing _____ was stolen. (value)

FURTHER PRACTICE

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits the numbered blanks

<p style="text-align: center;">Art Magic</p> <p>This fun course shows you how to design and make (1) _____ fashion jewellery from nature materials, and particularly how to use (2) _____ to help you get ideas for your designs. So if you have your own camera, bring it (3) _____.</p>
--

- Question 1.** A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
- Question 2.** A. photography B. photograph C. photographer D. photogenic
- Question 3.** A. in B. about C. up D. along

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits the numbered blanks

<p style="text-align: center;">Art Attack</p> <p>You'll work on developing creative skills, like printing, photography, cartoons, and movie-making, (4) _____ the latest technology. This course (5) _____ great for anyone wanting to (6) _____ these subjects at college. Good drawing skill are helpful on this course, and students' work will be put into a book, where suitable, for everyone to buy.</p>
--

- Question 4.** A. use B. using C. to use D. used
- Question 5.** A. will be B. is C. has been D. was
- Question 6.** A. make B. do C. get D. take

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7

- a. Besides/ In addition, many people set salary as a measure of their working capacity as well as their level in the company.
- b. The higher income they receive, the more valuable they are in their prospective employment.
- c. There are a variety of reasons / various reasons for considering salary as the most crucial factor.
- d. Therefore, not only the amount of money itself but also made-up reputation makes the salary the most concerned matter in job selection.
- e. A high income guarantees a high standard quality of life, in which the people can afford their increasing demand on not only human basic needs but also luxurious things such as brand new accessories or overseas holidays.

A. e-d-c-a-b B. c-e-a-b-d C. b-e-c-a-d D. a-c-d-b-e

Question 8.

- a. First, I'm allowed to watch TV during my free time, or when I have finished all my homework and exercises. Young children should receive lots of encouragement to follow family rules.
- b. I have told you something about my family rules. How about your family rules? I am really excited to hear about it. And I look forward to hearing from you soon.
- c. Next my parents don't permit me to go out with my friends without necessary reasons, for example my friends' birthdays.
- d. Dear Anna, I have received your letter and I feel so glad when knowing that you have passed your examinations with good marks. You want me to tell you about my family rules.
- e. Besides, I have to take a balanced diet to keep fit for my study. The daily routines make children feel safe and secure.

A. b-c-d-e-a B. e-b-d-a-c C. c-d-a-e-b D. d-a-c-e-b

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits the numbered blanks

I'm a big fan of film featuring the spy James Bond. I've got most of them on DVD. We've recently bought *Quantum of Solace*, in which Daniel Craig plays the part of Bond. I don't know (9) _____ – but it's a great movie, anyway.

All the actors who've played James Bond have been great, but Daniel Craig, who's made lots of other films, (10) _____ any of them. (11) _____, I think he's the most perfect actor for the role. He even does a few of the more dangerous things in the film himself, instead of (12) _____. I did wonder sometimes whether he'd be clever enough to defeat the bad people – but I'm not going to tell you the ending! The actress who stars with Craig gives a fantastic performance too – I loved (13) _____!.

The director probably had a hard job making this Bond film as full of action as earlier ones. But the excitement starts right at the beginning here, with a car chase along a mountain road, and plenty of (14) _____, too – Bond leaping off tall buildings and so on. Unfortunately, I found the story difficult to follow in places, and it also seemed to be over very quickly – it lasted under two hours. I also felt there weren't as many jokes as in the old Bond films. And where was all the ridiculous Bond equipment – the underwater car or exploding watch that everyone laughed at? This is a more serious, darker Bond film, but I still really enjoyed it.

Question 9. A. the film's got that name B. why the film's got that name
C. to get the name of the film C. how to get the film's name

Question 10. A. played the better part than B. playing the better part
C. plays the better part than D. that play the better part than

Question 11. A. When he doesn't talk very much B. Not talking very much
C. He doesn't talk very much D. Even though he doesn't talk very much

Question 12. A. getting someone else to do them B. getting someone else do them
C. someone else to get to do them D. someone else getting to do them

Question 13. A. she wore all the glamorous clothes B. all the glamorous clothes wearing
C. all the glamorous clothes she wore D. all the glamorous clothes to be worn

Question 14. A. other thrilling scenes B. others thrilling scenes
C. the other thrilling scenes D. other thrilled scenes

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that best fits the number blank in the reading passage.

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere (15) _____ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, (16) _____ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate (17) _____. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm (18) _____, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. (19) _____, the climate changes differently in different areas.

Question 15. A. seize B. capture C. trap D. grasp

Question 16. A. who B. where C. that D. when

Question 17. A. energetic

B. animate

C. livable

D. active

Question 18. A. others

B. another

C. one

D. the other

Question 19. A. However

B. In addition

C. On the contrary

D. As a result

UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

1. adopt	/ə'dɒpt/	(v):	áp dụng, chấp nhận, làm theo, nhận nuôi
→ adoption	/ə'dɒpʃən/	(n):	sự làm theo, sự chấp nhận
2. awareness (of)	/ə'weənəs/	(n):	sự nhận thức, ý thức
→ be aware of sth	/ə'weə(r)/		: ý thức được việc gì # unaware
3. benefit (n,v)	/'benəfit/	(n):	sự có ích, có lợi = advantage /əd'væntɪdʒ/
→ beneficial	/benə'fɪʃəl/	(a):	có ích, có lợi = helpful, useful
→ beneficially	/benə'fɪʃəli/	(adv):	hữu ích, có ích
4. clean up (sth) or clean (sth) up		(phrasal verb):	dọn dẹp, làm sạch
5. carbon footprint	/ˌkɑːbən 'fʊtprɪnt/	(n):	lượng khí thải cacbon, dấu chân cacbon
6. cut down on (phrasal verb)			: giảm bớt = reduce
7. compulsory	/kəm'pʌlsəri/	(a):	ép buộc, cưỡng bách
→ compulsorily	/kəm'pʌlsəri/	(adv):	1 cách ép buộc
→ compulsiveness	/kəm'pʌlsɪvnəs/	(n):	tính chất ép buộc
8. environment	/ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/	(n):	môi trường
→ environmental	/ɪn,vaɪrən'men.təl/	(a):	thuộc về môi trường
9. energy	/'enədʒi/	(n):	năng lượng, nghị lực
→ energetic	/,enə'dʒetɪk/	(a):	mạnh mẽ, đầy nghị lực
→ energetically	/,enə'dʒetɪkəli/	(adv):	1 cách mạnh mẽ
→ energise(UK) energize(US)	/'enədʒaɪz/	(v):	làm mạnh mẽ
10. Eco-friendly	/'iː.kəʊ, frendli/	(a):	thân thiện với môi trường
11. explosion	/ɪk'spləʊʒn/	(n):	vụ nổ
→ explosive	/ɪk'spləʊ.sɪv/	(a):	gây nổ, dễ nổ
→ explode	/ɪk'spləʊd/	(v):	làm nổ
12. harmful	/'hɑːm.fəl/	(a):	gây ra thiệt hại # harmless
→ be harmful to sb/sth			gây hại đến ai hoặc cái gì
→ harmfully	/'hɑːm.fəli/	(adv):	một cách có hại
→ harmfulness	/'hɑːm.fəl.nəs/	(n):	sự có hại
→ harm	/hɑːm/	(n,v):	sự tổn hại, thiệt hại
13. household appliance	/'haʊs.həʊld ə'plaɪ.əns/	(n):	đồ điện gia dụng
14. improve	/ɪm'pruːv/	(v):	cải thiện

→ improvement	/ɪm'pru:vmənt/	(n):	sự cải thiện
15. litter	/'lɪt.ər/	(n,v):	rác, vứt rác
16. method	/'meθəd/	(n):	phương pháp
→ methodical	/mə'θɒd.ɪ.kəl/	(a):	có phương pháp
17. natural resources	/ˌnætʃərəl 'ri:sɔ:rsɪz/	(n):	nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên (things such as <u>minerals</u> , <u>forests</u> , <u>coal</u> , etc.)
18. organise (UK) – organize (US)	/'ɔ:rgənaɪz/	(v):	tổ chức
→ organization	/ˌɔ:r.gən.ə'zeɪ.ʃən/	(n):	sự tổ chức
19. organic	/ɔ:r'gænik/	(a):	hữu cơ
→ organical	/ɔ:r'gæn.ɪ.kəl/	(a):	thuộc hữu cơ
→ organically	/ɔ:r'gænikəli/	(adv):	hữu cơ
20. polluted	/pə'lu:ˌtɪd/	(a):	bị ô nhiễm
Ex: polluted water : nguồn nước bị ô nhiễm			
→ pollute	/pə'lu:t/	(v):	làm ô nhiễm
→ pollution	/pə'lu:ˌʃən/	(n):	sự ô nhiễm = contamination
→ pollutant	/pə'lu:ˌtənt/	(n):	chất gây ra ô nhiễm
21. pick up	/pɪk ʌp/	(phrasal verb):	nhặt, lượm, đón, nâng
22. raise + Object	/reɪz/	(v):	nâng lên
= pick up (If the baby cries, pick him up)			
23. reduce	/rɪ'du:s/	(v):	giảm
24. refillable	/ˌri:'fɪləbl/	(adv):	có thể làm đầy lại
→ refill	/ˌri:'fɪl /	(n,v):	làm đầy
25. raw material	/rɑ: mə'tɪəriəl/	(n):	vật liệu thô
26. rubbish	/'rʌbɪʃ/	(n):	rác rưởi
		(v):	chê bai, coi thường
→ rubbish bin		(n):	thùng rác
27. sort	/sɔ:t/	(v):	phân loại
28. set up		(phrasal verb):	thiết lập, thành lập
29. sustainable	/sə'steɪ.nə.bəl/	(a):	có thể chống đỡ được
→ sustainably	/sə'steɪ.nə.bli/	(adv):	1 cách bền vững
→ sustainability	/sə'steɪ.nə'bɪl.ə.ti/	(n):	sự bền vững
→ sustain	/sə'stem/	(v):	chống đỡ, giữ vững
30. take part in sth = participate in	/pɑ:r'tɪsəpeɪt/	(idiom):	tham gia, tham dự

II. GRAMMAR

1. WILL và BE GOING TO +Vo: đều nói đến 1 sự việc hay hành động xảy ra ở tương lai, nhưng :

a. Will : - đưa ra quyết định ngay thời điểm nói

Ex : A: Mary, we haven't got any bread left

B: Alright mom, I **will** buy some bread.

- dự đoán dựa trên quan điểm cá nhân

Ex: I think she **will** come here soon

b. Be going to :

- đưa ra quyết định trước thời điểm nói (có kế hoạch)

Ex: We **are going to** watch an online concert tonight.

- dự đoán dựa trên những gì nghe, nhìn tại thời điểm nói (có chứng cứ)

Ex: The sun is shining bright, **it's going to** be hot today

2. PASSIVE VOICE

Common Structure:

Active(chủ động) :

S + V + O



Passive (bị động):

S + be + V3/ed (by O)

Thì	Chủ động	Bị động
1. HTĐ	S + V(s/es) + O	S + is/am/are + V3/ed +(by O)
2. QKĐ	S + V2/ed + O	S + was/were + V3/ed + (by O)
3. Modal verb	S + will + Vo + O	S + will + be+ V3/ed + (by O)
	S + is/am/are going to + Vo	S + is/am/are going to + be + V3/ed
	+ (by O)	+ (by O)

Note : - Nếu chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động là các ngôi (I, We, They...), people, everyone, someone, etc
=> được bỏ đi trong câu bị động

Ex: Someone cleans the floor everyday -> The floor is cleaned everyday.

-Nếu chuyển qua câu bị động mà có cụm từ chỉ thời gian (time) và nơi chốn (place) thì công thức sẽ như sau :

S + be + V3/ed + Adverbs of place + (by O) + Adverbs of time

Ex: My sister will read the books in the library tomorrow.

->The books will be read in the library by my sister tomorrow.

III. EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. decided B. stopped C. watched D. looked
2. A. energy B. study C. apply D. primary
3. A. cleans B. interests C. laughs D. walks

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. organic B. pollution C. improvement D. organise
5. A. environment B. beneficial C. refillable D. compulsory

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

6. The discovery of oil brought many _____ to the town
A. ideas B. benefits C. policies D. plans
7. It's important to protect your skin from the _____ effects of the sun.
A. harmful B. harmless C. harm D. harmfully
8. About two percent of fast-food packaging ends up as _____
A. plastic B. litter C. food D. Letter
9. We're not doing enough to protect the _____ from pollution
A. chemical B. animal C. environment D. rubbish
10. We could not get enough people to take part _____ the meeting, so we canceled it.
A. on B. at C. about D. in
11. We must improve the built environment through _____ design and greener buildings.
A. sustainability B. sustainable C. sustainably D. sustain
12. They've _____ up a fund for victims of the earthquake.
A. put B. look C. set D. get
13. Sales of _____ food have increased dramatically in recent years.
A. organise B. cheap C. expensive D. organic
14. People are becoming far more _____ environmental issues.
A. aware of B. take part in C. cut down on D. clean up
15. Since I started eating more healthily, I've got so much more _____
A. ability B. energy C. passion D. Hobby

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

16. English is compulsory for all students, but art and music are optional

A. mandatory B. beautiful C. educational D. energetic

17. She wanted her money to be used for the **benefit** of poor children.

A. disadvantage B. advantage C. unemployment D. environment

18. These **eco-friendly** businesses help recycle your old stuff.

A. harmful B. useful C. environmentally friendly D. environmental

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. Wearing the correct type of clothing will **reduce** the risk from radiation.

A. decrease B. increase C. lessen D. lower

20. Conditions for foreign investors are also gradually **improving**.

A. get better B. enhance C. progress D. worsen

21. Smoking is **harmful** to your health.

A. harmless B. useless C. careless D. hopeless

22. It's very hot. _____ the window, please?

A. Are you opening B. Are you going to open C. Will you open D. Won't you open

23. On Sunday at 8 o'clock I _____ my friend.

A. meet B. am going to meet C. will meeting D. will meet

24. Wait! I _____ you to the station.

A. am driving B. drive C. is going to drive D. will drive

25. I _____ my sister in April as planned.

A. have seen B. will see C. am going to see D. see

26. "Look at those dark clouds!" - "Yes, it _____ in some minutes."

A. will rain B. is going to rain C. are going to rain D. is raining

27. I _____ my parents at the weekend. I already bought a train ticket.

A. visit B. am going to visit C. visited D. will visit

28. The road to our village _____ widened next year.

A. is B. will C. can D. will be

29. My wedding ring _____ of yellow and white gold.

A. is made B. is making C. made D. makes

30. If your brother _____, he would come.

A. invited B. was invited C. were inviting D. invite

31. Mr. Wilson is _____ as Willie to his friend.

A. knowed B. knew C. known D. is known

32. This house is going _____ by my mother.

A. sold B. to be sold C. to sold D. to sell

33. Many accidents is caused by careless driving.

A B C D

34. She was gave a box full of chocolate.

A B C D

35. Look at the dark clouds. I'm sure it will rain soon.

A B C D

36. The teacher was punished the student for lying.

A B C D

*** WORD FORM:**

37. The largest effect was on the poor population who were drinking_____ water (pollute)

38. Tom is a very _____person and writes lists for everything. (method)

39. He is very _____, isn't he?(energy)

40. It would not be _____in the long term (sustain)

41. Fortunately there was no one in the house at the time of the _____(explode)

*** WRITING**

42. They use this room only on special occasions.

→ This room_____

43. They are going to change the date of the meeting again.

→ The date of the meeting_____

44. The local government will open the new school soon.

→ The new school_____

45. They held a meeting in the village hall yesterday.

→ A meeting_____

46. Someone will drive you to the airport.

→ You_____

47. They don't grow rice everywhere in China.

→ Rice_____

48. My friends played football in the schoolyard last week.

→ Football_____

49. My parents are going to buy a new house next month.

→ A new house_____

50. I didn't do my homework last night.

→ My homework_____

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

CONGRATULATIONS!

- Let's have a big round of applause for Jane Doe, who has once again won our Manager of the Year award.
- Jane's insistence (1) _____ remaining a step ahead of the managerial trends marks her as (2) _____ example to us all.
- In addition to a handsome cash bonus to show our (3) _____, Jane will fly first class on all her business travels next year.

Congratulations, Jane!

Question 1. A. upon B. into C. to D. about

Question 2. A. the B. an C. a D. Ø

Question 3. A. appreciate B. appreciation C. appreciative D. appreciable

NEW FINANCIAL COMPUTER PROGRAM

The board of managers would like to announce:

- All bookkeepers and area managers (4) _____ to attend a meeting on Wednesday, July 8, at 11:00 a.m.
- We will be giving information on the new financial computer program that will be installed by the end of the month.
- Training on computers will take place next week and those who work with area budgets must (5) _____ this introductory meeting.

(6) _____ you have any questions, please contact your technical department

Question 4. A. are required B. requiring C. required D. are required

Question 5. A. attend B. attract C. attach D. participate

Question 6. A. Had B. Were C. Should D. Will

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7.

a. Dear Sir or Madam,

b. Yours faithfully,

c. Next, I would like to know the course fee and the daily wage for the apprenticeship. It is very important for me to have this information so that I can decide if I can afford to study at your school.

- d. Finally, it would be great if you write back to me with details about what topics it will cover and how long it will take.
- e. I am writing to ask for more information about the tour guide training courses at the SGV Vocational School. I am over 18 years old now and I am very interested in travelling and exploring different cultures. I would really like to apply for one of your courses.
- f. I look forward to hearing from you.
- g. First, I would appreciate it if you could tell me what the entry requirements are. I finished upper-secondary school last summer. Could you please let me know if I still need to take a test? If there is one, please let me know where I can find detailed information about it.

A. a – g – c – e – d – f – b

B. e – a – c – g – d – f – b

C. a – d – g – c – e – f – b

D. a – e – g – c – d – f – b

Question 8.

- b. It is very difficult for people who travel through this area because it is very dark at night, and with continuous rains, the place floods.
- c. Therefore, I request you to kindly take some action at the earliest and install street lights in our area as it is a danger if left like this.
- a. Dear Sir,
- d. I am writing to bring to your kind attention that there are no street lights in our area and it has become a huge problem as it has started raining.
- e. It becomes really difficult to drive as the roads are damaged, and there have been constant accidents because of this.
- f. Yours faithfully,
- g. Thank you for your time and cooperation in advance.

A. a – b – d – c – e – g – f

B. a – e – b – d – c – g – f

C. a – d – b – c – e – f – g

D. a – d – b – e – c – g – f

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 9 to 13.

CULTURE SHOCK FOR LANGUAGE EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Students going to stay with a host family in another country usually have to make a number of cultural adjustments. They may find it difficult to (9) _____ friendships with the children in the family and they will certainly have to get used to a variety of new things, including food, the climate, and the language. An extra difficulty may be the different expectations (10) _____ the host parents have of them in comparison with their parents.

They may be (11) _____ for the fact that they are expected to help with the housework or come home earlier in the evenings than they ever would at home. They may not have as (12) _____ independence as they are used to, and they may sometimes be surprised by the behavior of the children

in the family who, although usually friendly and welcoming may sometimes seem a little immature. (13) _____, language exchange students generally enjoy themselves and often form lasting friendships.

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools* by Guy Brook-Hart and Helen Tiliouine)

- Question 9.** A. force B. shape C. form D. land
Question 10. A. whose B. which C. whom D. where
Question 11. A. illegal B. irresponsible C. impolite D. unprepared
Question 12. A. many B. a few C. each D. much
Question 13. A. However B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. For example

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 14 to 20.

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises, and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure, and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally-friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social

instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

Question 14. The word “that” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. urban expansion
- B. socio-economic disparities
- C. disease
- D. unsanitary conditions

Question 15. According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

- A. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.
- B. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.
- C. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.
- D. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

Question 16. Which statement is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Urbanization brings important benefits for development as well.
- B. 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.
- C. Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.
- D. Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

Question 17. The word “addressed” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. aimed at
- B. dealt with
- C. added to
- D. agreed on

Question 18. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.
- B. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.
- C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.
- D. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

Question 19. Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries
- B. Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities
- C. The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas
- D. Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

Question 20. The word “spark” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. need
- B. start
- C. encourage
- D. design

UNIT 3: MUSIC

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. air | (v) | phát thanh/ hình |
| 2. audience | (n) | khán/ thính giả |
| 3. biography | (n) | tiểu sử |

4. celebrity panel	(np)	ban giám khảo gồm những người nổi tiếng
5. clip	(n)	một đoạn phim/ nhạc
6. composer	(n)	nhà soạn nhạc
7. contest	(n)	cuộc thi
8. conquer	(v)	chinh phục, chiến thắng
➔ conqueror	(n)	người chinh phục
9. debut album	(np)	tập nhạc tuyển đầu tay
10. fan	(n)	người hâm mộ
11. global	(adj)	trên thế giới
➔ globally	(n)	thế giới
12. idol	(n)	thần tượng
13. inspirational	(adj)	truyền cảm hứng
➔ inspire	(v)	truyền cảm hứng
14. instrumental music	(n. phr)	nhạc không lời
➔ instrument	(n)	nhạc cụ
15. judge	(n)	ban giám khảo
16. phenomenon	(n)	hiện tượng
17. platinum	(n)	đĩa bạch kim
18. patriotic	(adj)	yêu nước
➔ patriotism	(n)	lòng yêu nước
19. post	(v)	đưa lên Internet
20. process	(n)	quy trình
21. prominent	(adj)	quan trọng, nổi tiếng
22. smash hit	(np)	thành công lớn
23. reality TV Show	(n. phr)	chương trình truyền hình thực tế
24. renowned	(adj)	nổi tiếng
25. release	(v)	công bố

GRAMMAR

TO-INFINITIVE AND BARE INFINITIVE

A. Infinitive with "To"

“To-infinitive” (động từ nguyên mẫu có “To”) thường được dùng trong các trường hợp sau:

1. Verbs + To-infinitive:

“To-infinitive” được dùng sau một số động từ thông dụng như:

- afford: có đủ tiền	- hope: hy vọng
- agree: đồng ý	- learn: học

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - appear: xuất hiện, có vẻ như - arrange: sắp xếp - attempt: cố gắng - ask: hỏi, yêu cầu - choose: chọn - decide: quyết định - demand: đòi hỏi - determine: quyết tâm - expect: mong đợi - fail: thất bại - happen: xảy ra - hesitate: do dự 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - manage: xoay xở - offer: tự nguyện - plan: dự định - pretend: giả vờ - promise: hứa - refuse: từ chối - resolve: quyết tâm - seem: dường như - threaten: đe dọa - want: muốn - wish: mong muốn - would like: muốn
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2. Verbs +O + To-infinitive:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advise sb. (not) to do sth.: khuyên - allow sb. to do sth.: cho phép - ask sb. (not) to do sth.: yêu cầu - enable sb. to do sth.: tạo điều kiện - encourage sb. to do sth.: khuyến khích - forbid sb. to do sth.: cấm - force sb. to do sth.: bắt - invite sb. to do sth.: mời - order sb. to do sth.: ra lệnh - permit sb. to do sth.: cho phép 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - persuade sb. to do sth.: thuyết phục - remind sb. to do sth.: nhắc nhở ai làm việc gì - request sb. to do sth.: yêu cầu - tell sb. (not) to do sth.: bảo - urge sb. to do sth.: thúc giục - want sb. to do sth.: muốn - warn sb. (not) to do sth.: cảnh báo - would like sb. to do sth.: muốn
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3. “To-infinitive” được dùng sau một số cấu trúc

“It is + adjective (for sb.) + To-infinitive”.

“ It +cost/take + túc từ+ To-infinitive”.

“Too + adjective/adverb (for sb.)+ To-infinitive”.

“adjective/adverb + enough (for sb.) + To-infinitive”.

“enough + noun + To-infinitive”.

Verbs + how / what / when / where / which / why + To-infinitive

B. Infinitive without “To”

“Bare infinitive” (động từ nguyên mẫu không “To”) thường được dùng trong các trường hợp sau:

1. sau các trợ động từ “do / don’t / does / doesn’t / did / didn’t+V1”

“can / could / would / may / might / must/ should / ought to / would rather / had better +V1”.

2. “Bare infinitive” được dùng sau động từ “Make/Let/ + O + V1”.

Help+ O+ V1/to V1

3. “Bare infinitive” được dùng sau một số động từ chỉ giác quan như sau:

See/hear/smell/feel/notice/watch + O + V1

EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. banneded B. cleareded C. kisseded D. conquereded
2. A. performeded B. releaseded C. receiveded D. adoreded
3. A. requested B. arrested C. honested D. invested

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. concert B. award C. release D. compose
5. A. contest B. talent C. album D. debate

Part II. VOCABULARY

1. The best singer _____ went to Alan Walker for “Faded”.
A. rank B. prize C. reward D. award
2. My teacher assigned us a writing task about _____ of our favorite singers.
A. biology B. biography C. biodiversity D. biochemist
3. I passionately love the show “Familiar Faces” and this is the 4th _____ I’ve seen.
A. show B. chapter C. season D. episode
4. Lina, the _____ album of the new music band in our city, will be uploaded on the website next week. I’m looking forward to listening to it.
A. debut B. only C. best-selling D. individual
5. The _____ cheered loudly when the singers came out on the stage.
A. audience B. spectator C. public D. watcher
6. No longer did Pokémon Go become the widespread _____ in Viet Nam.
A. effect B. phenomenon C. invention D. news
7. That the young talented pianist won the Pulitzer Prizes has attracted _____ attention.
A. worldwide B. scientific C. undue D. careful
8. Vietnamese _____ music is extremely diverse, including Quan Ho, Dan Ca, Ca Tru, Chau Van and others.
A. country B. folk C. traditional D. gospel
9. They had a global _____ hit with their album concept about “The dark side of the Moon”.
A. top B. song C. smash D. popular

10. The young singer has ____ several singing competitions, but she still desires to compete in The Voice of Vietnam this year.

- A. sung B. conquered C. achieved D. signed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) SIMILAR in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. This reality TV show soon became a worldwide phenomenon.

- A. nation B. national C. global D. globe

12. This will be a hopeful season of this entertainment format to air in the near future.

- A. breathe out B. breathe in C. broadcast D. inhale

13. This TV series has different versions all over the world.

- A. originals B. copies C. categories D. kinds

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

14. The band's debut album was a smash hit.

- A. great success B. failure C. disappointment D. fame

15. Some contestants are truly talented and make relentless efforts.

- A. hard-working B. incompetent C. gifted D. beautiful

16. Nicholas Sparks is a famous author. People love and respect him for his novels and personalities.

- A. notorious B. renowned C. remarked D. unknown

GRAMMAR

1. Tom said that he could ____ me with this assignment.

- A. helped B. helping C. to help D. help

2. John made me ____ a lot with his hilarious jokes.

- A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. laughed

3. I'd like ____ all of you to enjoy my party on this Friday.

- A. to invite B. inviting C. invite D. not invite

4. We expect Linh ____ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.

- A. to come B. not to come C. not coming D. coming

5. I'm happy ____ that you've passed your driving test. Congratulations!

- A. not hearing B. hear C. hearing D. to hear

6. My mother said that she would rather ____ to Hoi An than Nha Trang.

- A. to travel B. travelling C. not to travel D. travel

7. I allow my little daughter ____ with her friends in the flower garden.

- A. not to play B. to play C. playing D. play

8. You'd better ____ out with your friends in the morning as it is very dangerous in the evening.

- A. went B. go C. going D. to go

9. My parents let my sister ____ camping with her friends in the mountain.
A. not go B. going C. go D. to go
10. We intend ____ him the truth for fear that he'll fly into a fit of madness.
A. to tell B. tell C. not tell D. not to telling
11. It took my teacher nearly 3 years his research on motivating students in learning English by using word games.
A. complete B. to completing C. completed D. to complete
12. She kindly offers me how to the station.
A. to show/ to get B. to show/ get C. showing/ to get D. showing/ get
13. "They made Peter create a Quan Ho performance" has the closest meaning to:
A. Peter made to create a Quan Ho performance B. Peter was made to create a Quan Ho performance
C. Peter was made create a Quan Ho performance D. Peter was created a Quan Ho performance
14. Three days ago, Mary asked her teachers give her some advice.
A. ago B. her C. give D. advice
15. She lets her children to go out late at the weekends.
A. lets B. children C. to go D. weekends

WORD FORM

1. It's not easy to _____ such a big competition. (CONQUEROR)
2. I love _____ songs because they give enthusiasm and ideas to what I do. (INSPIRE)
3. A majority of his songs which praise _____ were written during wartime. (PATRIOTIC)
4. Although he is a talented singer, he can't play any musical _____. (INSTRUMENTAL)
5. Taylor's new single is a real _____ smash hit. (GLOBE)

Part IV. WRITING

1. He's very ill; he can't eat anything.
→ He's too ill _____.
2. You won't get up early so you never catch the fast train.
→ You won't get up early enough _____.
3. I want to sit in the front row.
→ I'd rather _____.
4. My boss wouldn't let me leave early.
→ My boss refused _____.
5. They spend four months finding this shop.
→ It takes _____.

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Introducing the Ultimate Computing Experience!

(1) _____ the 2nd November 2024 embark on a journey into the future with the launch of our latest computer innovation. The epitome of performance and efficiency, this device sets a new standard in computing excellence.

Experience the fullest potential of technology with lightning-fast speed, seamless multitasking, and breathtaking graphics. Whether you're a professional, (2) _____ gamer, or a student, this computer fulfills all your needs and more.

Join us as we unveil the future of computing. Don't miss out on the opportunity to elevate your digital experience to new heights. Get ready to embrace the (3) _____ of innovation!

Question 1. A. on B. with C. in D. from

Question 2. A. an B. no article C. a D. the

Question 3. A. overpoweringly B. power C. powerful D. overpower

FOR SALE

A (4) _____ living room set (sofa and two armchairs) made of the finest Corinthian leather. Only one year old and in (5) _____ condition (no scratches or stains).

I'm selling them because I'm going to France to study french and (6) _____ take them with me. \$100 for the sofa and \$50 for each chair, or \$150 for the 3-piece set.

Call Michael Clemons at 555-3871 or send a message to sofa4sale@yahoo.com

Question 4: A. useful B. used C. useless D. using

Question 5: A. flawed B. damaged C. comfortable D. perfect

Question 6: A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7:

- a. There are also many music festivals around the globe that bring artists and music fans together.
- b. People nowadays enjoy listening to music from different countries and cultures, and in different languages.
- c. Thanks to globalisation, people can quickly discover new music from all over the world.
- d. To sum up, in today's connected world, it is very common for musicians across the world to work on music projects and share ideas together.
- e. For example, American teens are captivated by K-pop music and dance.

A. c-a-b-e-d

B. d-a-b- e-c

C. d-b-c-e-a

D. c-b-e-a-d

Question 8:

- a. Finally, vocational training gives you the knowledge, hands-on experience, and connections to start your career quickly and successfully.
- b. Firstly, it teaches practical, hands-on skills that relate directly to the job you want.
- c. Vocational training offers numerous benefits for individuals.
- d. Second, it helps you get into work faster because it focuses on what industries really need.
- e. Graduates often have skills that are in demand, making them stand out to employers.

A. a – b – d – e – c

B. c – b – d – e – a

C. a – b – e – c – d

D. c – e – b – d – a

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks .

Wearing the same uniform is important in many places. It makes everyone feel like part of a team or group. In schools, when students wear the same clothes, (9) _____. It's not about what you wear, but about learning and (10) _____. At work, uniforms make (11) _____ look the same, which is good for teamwork. It shows that everyone has a similar goal. (12) _____ also makes mornings easier. You don't have to spend a lot of time (13) _____. It's about being part of a team and working together, so everyone feels (14) _____.

Question 9. A. everyone helps it feel equal

B. it helps everyone feel equal.

C. helps everyone feel equal

D. it help feel equal

Question 10. A. to work together

B. working together.

C. work together

D. to working together

Question 11. A. him B. everyone

C. her

D. their

Question 12. A. Wearing a uniform

B. Uniforms are uncomfortable

C. they wear uniform

D. Not wearing any uniform

Question 13. A. pick out clothes

B. to pick out clothes.

C. to picking out clothes

D. picking out clothes

Question 14. A. connected but equal

B. connected or equal

C. connected and equal.

D. connected to equal.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 15 to 19.

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. (15) _____, you don't have to stop working to study. It can also open up a whole variety of interest. If you have never studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (16) _____ your knowledge. You will make

friends of all kinds. You may also find (17) _____ your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually go to the Open University for lectures, but study at home using television, radio and computer software. You can (18) _____ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (19) _____ university. If you would like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

- Question 15:** A. Therefore B. However C. So D. Moreover
Question 16: A. growing B. changing C. adding D. increasing
Question 17: A. which B. who C. that D. where
Question 18: A. attend B. give C. learn D. study
Question 19: A. most B. some C. any D. many

UNIT 4: FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

I. VOCABULARY

1. advertisement	/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/	(n):	sự quảng cáo, rao vặt
→ advertise	/'ædvətaɪz/	(v):	quảng cáo, rao vặt
2. announcement	/ə'naʊnsmənt/	(n):	sự thông báo
→ announce	/ə'naʊns/	(v):	thông báo
3. apply	/ə'plai/	(v):	nộp đơn xin việc
4. balance	/'bæləns/	(v):	làm cho cân bằng
5. by chance	/baɪ - tʃɑ:ns/	(np):	tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên
6. community	/kə'mju:nəti/	(n):	cộng đồng
7. concerned	/kən'sɜ:nd/	(a):	lo lắng, quan tâm
8. creative	/kri'eɪtɪv/	(a):	sáng tạo
→ creation	/kri'eɪʃn/	(n):	sự sáng tạo
→ create		(V):	sáng tạo
9. dedicated	/'dedɪkeɪtɪd/	(a):	tận tâm, tận tụy
10. development	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	(n):	sự phát triển
→ develop	/dɪ'veləp/	(v):	phát triển
11. disadvantaged	/,dɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/	(a):	thiệt thòi
12. donate	/dəʊ'neɪt/	(v):	cho, tặng
→ donation	/dəʊ'neɪʃn/	(n):	sự cho, tặng
13. employment	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/	(n):	việc tuyển dụng
14. excited	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	(a):	phấn khởi, phấn khích
15. facility	/fə'sɪləti/	(n):	cơ sở vật chất, trang thiết bị

16. fortunate	/ 'fɔ:tʃənət/	(a):	may mắn
→ (Un)fortunately	/(ʌn) 'fɔ:tʃənətli/	(adv):	may mắn thay/ không may
17. handicapped	/ 'hændikæpt/	(a):	tàn tật, khuyết tật
18. helpful	/ 'helpfl/	(a):	hữu ích
19. hopeless	/ 'həʊpləs/	(a):	vô vọng
20. interact	/ ,ɪntər'ækt/	(v):	tương tác
→ interaction	/ ,ɪntər'ækʃn/	(n):	sự tương tác
21. interested	/ 'ɪntrestɪd/	(a):	quan tâm, hứng thú
→ interest	/ 'ɪntrest	(n):	sự quan tâm, hứng thú
→ interesting	/ 'ɪntrestɪŋ/	(a):	hay, thú vị
22. invalid	/ ɪn'vælɪd/	(n):	người tàn tật, người khuyết tật
23. leader	/ 'li:də(r)/	(n):	người đứng đầu, nhà lãnh đạo
→ lead	/ li:d/	(v):	hướng dẫn, lãnh đạo
24. martyr	/ 'mɑ:tə(r)/	(n):	liệt sỹ
25. meaningful	/ 'mi:nɪŋfl/	(a):	có ý nghĩa
26. narrow-minded	/ ,nærəʊ 'maɪndɪd/	(a):	nông cạn, hẹp hòi
27. non-profit	/ ,nɒn 'prɒfɪt/	(a):	phi lợi nhuận
28. obvious	/ 'ɒbvɪəs/	(a):	rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
→ obviously	/ 'ɒbvɪəsli/	(adv):	một cách rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
29. opportunity	/ ,ɒpə'tju:nəti/	(n):	cơ hội, dịp
30. passionate	/ 'pæʃənət/	(a):	say mê, đam mê
→ passion	/ 'pæʃn/	(n):	niềm say mê, đam mê
31. patient	/ 'peɪʃnt/	(a):	kiên trì, kiên nhẫn
32. position	/ pə'zɪʃn/	(n):	vị trí, địa vị, chức vụ
33. post	/ pəʊst/	(n):	vị trí, địa vị, chức vụ
34. priority	/ praɪ'ɒrəti/	(n):	việc ưu tiên hàng đầu
→ prior	/ 'praɪə(r)/	(a):	có tính ưu tiên hàng đầu
35. public	/ 'pʌblɪk/	(a):	công cộng
36. remote	/ ri'məʊt/	(a):	xa xôi, hẻo lánh
37. running water	/ 'rʌnɪŋ 'wɔ:tə(r)/	(np):	nước máy

II. GRAMMAR

1. PAST SIMPLE (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN):

a. Form:

(+) S + V2/ed	(+) S + was/were + O
(-) S + didn't + V1	(-) S + wasn't/weren't + O
(?) Did + S + V1?	(?) Was/were + S + O?

b. Use:

- Diễn tả một hành động đã chấm dứt hẳn tại một thời điểm hay khoảng thời gian xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: She **was born** in 1980.

- Diễn tả thói quen trong quá khứ. Trong trường hợp này thì quá khứ đơn mang nghĩa của *used to*.

Ex: I always **got** up at six *in those days*. (= **used to get**)

- Diễn tả một chuỗi hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ex: Yesterday morning, I **got** up at 5 o'clock. First I **did** some jogging. Next I **took** a bath, **had** breakfast and then **went** to school.

c. Recognition: - last week/ month/ year/...
- yesterday/ ago/ in 1969/ in the past/...

*** Note:** "ED" pronunciation /ɪd/; /t/; /d/

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
Âm cuối là /f/ /k/ /p/ /s/ /tʃ/ /ʃ/	Âm cuối là /b/ /g/ /l/ /m/ /n/ /r/ /v/ /z/ /dʒ/ và các nguyên âm	Âm cuối là /t/ /d/
Ex: watched, coughed, talked, typed, brushed	Ex: entered, robbed, managed, agreed, caused, arrived	Ex: waited, added

2. PAST PROGRESSIVE (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ TIẾP DIỄN):

a. Form:

(+) S + was / were + V-ing
(-) S + wasn't/ weren't + V-ing
(?) Was/ were + S + V-ing?

b. Use:

- Diễn tả hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

Ex: - **A:** What **were** you **doing** at 7 o'clock last night?

B: I **was driving** home from work.

- Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra trong quá khứ thì bị một hành động khác cắt ngang.

Ex: - I *met* her when/ while we **were working** for the same company.

- Diễn tả hai hành động tiếp diễn song song xảy ra cùng một lúc trong quá khứ.

Ex: - I **was listening** to music *while* my parents **were watching** TV last night.

***Note:** Với cách dùng này **while** thường đứng giữa câu.

c. Recognition: at that time, at 8 a.m yesterday...

III. EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>search</u> | C. <u>pearl</u> | D. <u>heard</u> |
| 2. A. <u>hikes</u> | B. <u>lasts</u> | C. <u>hides</u> | D. <u>skips</u> |
| 3. A. <u>handicapped</u> | B. <u>interested</u> | C. <u>dedicated</u> | D. <u>excited</u> |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. donate | B. apply | C. provide | D. study |
| 5. A. dedicate | B. fortunate | C. practical | D. volunteer |

*** VOCABULARY:**

6. It is ____ that all the students in class 10A choose to do a project on 'Helping the needy'.
A. surprising B. surprised C. surprise D. surprisingly
7. If you can do something to help others, you will find your life ____.
A. meaningful B. meaningless C. helpless D. interested
8. Most of the students in that special school are making good progress, but Michael is a ____ case.
A. hopefully B. hopeless C. hopeful D. hopelessly
9. Luckily, I got some ____ advice on how to make a presentation on 'For a better community' from my class teacher.
A. useless B. useful C. usefulness D. uselessness
10. This charity provides financial support and mental comfort to ____ children.
A. advantaged B. disadvantaged C. advantageous D. disadvantageous
11. You can ____ books, clothes, medicine and money to this charity.
A. donor B. donate C. devote D. dedicate
12. Local people in this neighborhood have been supplied with ____ for five years now.
A. pipes B. river water C. running water D. rainwater
13. Building necessary ____ such as hospitals, schools and parks is important.
A. facilities B. services C. equipment D. utensils
14. A/an ____ is a person who needs others to take care of him/her, because of illness that he/she had for a long time.
A. patient B. martyr C. invalid D. addict

15. Mr. Chen is more _____ because he has finally agreed to allow his daughter to join an overseas volunteer organisation in Africa.

- A. single-minded B. narrow-minded C. absent-minded D. open-minded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

16. I got the teaching job in the Happy Child Charity Centre just **by chance**.

- A. accidentally B. purposefully C. easily D. immediately

17. Every month, the volunteer group go to **remote** and mountainous areas to help those in need.

- A. empty B. faraway C. crowded D. poor

18. Mother Teresa **devoted** herself to caring for the sick and the poor.

- A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. Many people who do volunteer work think they are more **fortunate** than others.

- A. lucky B. blessed C. unlucky D. uncomfortable

20. **Public** service announcement is a special advertisement for the community, normally about health or safety matters.

- A. Open B. Private C. Secret D. Popular

21. We are looking for camp helpers who are hard-working, **energetic**, and able to organise activities for young children.

- A. active B. dynamic C. passive D. reluctant

*** GRAMMAR:**

22. My father _____ me this T-shirt on his trip to Nha Trang last summer.

- A. buy B. buys C. bought D. will buy

23. John _____ to school last week because he was ill.

- A. go B. goes C. doesn't go D. didn't go

24. What _____ in Paris in 2004?

- A. did you do B. were you doing C. you did D. were you

25. Last Sunday, our volunteer team _____ a lot of food packages to homeless people in the flood-hit region.

- A. were bringing B. brought C. have brought D. had brought

26. What _____ when you injured your finger? - I was playing volleyball.

- A. did you do B. were you C. you did D. were you doing

27. Richard _____ TV when the phone _____.

- A. watched - rang B. watched - was ringing
C. was watching - rang D. was watching - was ringing

→ _____

45. We were visiting some poor villages. We decided to help build a community centre for young people. **(when)**

→ _____

46. Mary was doing the examination. She suddenly began to feel ill during the examination. **(while)**

→ _____

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Rock began in the USA in the early 1950s. At that time 'rhythm and blues' music was very (1)_____ with black Americans. 'R&B' was a mixture of black religious music and jazz. It had strong rhythms (2)_____ you could dance to and simple, fast music.

Noticing the success of R&B music, white musicians started to copy the same style. By the mid 1950s, this new while R&B music, called 'rock 'n' roll' had become very popular. Singers like Elvis Presley and Bill Haley attracted millions of teenage fans. Their music was fast and loud. (3)_____ older people thought that rock 'n' roll was very dangerous.

By the early 1960s, even rock 'n' roll had become old-fashioned. Many of the songs had begun to sound the same. It was at that time that a new group from England became popular: The Beatles.

The Beatles first started by singing American style songs, (4)_____ they soon developed their own style, with more complicated melodies. They also introduced different instruments, such as the Indian sitar. Groups like The Beatles had a very important influence on the style of popular music. By the (5)_____ 1970s, rock 'n' roll had developed into a new form of music. Electronics had replaced the amplified guitars and drums of rock 'n' roll. Rock had arrived.

Question 1. A. accepted B. popular C. famous D. common

Question 2. A. who B. what C. that D. whom

Question 3. A. Little B. Many C. Few D. Much

Question 4. A. and B. but C. so D. for

Question 5. A. early B. opening C. first D. advance

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

WE'RE HIRING
Come join our team

Team members

- Help us create (6)_____ great shopping experience for our guests
- Help us keep the store looking great, clean and (7)_____

- Assist guests on their Target run

Benefits

- Market competitive pay
- A variety of schedules offered
- 10% discount at Target and Target.com + 20% off fruits and veggies, Simply Balanced and C9 merchandise

Interested? Apply online (8)_____ pink.com/careers or in store.

- Question 6.** A. an B. no article C. the D. a
- Question 7.** A. organized B. organizer C. organization D. organize
- Question 8.** A. over B. at C. in D. on

EMPLOYEE POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT

H1N1 Flu (Swine Flu) Information

As you are likely aware, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has confirmed a growing number of H1N1 flu cases in the U.S.

(9)_____ you have flu symptoms, please contact your health care provider immediately. We recommend that any staff or faculty member with flu-like symptoms remain home until symptom-free (no fever for 24 hours). Please contact Human Resources at 617-879-2193 if you, or a member of your family, (10)_____ for flu. Normal sick leave policies will apply.

Symptoms of H1N1 flu are similar to regular flu and include:

- Sudden fever over 100 degrees
- Cough, sore throat, muscle aches, headache, chills, fatigue, and general weakness.
- These symptoms can range from mild to severe and may cause a worsening or underlying chronic medical (11)_____.

- Question 9.** A. Do B. Had C. Were D. Should
- Question 10.** A. treating B. have treated C. are being treated D. treats
- Question 11.** A. location B. condition C. position D. situation

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Grandparents are becoming the forgotten generation, with youngsters now too busy to listen to their stories from the olden days.

A study of 1,000 five- to 18-year-olds reveals just 21 per cent will visit their older relatives to hear about how their lives were different in the past; such as where they worked, how it was living in the war, and how they met the love of their life. More than half of youths have no idea what job their grandparent did before retirement. Sadly, one in ten admit they are simply not interested in their

grandmother's or grandad's talents and interests, and a quarter only turn up to see **them** for pocket money. But 23 percent claim the reason they don't know anything about their older relatives is that they don't really get the chance to talk properly.

Researchers found that although 65 per cent of youngsters do see their grandparents every single week, 37 per cent claim this is only because their parents want them to. And while 39 per cent talk to their grandparents on the phone, Facebook or Skype at least once a week - 16 per cent once a day - conversation is rarely focused on what they are doing or have done in the past. Four in 10 kids have no idea what their grandparent's proudest achievements are, while 30 per cent don't know if they have any special skills or talents. And 42 per cent don't spend any time talking about their grandparent's history -and are therefore clueless about what their grandmother or grandad was like when they were younger. Perhaps due to this lack of communication and respect, just six per cent of children say they **look up to** their grandparents as a role model and inspiration.

Question 12. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Young people's tendency to neglect their grandparents
- B. Grandparents' loneliness in their old age
- C. Grandparents' attitudes towards youngsters
- D. Young people's disinterest in their grandparents' stories

Question 13. According to the study in paragraph 2, which information is **NOT true**?

- A. Nearly a quarter of young people don't have suitable opportunities to talk to older relatives.
- B. Over 50% of the young don't know about their older relatives' past professions.
- C. Most of youths visit their grandparents to ask for pocket money.
- D. Merely one fifth of people in the survey keep asking about the bygone time of their grandparents.

Question 14. According to the last paragraph, the proportion of the young voluntarily visiting their older family members every week is _____.

- A. 39%
- B. 27%
- C. 28%
- D. 65%

Question 15. The word '**admit**' in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. dissent
- B. refuse
- C. conceal
- D. confess

Question 16. The word '**them**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. relatives
- B. youngsters
- C. talents
- D. grandparents

Question 17. The phrase '**look up to**' in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to?

- A. dread
- B. disrespect
- C. imagine
- D. admire

Question 18. Which of the following can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Youngsters nowadays are too indifferent to their grandparents' lives in the past.
- B. Most young people use modern technology to keep in touch with their older generation.
- C. Children's lack of communication with grandparents leads to mutual misunderstanding.

D. Grandchildren never care for their elderly relatives' special skills and talents.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

Câu 19.

- a, Finally, it makes our planet a better place to live for future generations.
- b, Moreover, by saving the environment, we are protecting our ecosystem and other natural resources.
- c, Also, the effects of climate change can also be reduced greatly.
- d, Firstly, when we protect the environment, we are saving ourselves from the problems that will arise in the future.
- e, It is important to save the environment for the survival of the planet and the living beings in it.
- f, In conclusion, it is vital to preserve and protect life on Earth.

A. e-d-b-c-a-f

B. e-d-c-b-f-a

C. e-d-a-f-b-c

D. e-d-c-a-f-b

Câu 20.

- a, Thank you for giving us the best gift. I would love to come and visit you one day in the North Pole!
 - b, I have been writing to you every year since I was 4, and I want you to know that I have tried to be very good this year.
 - c, Dear Santa,
My name is Windy and I am 16 years old.
 - d, This year for Christmas I just want my family to be healthy and happy.
 - e, I made my mommy, daddy, and sister feel better when they were sick and I also studied harder to have better results.
 - f, And I wish you a very merry Christmas!
- Love, Windy.

A. c-e-a-d-b-f

B. c-a-d-e-b-f

C. c-b-e-d-a-f

D. c-b-d-a-f-e

UNIT 5. INVENTIONS

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. AI (Artificial Intelligence) / ,ɑ:rtɪfɪʃl m'telɪdʒəns/ | trí tuệ nhân tạo |
| 2. application / ,æplɪ'keɪʃn/ | (n) ứng dụng |
| ➔ apply / ə'plai/ | (v) áp dụng |
| 3. bulky / 'bʌlki/ | (a) to lớn, kèn càng |
| 4. collapse / kə'læps/ | (v) xếp lại, sụp lại |
| 5. earbud / 'iəbʌd/ | (n) tai nghe |
| 6. economical / ,i:kə'nɒmɪkl/ | (a) tiết kiệm, không lãng phí |
| 7. fabric / 'fæbrɪk/ | (n) vải, chất liệu vải |
| 8. generous / 'dʒenərəs/ | (a) rộng rãi, hào phóng |
| 9. headphones / 'hedfəʊnz/ | (n) tai nghe qua đầu |

10. imitate /'ɪmɪteɪt/	(v)	bắt chước
➔ imitation /,ɪmɪ'teɪʃn/	(n)	sự bắt chước
11. inspiration /,ɪnspə'reɪʃn/	(n)	nguồn cảm hứng
➔ inspire /ɪn'spaɪər/	(v)	truyền cảm hứng
12. install /ɪn'stɔ:l/	(v)	cài đặt
13. invention /ɪn'venʃn/	(n)	sự phát minh, vật phát minh
➔ invent /ɪn'vent/	(v)	phát minh
➔ inventor /ɪn'ventər/	(n)	nhà phát minh
14. laptop /'læptɒp/	(n)	máy tính xách tay
15. patent /'pætnt/	(n, v)	bằng sáng chế; được cấp bằng sáng chế
16. portable /'pɔ:təbl/	(a)	dễ dàng mang, xách theo
17. principle /'prɪnsəpl/	(n)	nguyên tắc, yếu tố cơ bản
18. submarine /,sʌbmə'ri:n/	(n)	tàu ngầm
19. valuable /'væljuəbl/	(a)	có giá trị
20. velcro /'velkrəʊ/	(n)	một loại khóa dán

GRAMMAR

I. THE PRESENT PERFECT (THÌ HIỆN TẠI HOÀN THÀNH)

(+) S + have/has + PP

(-) S + haven't/hasn't + PP

(?) (Wh-) + have/has (not) + S + PP?

• Cách dùng

a. Sự việc vừa mới xảy ra, thường dùng với *just, recently, lately*

b. Hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng có hậu quả liên quan đến hiện tại, thường dùng với *yet, already, ever, never*

c. Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ nhưng chưa kết thúc và có thể tiếp tục trong tương lai, thường dùng với *so far, up to now, for, since, how long*

Ví dụ: They **have just built** a hospital in this area.

II. INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS (ĐỘNG TỪ NGUYÊN MẪU VÀ DANH ĐỘNG TỪ)

GERUND là hình thức “động từ + ing” được dùng như danh từ. Các danh động từ được dùng như chủ ngữ, túc từ sau một số động từ và được dùng sau giới từ.

Ví dụ: **Reading** helps you learn English.

I dislike **working** on Sundays.

Stella is very good at **dancing**.

VERBS + GERUND

- admit	thừa nhận	- imagine	tưởng tượng
- avoid	tránh	- keep (on)	tiếp tục
- consider	cân nhắc	- mind	ngại, phiền
- delay	hoãn lại	- miss	bỏ lỡ
- deny	phủ nhận	- postpone	hoãn lại
- dislike	không thích	- practice	luyện tập
- enjoy	thích	- put off	trì hoãn
- feel like	cảm thấy thích	- suggest	đề nghị
- finish	hoàn thành	- stop	ngừng
- give up	từ bỏ	- can't stand	không chịu nổi
		- can't help	không nhịn được

VERBS + TO-INFINITIVE

- afford	có đủ tiền	- offer	tự nguyện
- agree	đồng ý	- plan	dự định
- arrange	sắp xếp	- pretend	giả vờ
- ask	yêu cầu	- promise	hứa hẹn
- decide	quyết định	- refuse	từ chối
- expect	trông đợi	- seem	dường như
- fail	thất bại	- threaten	hăm dọa
- help	giúp đỡ	- want	muốn
- hope	hi vọng	- wish	ước muốn
- learn	học	- would like	muốn
- manage	xoay sở		

EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. costly B. fastener C. portable D. smartphone
2. A. benefit B. generous C. inventor D. video
3. A. company B. compose C. comprise D. computer

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. robot B. hotel C. traffic D. smartphone
5. A. emotion B. computer C. invention D. recognize

VOCABULARY

6. It is convenient for you to read ____ when you travel.
A. e-books B. laptops C. online game D. smartphones
7. Many young people carry a pair of earbuds as they are small, light, and ____.
A. chargeable B. economical C. portable D. transferable
8. Some people like a small screen, as it is portable, but the other ones want a ____ one to watch films conveniently with big images.
A. bulky B. difficult C. complete D. creative
9. Velcro has gradually become a familiar ____ for shoes, jackets, and even spacesuits.
A. button B. fastener C. locker D. zipper
10. Studies have shown that ____ for invention mostly comes from natural world.
A. inspire B. inspiration C. inspirational D. inspired
11. A digital camera is quite ____ because you do not have to spend money on rolls of film.
A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economics
12. You can send and receive e-mails from a ____.
A. charger B. printer C. smartphone D. USB
13. The ____, which can travel underwater, is very useful for scientists to learn about the undersea world.
A. aeroplane B. electronic car C. spaceship D. submarine
14. In 1999, the king's Chaipattana Aerator obtained Thai ____ for his rain-making techniques.
A. certificates B. charters C. licenses D. patents
15. Thomas Edison, Benjamin Franklin, James Watt are among of the greatest ____ of all time.
A. inventions B. inventiveness C. inventors D. invents
16. This device imitates the movements of the mockingbirds.
A. inspires B. steals C. mimics D. contrasts
17. A digital camera is more economical than a film camera since you don't have to buy rolls of films.
A. worse B. cheaper C. safer D. stronger
18. When collapsing the wings, a flying car is just a little bit bigger than a normal car.
A. dropping B. fixing C. folding D. opening

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. A smartphone is too costly for him to even have a normal one.
A. economical B. expensive C. priceless D. valuable
20. Many people are afraid that computers with superhuman intelligence will destroy humanity.
A. awareness B. perception C. stupidity D. wisdom

21. Speakers are too **bulky**. You cannot put them in your bag or your pocket.

- A. giant B. heavy C. large D. tiny

GRAMMAR

22. I ____ this washing machine for five years now. It looks old, but it still works well.

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

23. Have you ever read the Wuthering Heights? - Oh. That's my favourite. I ____ it many times, at least four.

- A. read B. have read C. was reading D. used to read

24. ____ you ____ the shoplifter to the police yet?

- A. Do – report B. Have – reported C. Are – reporting D. When – reported

25. He ____ for the Google since 2014.

- A. has worked B. is working C. was working D. worked

26. I have never ____ to Paris

- A. been B. go C. was D. went

27. I have lost my mobile phone. Someone ____ it.

- A. has steal B. has stole C. has stolen D. have stole

28. How long ____ your best friend?

- A. did you know B. do you know C. have you known D. are you knowing

29. YouTube ____ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.

- A. has grown B. have grown C. grew D. grows

30. A correction pen is used for ____ your writing mistakes.

- A. cover B. covered C. covering D. to cover

31. Sun-Young avoids _____ underwear at the thrift store.

- A. buy B. to buy C. bought D. buying

32. Huy finished _____ homework and then he went to the party with George and Bill.

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

33. In the end we decided _____ in.

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

34. The Tesla Coil is used for create extremely powerful electrical fields.

- A. is used B. create C. extremely D. electrical

35. Vaccination has been used for a long time for prevent diseases.

- A. has B. been used C. a long time D. prevent

36. Since the Internet was first created in the 1960s, it changed people's lives a lot.

- A. was first created B. the 1960s C. changed D. a lot

WORD FORM

37. The invention would have a wide range of _____ in industry. (APPLY)
38. He didn't even have the _____ to call for an ambulance. (INTELLIGENT)
39. By visiting schools, the actors hope to _____ children to put on their own productions.
(INSPIRATION)
40. He made a career as an _____ of quick-selling gadgets. (INVENTION)

WRITING

41. Please don't use the shower after midnight.
Would you mind?
42. Could you please turn off the television?
Would you mind?
43. Would you like to go to the cinema?
Do you feel like?
44. Our class looks forwards to spending the holiday in Da Lat.
Our class expects
45. We started cooking for the party four hours ago.
We have
46. She started using this washing machine last year.
She has
47. The last time she sent me an email was 5 months ago.
She has
48. It is a long time since we last met.
We have

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement/school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CARDIFF BIKE RACE

We are going to take part in the Cardiff Bike Race. Please notice some important details:

- Time: 8 AM (1) _____ the 22nd of September.
- Team's Dress Code: You can't wear your normal black T-shirts and shorts because another club uses those colors. Instead, we will wear blue.
- Snack Break: After twenty kilometers, there will be a (2) _____ spot for snacks with some cake and orange juice.
- Prizes: (3) _____ latest sport watches.

Let's pedal our way to victory!

Question 1: A. in B. on C. at D. by

Question 2: A. designedly B. designated C. design D. designation

Question 3: A. An B. A C. The D. No article

WELCOME AND ORIENTATION AT LANGLEY COLLEGE

Welcome to Langley College! Classes start next Monday, but you (4) _____ visit the college from now.

We have a modern sports center available for £79/year or £6.70/visit. Our café (5) _____ from 8 AM to 9 PM on weekdays.

Meet your teachers from 8 AM to 12 AM tomorrow for course information.

Remember to bring a photo for your student ID card on Monday. ID cards will be ready for (6) _____ next Friday.

Contact Mrs. Myatt, the receptionist, at 990-365-4127.

Enjoy your time at Langley College!

Question 4: A. can B. must C. could D. need to

Question 5: A. was opened B. opened C. is opened D. opens

Question 6: A. attention B. domination C. collection D. calculation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7:

- a. Moreover, the area is famous for its magnificent landscape of limestone mountain tops surrounded by valleys and steep rocks.
- b. First, the most outstanding feature of Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is its cultural value with a long-lasting history dating back almost 30,000 years.
- c. The natural beauty of the place with its geological value is another outstanding feature.
- d. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is famous for its cultural value, natural beauty and preservation of heritage.
- e. Finally, Trang An Heritage is well-preserved and protected as the site is home to more than 800 species of flora and fauna.

A. b-c-a-d-e

B. b-c-a-e-d

C. d-b-c-a-e

D. d-b-a-c-e

Question 8:

- a. Do I have to take a university entrance exam?
- b. In addition, what type of accommodation is available for international students?
- c. Dear Kevin, I am writing to ask for some information and advice on higher education in your country.
- d. First, what are the university entry requirements for international students in the UK?
- e. What is the rent for each type of accommodation? Is it monthly or weekly paid?

f. I look forward to hearing from you soon. Best regards.

A. c-d-e-b-a-f

B. c-d-a-b-e-f

C. c-e-b-d-a-f

D. c-a-d-b-e-f

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 9 to 15.

The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous landmarks in the world. It was built over 2,000 years ago and stretches for about 13,000 miles across northern China. The wall was constructed to protect the Chinese Empire from invasions by enemy forces, and it has great historical and cultural significance.

However, the Great Wall is now facing various threats that could damage or destroy this important heritage site. One major problem is erosion. Over the centuries, wind, rain, and snow have caused significant damage to the wall, especially in certain sections. In addition, human activities such as tourism and construction projects have also contributed to the deterioration of the wall. To **address** these issues, several preservation efforts are being undertaken. First, experts are working on developing new techniques to prevent further erosion of the wall. For example, they are experimenting with different types of coatings and materials to protect the wall's surface from weathering. Additionally, there are ongoing efforts to restore damaged sections of the wall using traditional methods and materials.

Another challenge is managing the increasing number of visitors to the Great Wall. Tourism is an important source of revenue for the local communities, but it can also cause damage to the fragile structure of the wall. To mitigate these effects, authorities have implemented measures such as limiting the number of visitors allowed in certain areas and building elevated walkways to reduce foot traffic on the wall itself. **They** are also promoting sustainable tourism practices and raising awareness about the importance of preserving the wall among tourists.

Lastly, education plays a crucial role in preserving the Great Wall. Local communities, schools, and organizations are working together to educate people about the history and significance of the wall. By fostering a sense of pride and ownership among the public, it is hoped that more people will be motivated to protect this iconic symbol of Chinese culture and history.

Preserving the Great Wall of China is a challenging task that requires the cooperation and support of various stakeholders. With continued efforts, it is possible to safeguard this important heritage site for future generations to appreciate and admire.

(Adapted from <https://savingplaces.org>)

Question 9: What is the best title of the passage?

A. The Great Wall of China: A Modern Marvel of Engineering

B. Preserving the Great Wall of China: Challenges and Solutions

C. How Tourism is Helping to Preserve the Great Wall of China

D. Advantages of preserving the Great Wall of China

Question 10: What was the main purpose of building the Great Wall of China?

- A. To attract tourists to China. B. To protect the Chinese Empire from invasions.
C. To generate revenue for local communities. D. To showcase Chinese culture and history.

Question 11: What is one of the major threats to the Great Wall of China?

- A. Lack of maintenance by authorities. B. Natural erosion caused by wind, rain, and snow.
C. Vandalism by tourists. D. Attacks by enemy forces.

Question 12: The word "address" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. exploit B. demolish C. solve D. discuss

Question 13: Which is NOT an effort to preserve the Great Wall?

- A. Building elevated walkways to reduce foot traffic on the wall.
B. Using traditional methods and materials to restore damaged parts of the wall.
C. Encouraging visitors to bring their own food and drinks.
D. Promoting sustainable tourism practices.

Question 14: The word "They" in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. Walkways B. Visitors C. Measures D. Authorities

Question 15: What role does education play in preserving the Great Wall?

- A. It helps generate revenue for local communities.
B. It raises awareness about the importance of preserving the wall.
C. It encourages tourists to visit other historical sites in China.
D. It promotes the demolition of damaged sections of the wall.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 and 20

Acquiring critical skills is essential for teenagers seeking independence. One fundamental aspect is learning safe travel methods, such as using public transport, walking, or cycling. Independence is further (16)_____ by developing strong interpersonal and communication skills, gaining real-world experience through part-time work, and acquiring knowledge in financial management. Problem-solving, which is identifying problems and selecting potential solutions, is (17)_____ essential component.

Efficient time management is one of the vital skills and can be enhanced by using to-do lists, time management tools, (18)_____ allocating specific time slots for activities. A focus on finishing one activity at a time is necessary for success. Achieving independence requires finding a balance between work, and leisure, and ensuring sufficient sleep, (19)_____ is crucial for brain development and the overall well-being of teenagers.

In conclusion, independence depends on developing practical skills, refining decision-making abilities, and mastering efficient time management. (20)_____ facing apparent challenges, it is effectively acquired and applied in life.

(Adapted from *Global Success – English 11*)

- Question 16:** A. achieved B. supported C. helped D. enhanced
Question 17: A. other B. another C. the other D. others
Question 18: A. but B. or C. so D. and
Question 19: A. who B. when C. which D. where
Question 20: A. Despite B. Due to C. Because D. Therefore

UNIT 6: GENDER EQUALITY

I. Vocabulary:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Career (n) /kəˈrɪr/ | việc làm |
| 2. cosmonaut (n) /ˈkɒzmənoʊt/ | nhà du hành vũ trụ |
| 3. domestic violence (n) /dəˈmestɪk ˈvaɪələns / | bạo lực gia đình |
| → violent (a) /ˈvaɪələnt/ | bạo lực |
| 4. equal (a) /ˈiːkwəl/ | bình đẳng |
| → equality (n) /iˈkwələti/ | sự bình đẳng |
| → inequality (n) /ɪniˈkwələti/ | sự bất bình đẳng |
| 5. eyesight (n) /ˈaɪsaɪt/ : | thị lực |
| 6. firefighter (n) /ˈfaɪəfaɪtə/ : | lính cứu hỏa |
| 7. fitness (n) /ˈfɪtnəs/ | khỏe mạnh, cân đối |
| 8. focus on (v) /ˈfəʊkəs/ | tập trung |
| 9. force (v) /fɔːs/ | ép buộc |
| → force (n) /fɔːs/ | lực lượng |
| → enforce (v) /ɪnˈfɔːs/ | buộc thi hành |
| 10. individual (n) /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ | cá nhân |
| 11. improve (v) /ɪmˈpruːv/ | cải thiện, nâng cao |
| → improvement (n) /ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ | sự cải thiện |
| 12. kindergarten (n) /ˈkɪndəɡɑːtn/ : | trường mẫu giáo |
| 13. mental (a) /ˈmentl/ : | thuộc tinh thần, tâm thần |
| → mentality (n) /menˈtæləti/ | trí lực |
| → mentally (adv) /ˈmentli/ | về tinh thần |
| 14. officer (n) /ˈɒfisə/ : | sĩ quan |
| 15. operation (n) /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃn/ : | cuộc phẫu thuật |
| → operate (v) /ˈɒpəreɪt/ | phẫu thuật, vận hành |

→ co-operate (v) /kəʊ'pəreɪt/	hợp tác
16. opportunity (n) /,ɒpə'tʃu:nəti/	cơ hội
17. parachute (v) /'pærəʃu:t/ :	nhảy dù
→ parachutist (n) /'pærəʃu:tɪst/ :	người nhảy dù
18. patient (n) /'peɪʃnt/ :	bệnh nhân
19. physical (a) /'fɪzɪkl/ :	thuộc thể chất
20. pilot (n) /'paɪlət/ :	phi công
21. promote (v) /prə'məʊt/	đẩy mạnh, thăng cấp
→ promotion (n) /prə'məʊʃən/	sự thăng chức
22. salary (n) /'sæləri/	tiền lương
23. secretary (n) /'sekrəteri/	thư kí
24. shop assistant (n) /ʃɒp ə'sɪstənt/ :	người bán hàng
25. skillful (a) /'skɪfl/ :	lành nghề, khéo léo
→ skill (n) /'skɪl/	kĩ năng
26. Soviet (n, a) /'səʊviət/ :	Liên Xô, thuộc Liên Xô
27. surgeon (n) /'sɜ:dʒən/ :	bác sĩ phẫu thuật
28. tend to (v) /tend/	có xu hướng
→ tendency (n) /'tendənsi/	xu hướng
29. treat (v) /tri:t/	đối xử
→ treatment (n) /'tri:tmənt/	sự đối xử, sự chữa trị
30. uneducated (a) /ʌn'edʒukeɪtɪd/ :	ít học
→ education (n) /edʒʊ'keɪʃən/	sự giáo dục
→ educate (v) /'edʒukeɪt/	giáo dục
31. victim (n) /'vɪktɪm/ :	nạn nhân

II. Pronunciation:

Stress in three-syllable adjectives and verbs: (dấu nhấn ở tính từ và động từ có 3 âm tiết)

1 từ kết thúc bằng -ize hoặc -ate thì trọng âm đặt trước 2 âm tiết

Ex: `Celebrate, `passionate, `specialize

1 từ kết thúc bằng -ic, hoặc -ical thì trọng âm đặt ngay trước nó

Ex: Fan`tastic, `physical

III. Grammar:

Passive voice with modals: Bị động với động từ khiếm khuyết

Modals: would, should, could, may, might, must, can.....

Active: S + modals + V0 + O

Passive: S + modals + be + V3/ed + (by O)

Ex: We should clean the house. (active)

➔ The house should be cleaned. (passive)

IV. Exercise:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. cleaneded B. promoteded C. denieded D. improveded
2. A. parachuteded B. neededed C. focuseded D. trusteded

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. opposite B. develop C. organize D. benefit
4. A. expensive B. fantastic C. encourage D. medical
5. A. discover B. specialize C. physical D. parachute

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

6. _____ against women and men should be eliminated when government and people co-operate.
A. Equality B. Discrimination C. Dissatisfaction D. Disbelief
7. She has a preference _____ a teacher over a doctor.
A. for B. in C. at D. of
8. The team paid a _____ price for its lack of preparation.
A. heavy B. dirty C. light D. expensive
9. In order to _____ a man's job, Brenda had to work very hard.
A. work B. pursue C. enroll D. prefer
10. Men and women should be given equal rights _____ education and employment.
A. in B. to C. for D. at
11. He had to _____ a heavy price to win the scholarship to the USA.
A. pay B. address C. advocate D. discriminate
12. Educated women are likely to get _____ jobs and become more important at home.
A. well-trained B. well-paid C. well-prepared D. well-educated
13. In some rural areas, women and girls are _____ to do most of the housework.
A. invited B. left C. forced D. put
14. If women have to do too much housework, they cannot _____ or work effectively.
A. pursue B. distract C. focus D. ignore
15. Women do not yet have _____ rights in the family in this area.
A. variable B. dirty C. different D. equal
16. Cigarettes _____ at a bakery.
A. must buy B. cannot buy C. cannot be bought D. should not buy

17. The afternoon meeting _____ because three of the five committee members unable to attend.
A. might postpone B. might postponed C. might be postpone D. might be postponed
18. Many parents think that food _____ in schools
A. should not sold B. should not be sell C. should be not sold D. should not be sold
19. The return of assignment, exams and final grades _____ by lecturers' time.
A. could affected B. could be affected C. could affect D. could be affect
20. A common reason that someone _____ more for similar work is because of his or her experience or "length of service".
A. may be paid B. should not be paid C. can be paid D. must be paid
21. True gender equality _____ when both men and women reach a balance between work and family.
A. can achieve B. should be achieved C. can be achieved D. should achieve
22. Women with high qualifications _____ to managers.
A. must promote B. must be promoted C. most move D. must be moved
23. Bicycles _____ in the driveway.
A. must not leave B. must not be leaving C. must not be left D. must not be leave
24. Gender equality _____ only when women and men enjoy the same opportunities.
A. will achieve B. achieves C. achieve D. will be achieved
25. In Muslim countries, changes _____ to give women equal rights to natural or economic resources, as well as access to ownership.
A. may make B. will make C. must be made D. can make
26. In order to reduce gender inequality in South Korean society, women _____ more opportunities by companies.
A. will prove B. should provide C. may be provided D. should be provided
27. Child marriage _____ in several parts in the world because it limits access to education and training.
A. must stop B. will be stopped C. must be stopped D. can be stop
28. In Egypt, female students from disadvantaged families _____ scholarships to continue their studies.
A. will be given B. can give C. may be give D. must given
29. Discrimination on the basis of gender _____ from workplaces.
A. should be removed B. must be remove C. can removed D. will remove
30. I think fast food _____ in schools
A. shouldn't be sold B. should be sell C. can sold D. will sold

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. It's time we banned discrimination at work.
A. bias B. equity C. fairness D. similarity

32. Female firefighters are sometimes the **targets** of laughter and anger from the coworkers and local people.

- A. reasons B. sources C. directions D. victims

33. We should **encourage** women to join more social activities.

- A. prevent B. stimulate C. permit D. forbid

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

34. The United Kingdom still faces challenges in gender **equality**.

- A. fairness B. inequality C. evenness D. equilibrium

35. The gender **gap** in primary education has been eliminated.

- A. variety B. inconsistency C. difference D. similarity

36. We should not allow any kind of **discrimination** against women and girls.

- A. inequality B. hatred C. unbiased feeling D. intolerance

Word form:

1. He was an experienced _____ who had done over 150 jumps. (parachute)
2. They had to _____ on my arm because it was broken in two places. (operation)
3. The people are _____ and rude. (educate)
4. Few people have daily contact with _____ disabled people. (mentality)
5. It is generally recognized that gender _____ in education is in many respects different from inequality of class. (equal)

Rewrite:

1. We should allow girls to enroll in this school.

Girls _____

2. Parents ought to encourage children to play sports.

Children _____

3. You mustn't force kids to do what they don't want.

Kids _____

4. Government must eliminate hunger and poverty.

Hunger _____

5. Jane can make a cake.

A _____

6. We should not discriminate gender.

Gender _____

7. They may demolish this building in the future.

This building _____

8. My mother will buy a new laptop.

A_____

9. Asian countries should balance the gender equality.

The_____

10. They mustn't reduce the amount of energy.

The_____

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks:

Required (1)___ male/female youngsters, graduate with minimum two years of experience in Marketing, Office administration, Team lead, Content developing etc. for (2)___posts for a new branch office in Noida. Age below 30 years. Should have a good command over English. Salary as per qualification and experience. Walk in with your (3)___ from 22nd November to 25th November 2020 between 11.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. at Hotel Nalanda.

Contact Mr. Abhay Upadhyay, CEO, Aspire India Pvt. Ltd., Noida.

Ph.: 09878345902.

E-mail id: ceo@aspire india.com

Question 1. A. alcoholic B. shopaholic C. workaholic D. bookaholic

Question 2. A. variety B. various C. vary D. variation

Question 3. A. confidence B. high salary C. resume D. gift

Announcement of Sports Event

The School Youth Union would like to announce:

Our school is organizing an annual sports day on June 27th at 8a.m in school ground. The students who (4) ___in participating can give their names. Various sport events will be held like badminton, basketball, races...The students who perform the most excellently will be chosen to (5) _____ in the interschool sports event in our town.

(6) _____ you have any question, please contact me via email: sportsevent@gmail.com

Question 4. A. interested B. have interested C. are interested D. interesting

Question 5. A. compete B. contest C. test D. take

Question 6. A. Should B. Had C. Were D. Do

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7

a. Additionally, we've started a garden to provide a safe space for local wildlife to thrive.

- b. Warm regards.
- c. I'm excited to share some great news about recent initiatives at our school to protect wildlife.
- d. Lastly, students are actively involved in organising awareness campaigns and fundraisers to support wildlife conservation efforts.
- e. Dear John, I hope this letter finds you well!
- f. Overall, these initiatives reflect our commitment to preserving biodiversity and making a positive impact on the environment.
- g. Firstly, our school has implemented a recycling programme to reduce waste and protect habitats.

A. e – g – a – d – c – f – b

B. e – c – g – a – d – f – b

C. e – c – f – g – a – d – b

D. e – c – a – g – d – f – b

Question 8

- a. Moreover, engaging in household chores teaches valuable life skills, including time management and organisation.
- b. Finally, sharing household responsibilities promotes teamwork and fosters a sense of unity within the family.
- c. Encouraging kids to do household chores offers numerous benefits.
- d. Additionally, it fosters a strong work ethic and independence as children learn to complete tasks on their own.
- e. By assigning tasks such as tidying up their rooms or helping with meal preparation, children learn the importance of contributing to the family's well-being.
- f. Overall, involving kids in household chores helps them develop essential life skills while contributing positively to family dynamics.
- g. Firstly, it instils a sense of responsibility from a young age.

A. c – g – d – a – f – d – b

B. g – e – a – d – b – c – f

C. c – g – e – a – d – b – f

D. c – a – g – d – e – b – f

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists put the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's (9) _____ and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is (10) _____ risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more environmental and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

Severe groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given off by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They

are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, (11) _____ could then replace existing power station.

Some scientists, (12) _____, believe that even if we stopped (13) _____ carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

Question 9: A. heat B. temperatures C. degree D. climate

Question 10: A. in B. on C. be D. at

Question 11: A. that B. which C. what D. who

Question 12: A. but B. although C. despite D. however

Question 13: A. to release B. releases C. releasing D. to releasing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to dehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication.

The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can obtain food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

Question 14: What is the main topic of the passage?

A. Weather variations in the desert

B. Adaptations of desert animals

C. Diseased of desert animals

D. Human use of desert animals.

Question 15: According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?

A. It helps them hide from predators.

B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.

C. It helps them see their young at night

D. It keeps them cool at night.

Question 16: The word "**maintaining**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. measuring

B. inheriting

C. preserving

D. delaying

Question 17: The author uses of Grant's gazelle as an example of _____.

A. an animal with a low average temperature

B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel

C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures

D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature

Question 18: When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?

A. Just before sunrise

B. In the middle of the day

C. Just after sunset

D. Just after drinking

Question 19: The word "**tolerate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. endure

B. replace

C. compensate

D. reduce

Question 20: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?

A. Variation in body temperatures

B. Eating while dehydrated

C. Drinking water quickly

D. Being active at night.

UNIT 7: VIETNAM AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Aim (v, n)	/eɪm/	Mục tiêu, đặt ra mục tiêu
2. Commit (v)	/kə'mɪt/	Cam kết
3. Competitive (a) → competition (n) → compete (v)	/kəm'petətɪv/ /ˌkɑːmpə'tɪʃən/ /kəm'pi:t/	Tính cạnh tranh Sự cạnh tranh Cạnh tranh
4. Economic (a) → economy (n)	/ˌiːkə'nɒmɪk/ /ɪ'kɒnəmi/	Thuộc về kinh tế Nền kinh tế
5. Enter (v)	/'entə(r)/	Thâm nhập, đi vào
6. Essential (a)	/ɪ'senʃl/	Cần thiết, cấp thiết
7. Expert (a)	/'ekspɜ:t/	Thuộc về chuyên môn
8. Harm (v, n) → harmful (a)	/hɑ:m/	Hiểm họa, sự nguy hiểm Có hại
9. Invest (v)	/ɪn'vest/	Đầu tư

→ investment (n)	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	Sự đầu tư, vốn đầu tư
→ investor (n)	/ɪnˈves.tə/	Nhà đầu tư
10. Peacekeeping (n)	/ˈpiːskiːpiŋ/	Việc gìn giữ hoà bình
11. Poverty (n)	/ˈpɒvəti/	Tình trạng đói nghèo
→ poor (a)	/pʊr/	Nghèo
→ poorly (adv)	/ˈpʊr.li/	Một cách tồi tàn, xấu
12. Promote (v)	/prəˈməʊt/	Quảng bá, khuyến trương
→ promotion (n)	/prəˈməʊʃən/	Sự quảng cáo, sự xúc tiến
→ Promotional (a)	/prəˈməʊʃənəl/	Thuộc về quảng cáo
13. Quality (n)	/ˈkwɒləti/	Chất lượng
14. Region (n)	/ˈriːdʒən/	Vùng, miền
→Regional (a)	/ˈriːdʒənəl/	Thuộc về khu vực
15. Relation (n)	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	Mối quan hệ
16. Respect (v)	/rɪˈspekt/	Tôn trọng, ghi nhận
17. Technical (a)	/ˈteknɪkl/	Thuộc về kĩ thuật
18. Trade (n)	/treɪd/	Thương mại
19. Vaccinate (v)	/ˈvæksɪneɪt/	Tiêm vắc-xin
20. Welcome (v)	/ˈwelkəm/	Đón chào, hoan nghênh
21. Participate in (v)	/pɑːrˈtɪsəpeɪt/	Tham gia vào
→ participation (n)	/pɑːtɪsɪˈpeɪʃən/	Sự tham gia
→Participant (n)	/pɑːrˈtɪsəpənt/	Người tham gia
22. Organize v)	/ˈɔːrgənaɪz/	Tổ chức, thiết lập
→ organization (n)	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃən/	Cơ quan, tổ chức
→Organizational (a)	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃənəl/	(thuộc) tổ chức, cơ quan
23. Environment (n)	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	Môi trường
→Environmental (a)	/ɪnvaɪrənˈmentəl/	Thuộc về môi trường
→ environmentally (adv)	/ɪnvaɪrənˈmentəli/	Về phương diện môi trường
24. achieve (v)	/əˈtʃiːv/	Đạt được
→ achievement (n)	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	Thành tích, thành tựu
25. Practical (a)	/ˈpræktɪkəl/	Thiết thực
26. attract (v)	/əˈtrækt/	Thu hút
→ attractive (a)	/əˈtræktɪv/	Hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn
→Attraction (n)	/əˈtrækʃən/	Sự thu hút, sức lôi cuốn

27. donate (v)	/'doʊneɪt/	Cho, tặng (từ thiện)
→ donation (n)	/dəʊ'neɪʃən/	Vật tặng
→ Donor (n)	/'doʊnə-/	Người tặng, người biếu

II. GRAMMAR

1. Equality comparison (so sánh bằng)

S1 + V + as adj/ adv + as + S2 (be / auxiliary verb)

Note : ở thể **phủ định và nghi vấn** ta có thể dùng **so + adj / adv as**

Ex: He is as tall as his father.

His job is not so difficult as mine.

Ex: Mary doesn't write her lessons as badly as she did last year.

Last year, Mary didn't write her lessons as carefully as she does.

2. Superiority comparison (so sánh hơn)

a. Đối với tính từ và trạng từ ngắn vắn

S1 + V + adj/ adv + er + than + S2 (be / auxiliary verb)

Ex: Today it is hotter than it was yesterday.

Ex: She drives faster than her sister (does).

Note : Những **tính từ** dài vắn mà tận cùng có các đuôi sau đây thì ta so sánh như tính từ ngắn vắn: **y, ow, er, et**

Ex: We are happier than he (is).

b. Đối với tính từ và trạng từ dài vắn

S1 + V + more adj/ adv + than + S2 (be / auxiliary verb)

Ex: She is more careful than her mother (is).

Are you more tired than I am?

3. Superlative comparison (so sánh nhất)

a. Đối với tính từ và trạng từ ngắn vắn

S + V + the adj/ adv + est

Ex: This street is **the longest** in our city.

She works **the hardest** in her company.

b. Đối với tính từ và trạng từ dài vắn

S + V + the most adj/ adv

Ex: Miss Venezuela is **the most beautiful** in the Miss World contest.

He is **the most careless** driver that I have ever met.

Note : Những tính từ và trạng từ bất quy tắc khi so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất .

- good / well - better - the best
- bad / badly - worse - the worst

- many / much - more - the most
- far - farther/ further -the farthest/ furthest
- little - less -the least

III. EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. expert B. essential C. economic D. employ
2. A. acts B. likes C. enters D. stops
3. A. needed B. invested C. competed D. organized

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. participant B. voluntary C. economy D. traditional
5. A. intelligence B. environmental C. responsibility D. communication

* VOCABULARY:

6. The primary goal of this organization is to reduce _____ and improve people's lives.
A. poverty B. prosperity C. wealth D. affluence
7. Our economy will develop faster if we can attract more _____.
A. investors B. invest C. investment D. investing
8. What are the _____ benefits for our country as a member of the WTO?
A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economically
9. We need to find new ways to _____ our local products and services in order to attract more customers.
A. promotion B. promote C. promoted D. promotional
10. UNICEF aims to support the most _____ children in the world.
A. advantaged B. disadvantaged C. advantageous D. disadvantageous
11. Now we can provide _____ goods and services in isolated areas.
A. unnecessary B. necessary C. necessity D. necessitate
12. Some universities in Viet Nam have become more _____ to foreign students than before.
A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. unattractive
13. UNDP provides _____ support, expert advice and training to help in developing countries to have a better life.
A. technical B. economic C. political D. educational
14. Joining the WTO helps Vietnam gain more _____ benefits.
A. cultural B. religious C. economic D. political
15. It is time for every country to take _____ for keeping the world peace.

- A. care B. control C. action D. responsibility

*** CLOSEST & OPPOSITE meaning:**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

16. Now we can provide essential goods and services in remote areas.
 A. necessary B. harmful C. dangerous D. disadvantageous
17. As a member of the WTO, Viet Nam commit to follow its rules.
 A. break B. adhere C. participate D. respect
18. This organization aim is to create opportunities for disadvantaged teenagers to continue their education.
 A. generate B. compete C. invest D. admit

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. The first aim of this organization is to reduce poverty and improve people's lives.
 A. decrease B. decline C. grow D. fall
20. Viet Nam is trying to sell more products in global markets.
 A. international B. domestic C. overseas D. worldwide
21. The United Nations is the largest international organisations
 A. biggest B. smallest C. greatest D. vastest

*** GRAMMAR:**

22. The United Nations is the _____ international organisations.
 A. larger B. large C. largest D. more large
23. Now our organization is trying to provide _____ support to disadvantaged people than before.
 A. more practical B. most practical C. practical D. less practical
24. Some imported goods are _____ than locally produced goods.
 A. cheaper B. less cheap C. cheap D. the cheapest
25. Foreign products are _____ than local ones.
 A. competitive B. least competitive C. more competitive D. most competitive
26. No one in the class is _____ than he.
 A. disadvantaged B. the disadvantaged
 C. most disadvantaged D. more disadvantaged
27. Of the four economy, Vietnam develop _____.
 A. fast B. faster C. the fastest D. fastly
28. Vietnam is the _____ country in the South Asia.

- A. happiest B. most happy C. happier D. least happy
29. Vietnam invests _____ money in education than Lao.
A. most B. more C. least D. many
30. Viet Nam has become one of _____ destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.
A. the popular B. less popular
C. the most popular D. more popular
31. They will choose _____ experts to join the peacekeeping activities in the region.
A. better B. worse C. the best D. the worst
32. As our organization gets _____, we will need more volunteers.
A. bigger B. big C. bigger D. more big
33. This city becomes crowded in the summer than in other seasons.
A B C D
34. European market are much more competitive than Asian ones.
A B C D
35. This city has become one of the more attractive destinations for foreign visitors.
A B C D
36. Viet Nam is trying to sell more products in globe markets.
A B C D

*** WORD FORM:**

37. If we can attract more (invest) _____, our economy will develop faster.
38. Viet Nam has become one of the most (popularity) _____ destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.
39. The (responsible) _____ of every country is to keep the world peace.
40. Organizing distinct festivals (promotion) _____ local customs and values.
41. (particular) _____, the aim of this organization is to help children in need.

*** WRITING**

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

42. Foreign products are more competitive than local ones. (less competitive)
→ _____
43. No trade organization in the world is larger than the WTO. (the largest)
→ _____
44. In the past, Vietnam did not attract as many foreign investors as it does today. (more foreign investors)
→ _____
45. No job market in the region is as active as Ho Chi Minh. (the most active)
→ _____

46. Imported goods are not as good as domestic ones. (better than)

→ _____

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

ANNOUNCEMENT

A.

The next train to arrive at Platform 2 is the 12.20 to Bristol Temple Meads, calling at Reading, Oxford and Bristol Parkway. Platform 2 for the 12.20 to Bristol. First class is in the (1) _____ carriage.

B.

This is a platform announcement for passengers for the 12.20 service to Bristol Temple Meads. This train is delayed by (2) _____ 8 minutes. The train will now depart from Platform 9. Passengers for the 12.20 train to Bristol, please make your way to Platform 9.

C.

Passengers for Flight EB380 to Paris please make your way to Gate 13 for boarding. Gate 13 for flight EB380 to Paris. Please have your passports and (3) _____ passes ready. Your flight is ready to board.

- Question 1.** A. near B. rear C. fear D. tear
- Question 2.** A. considerably B. desperately C. approximately D. irregularly
- Question 3.** A. visiting B. boarding C. travelling D. entering

Apprentice Administrator in a Car Dealership

A successful car dealership specializing in (4) _____ cars is looking for an apprentice administrator to (5) _____ administrative support for the team. This would be a fantastic opportunity for someone looking (6) _____ an entry-level position in administration as no experience is required. The ideal candidate should also be able to work on Saturdays.

- Question 4.** A. one-hand B. left hand C. right hand D. second-hand
- Question 5.** A. promise B. carry C. provide D. foster
- Question 6.** A. up B. for C. after D. at

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7

- a. Besides, doing chores together can actually be fun and it makes the work go faster.
- b. Dear Mike, I hope you are well! I've been thinking about why it's important for children to help with housework.
- c. It's a good way for families to spend time together and learn new skills.
- d. Firstly, it teaches us responsibility and how to take care of our own things.
- e. Also, when we help our parents, it shows them respect and gratitude for all they do for us.
- f. Best wishes.

A. d-b-a-c-f-e

B. b-d-e-a-c-f

C. b-d-a-c-e-f

D. a-d-c-f-b-e

Question 8

- a. Good morning, everyone. As part of our school cultural programme, we need to plan a field trip to a heritage site in Viet Nam. So, where would you like to go?.
- b. What's a mixed heritage site?
- c. I'd recommend Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex. It's the only place in Southeast Asia to be recognised as a mixed heritage site by UNESCO.
- d. Do you have any suggestions for us, Ms Hoa?.
- e. That sounds interesting, but if we want to learn about cultural values of the past
- f. It's a site that has both natural and cultural importance. For example, you can go on a boat trip there to enjoy the beautiful landscape. Or you can visit the old temples and monuments to learn about Vietnamese history.

A. b-a-d-e-f-c

B. e-f-a-c-b-d

C. b-a-c-f-d-e

D. a-d-c-b-f-e

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Health is something we tend to ignore when we have it. When our body is doing well, we are hardly aware of it. But illness can come, even (9) _____ we are young. In fact, childhood has been a very susceptible time. Many diseases attack children in particular, and people know very little (10) _____ to cure them once they struck. The result was that many children died. About a century ago, (11) _____, scientists found out about germs, and then everything changed. The cause of many diseases was found, and cures were developed. As this medical discovery spread, the world became (12) _____ safer for children. The result is that whereas a hundred years ago, the average man lived for 35 years, nowadays, in many areas of the world, people can (13) _____ to live for 75 years. And

what do we expect by the year 2020? Undoubtedly, medical science will continue to advance. Some people will be able to avoid medical problems that are unavoidable today.

Question 9: A. if B. so C. when D. while

Question 10: A. how B. what C. which D. when

Question 11: A. therefore B. however C. although D. moreover

Question 12: A. much B. more C. very D. quite

Question 13: A. desire B. hope C. want D. expect

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Throughout the United States, the number of places where people are allowed to smoke has gradually become smaller and smaller. First, it was banned on trains, buses and planes, then in public places such as theatres and airports. Now you can't smoke in any workplace. Nonsmokers are definitely winning the battle. "Why should we breathe their smoke?", they say. If they are lucky, smokers can still find some bars and restaurants where they can light up a cigarette, but it may soon be banned there, too. Anti-smoking groups even think that smoking ought to be banned in people's homes. Under new plans you won't be able to smoke where there are more than ten visitors in a week, or where there are children. In 1996, nicotine was classed as drug, like cocaine or heroin. In the country that gave tobacco to the world, smoking might one day be illegal.

Question 14. Now you can smoke _____ but in the future you can't.

A. on trains B. in theatres C. on planes D. in bars

Question 15. "Why should we breathe their smoke?" The word "their" in this sentence means:

A. smokers' B. other people's C. nonsmokers' D. visitors'

Question 16. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?

A. The number of smokers has become smaller B. You can smoke in some bars and restaurants
C. You can smoke in your office D. There are more places for people who want to smoke

Question 17. "Nonsmokers are winning the battle" means:

A. There are more nonsmokers. B. There are more smokers
C. There are fewer places where people can smoke D. There are more places where people can smoke.

Question 18. In the future, smoking in _____ may soon be banned.

A. bars and restaurants. B. the country that gave tobacco to the world.
C. large family's homes D. all of these places.

UNIT 8. NEW WAYS TO LEARN

I. VOCABULARY

1. blended learning / ,blendɪd 'lɜːnɪŋ/ (n): phương pháp học tập kết hợp
2. communicate / kə'mjuː.nɪkət/ (v): giao tiếp, trao đổi

→ communication /kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/ (n):	sự giao tiếp
→ communicative /kəˈmjuːnikətɪv/ (adj):	cởi mở, thích trò chuyện
→ communicator /kəˈmjuːnikətə(r)/ (n):	người giao tiếp
3. control /kənˈtrəʊl/ (n):	sự kiểm soát
4. digital /ˈdɪdʒɪtl/ (adj):	kỹ thuật số
5. distract (sb/st from st) /dɪˈstrækt/ (v):	làm cho xao nhãng
→ distraction /dɪˈstrækʃn/ (n):	sự xao nhãng, sự mất tập trung
6. exchange /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ (v) :	trao đổi
7. face-to-face /ˌfeɪs tə ˈfeɪs/ (adj):	trực tiếp
8. flow chart /ˈfləʊ tʃɑːt/ (n):	lưu đồ, sơ đồ
9. focus (on) /ˈfəʊkəs/ (v):	tập trung
10. high-speed /ˌhaɪ ˈspiːd/ (adj):	tốc độ cao
11. immediately /ɪˈmiːdiətli/ (adv):	ngay lập tức
12. improve /ɪmˈpruːv/ (v):	cải thiện, cải tiến
→ improvement /ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ (n):	sự cải thiện
13. install /ɪnˈstɔːl/ (v):	lắp đặt
14. interact (with) /ˌɪntərˈækt/ (v):	tương tác
→ interaction (between A and B) /ˌɪntərˈækʃn/ (n):	sự tương tác
→ interactive /ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/ (adj):	ảnh hưởng lẫn nhau
15. online learning /ˌɒnˈlaɪn ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ (n):	học trực tuyến
16. original /əˈrɪdʒənəl/ (adj):	sáng tạo, độc đáo
17. preparation /ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/ (n):	sự chuẩn bị
→ prepare (for) /prɪˈpeə(r)/ (v):	chuẩn bị
18. real-world /ˈriːəl wɜːld/ (adj):	thực tế
19. resource /ˈriːsɔːs/, /ˈriːzɔːs/ (n):	nguồn lực
20. schedule /ˈʃedjuːl/ (n):	lịch trình
21. strategy /ˈstrætədʒi/ (n):	chiến lược
22. teamwork /ˈtiːmwɜːk/ (n):	hoạt động nhóm
23. voice recorder /vɔɪs rɪˈkɔːdə(r)/ (n):	máy thu âm

II. PRONUNCIATION

Sentence stress is the emphasis on certain words in a sentence. We usually stress content words such as main verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs.

Ex: I'll 'go to the 'cinema on 'Friday.

III. GRAMMAR: RELATIVE CLAUSES

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

1. Who: dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người, làm chủ ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ, sau Who là "be/V".

Ex: The man is Mr. Pike. He is standing over there.

=> The man **who** is standing over there is Mr. Pike.

2. Whom: dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ người, làm tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ, sau Whom là "a clause".

Ex: That is the girl. I told you about her.

=> That is the girl **whom** I told you about.

Note: Whom làm tân ngữ có thể được bỏ đi trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.

3. Which: which dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ vật, làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ.

Ex: The dress is very beautiful. I bought it yesterday.

=> The dress **which** I bought yesterday is very beautiful.

Note: Which làm tân ngữ có thể được bỏ đi trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định.

4. That: là đại từ chỉ cả người và vật, đứng sau danh từ để làm chủ ngữ hoặc tân ngữ trong mệnh đề quan hệ.

Ex: This is the book. I like it best.

=> This is the book **that** I like best.

Note: + Sau dấu phẩy không bao giờ dùng **that**

+ That luôn được dùng sau các danh từ hỗn hợp (gồm cả người lẫn vật) **everything, something, anything, all little, much, none** và sau dạng so sánh nhất.

5. Whose: là đại từ quan hệ chỉ sở hữu. Whose đứng trước danh từ chỉ người hoặc vật và thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu hoặc sở hữu cách trước danh từ. Sau whose là 1 danh từ.

Ex: John found a cat. Its **leg** was broken.

=> John found a cat **whose leg** was broken.

NOTE: Relative adverbs

1. When: dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ thời gian, When được thay cho **at/on/in** + **danh từ thời gian** hoặc **then**.

Ex: May Day is a day. People hold a meeting on that day.

=> May Day is a day **when** people hold a meeting.

2. Where: dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ nơi chốn, When được thay cho **at/on/in** + **danh từ nơi chốn** hoặc **there**.

Ex: Do you know the country? I was born.

=> Do you know the country **where** I was born?

3. Why: dùng để thay thế cho danh từ chỉ lí do. **Why** thay cho **for which**.

Ex: I don't know the reason. She left him alone.

=> I don't know the reason **why** she left him alone.

TYPES OF RELATIVE CLAUSES

1. DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Được dùng để chỉ rõ người hoặc vật nào muốn đề cập, do đó, mệnh đề xác định không thể thiếu trong câu, nếu không có nó sẽ không rõ nghĩa. Chúng ta **không** dùng dấu phẩy trước và sau mệnh đề xác định.

Ex: The picture which is stolen is worth millions of dollars.

2. NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

Được dùng cho thêm thông tin, khi mệnh đề chính đã đủ nghĩa, thường được tách biệt bằng dấu phẩy.

Mệnh đề không xác định được dùng sau **Tên riêng, This That These Those, Tính từ sở hữu (my, your, our, their, Lan's...)**

Ex: **Mr Dan**, who teaches English, has written several books.

This company, which makes computer, was found 20 years ago.

My cousin, who has just passed the final exam, is going to study abroad.

IV. EXERCISES

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. talk <u>ed</u> | B. nak <u>ed</u> | C. ask <u>ed</u> | D. lik <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. you <u>ng</u> | B. abo <u>ut</u> | C. acco <u>un</u> t | D. so <u>un</u> d |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 3. A. borrow | B. agree | C. await | D. prepare |
| 4. A. although | B. carnation | C. communicate | D. different |
| 5. A. government | B. condition | C. Parliament | D. fortunate |

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

6. Teachers can use some _____ to get students more interested in the lessons.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| A. plans | B. tasks | C. strategies | D. notes |
|----------|----------|---------------|----------|
7. In _____ learning, students may have class discussions, take online tests and submit homework online.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. normal | B. blended | C. traditional | D. face-to-face |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
8. Online courses give students the chance to work at their own _____.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. rate | B. notes | C. mind | D. pace |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|

9. They're excellent learning _____. You can store information, take notes, write essays and do calculations.
- A. equipments B. tools C. gadgets D. techniques
10. In English class yesterday, we had a discussion _____ different cultures.
- A. around B. about C. for D. from
11. On the web you can read _____ newspapers or magazines; you can watch videos, download music or buy anything.
- A. virtual B. online C. digital D. offline
12. The phrase '_____ natives' refers to people who are familiar with computers and the Internet from an early age.
- A. fast B. smart C. different D. digital
13. Several students who are able to touch and interact _____ the smart table at the same time will work together more effectively.
- A. on B. about C. with D. under
14. Teachers need to prepare their students to deal with _____ situations outside the classroom.
- A. real-world B. imaginative C. virtual D. original
15. The project will be completed on _____ this summer.
- A. point B. timetable C. schedule D. shift
16. We captured a town _____ is in Spain.
- A. whom B. where C. which D. it
17. The farmers _____ we saw were in the field.
- A. whose B. which C. they D. whom
18. I don't understand the assignment _____ the professor gave us last Monday.
- A. which B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
19. "Could you lend me some money?" – "I'd like you to give me one good reason _____ I should."
- A. that B. which C. why D. who
20. There are sites _____ you can record your own voice and listen to yourself.
- A. where B. when C. that D. which
21. Mr. Brown has created a list of the most useful apps for the classroom, _____ is available on his blog.
- A. that B. which C. who D. whose
22. The school maintains learning profiles _____ provide detailed information about each student's strengths and weaknesses, _____ teachers use to personalize learning.
- A. who - that B. they - that C. that - which D. whose - they
23. My youngest son, _____ may be quiet or shy in a classroom, may become active in a social learning situation made possible by digital devices.

- A. that B. who C. whose D. whom
24. Some teachers _____ levels of IT are not very high may resist teaching with electronic devices.
- A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
25. "Why do you like Tania so much?" – "Well, she's one of the few people to _____ I can really talk."
- A. which B. whom C. that D. who
26. "What do you want to do this summer?" – "I think we should go somewhere _____ has plenty of sun and sand."
- A. who B. where C. when D. that
27. Student social life revolves around the Student Union, _____ is the large yellow building opposite the library.
- A. Ø B. which C. that D. it

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

28. Before I came to England, I hadn't had the opportunity to speak to people their native tongue is English.

A B C D

29. No one has said anything would persuade me to change my mind.

A B C D

30. The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. Personal electronic devices which distract students from their classwork are banned in most schools.

A. forbid B. prohibit C. divert D. neglect

32. For very young children, electronic devices may help improve listening and speaking skills.

A. advertise B. popularize C. discourage D. promote

33. One advantage of learning going digital is that students no longer have to carry the weight of papers and textbooks with them to school.

A. online B. electric C. computer-based D. modernized

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

34. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an improved quality of life.

A. increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated

35. Each exercise focuses on a different grammar point.

- A. attracts B. distracts C. repeats D. neglects

36. Do not download and install programs from websites that you are unfamiliar with.

- A. add B. remove C. complete D. store

Word form:

1. Teachers are always looking at new ways to develop and _____ their teaching.

(IMPROVEMENT)

2. There are _____ activities which are available to be downloaded from the Internet.

(INTERACT)

3. He believes that he is creating something wholly _____. (ORIGIN)

4. I _____ thought of him when I saw this on the news. (IMMEDIATE)

5. I find it hard to work at home because there are too many _____. (DISTRACT)

Rewrite

1. Most of the people speak German. They live in Australia.

→ _____

2. This bus isn't running today. It goes to Hung Yen.

→ _____

3. I don't like the man. He is going out with my sister.

→ _____

4. Michelangelo is one of Italy's greatest artists. He lived until he was 90.

→ _____

5. Let me see the pictures. You took them at Peter's wedding.

→ _____

6. The person asked me some very difficult questions. He interviewed me.

→ _____

7. Charlie Chaplin became a very rich man. He was from a poor family.

→ _____

8. That bike was too expensive. He wanted to buy it.

→ _____

9. The girl looked very upset. Her electronic dictionary broke down.

→ _____

10. The man stole £10,000 from a bank. The police have caught him.

→ _____

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

ANNOUNCEMENT

By signing this airbill, sender agrees that Nova Express is not responsible for any claim due (1) _____ loss, damage, non-delivery, or mis-delivery in excess of \$100 unless the sender declares a higher value and pays additional charges (2) _____ on that higher value. Declared value of the package cannot exceed \$500, in the event of (3) _____ delivery, Nova Express will refund at sender's request. See back of airbill for further information.

- Question 1. A. to B. with C. for D. about
Question 2. A. put B. got C. based D. looked down
Question 3. A. expressively B. untimely C. immediately D. smoothly

ADVERTISEMENT

THINK GLOBALLY WITH WORLD VIEW SOFTWARE

Keep time with the rest of the world by converting your computer screen (4)_____ a world clock. Clocks located at the top of the screen display the current time for every time zone in the world in an attractive graphical display. The display can be (5)_____ to display the local time for virtually any world city you choose. World View Software adjusts automatically for Daylight Saving Time. It can also be set up as a screen saver. Typically costs \$45.00 or more at retail stores and \$40 when you order from the software maker, but now available for Nationwide Airline passengers at the discount (6)_____ of only \$34.95 when you order directly from Sky Catalogue!

- Question 4. A. on B. for C. at D. into
Question 5. A. illustrated B. demonstrated C. customized D. exhibited
Question 6. A. percent B. rate C. sales D. deal

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 7

- a. Best wishes.
- b. First of all, self-study gives learners more freedom. They decide what they should study and how to learn depending on their abilities.
- c. Dear Lucy; I hope you are well. I am thinking about the advantages of self-study - learning at home without a teacher.

- d. Secondly, they can make learners responsible. They set their learning goals and make study plans to achieve them.
- e. Finally, it makes them more confident. Completing tasks and solving problems on their own boost learners' confidence.

A. d-b-a-c-e

B. c-b-d-e-a

C. b-d-a-c-e

D. c-a-e-b-d

Question 8

- a. First, we should set up some food stalls offering traditional dishes from different cultures.
- b. Let's discuss what activities to include.
- c. That sounds fun! We can call them "Taste the World. We can also show visitors how to cook these dishes.
- d. I like your idea, but we don't have any cooking experience. We may need to involve professional cooks.
- e. We've decided to organise a Cultural Diversity Day in our school.

A. e-b-a-c-d

B. e-d-a-c-b

C. d-b-a-c-e

D. e-b-a-c-d

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Education is an important aspect of child development. It is not only limited to learning at school, (9)_____ the role of parents in supporting learning at school. One effective way (10)_____ through assignments to the child.

(11)_____ children are invited to learn independently. They need to manage time, plans approach, and work independently to complete tasks. This teaches them responsibility for their own learning, a skill which will be very useful when they grow up.

Secondly, group assignments give children (12)_____ It teaches them how to collaborate, listen to other people's views, and value diversity of ideas.

(13)_____, through chores, children learn about the responsibilities and consequences of work which is not resolved. It teaches them values such as discipline, perseverance, and commitment to assigned tasks.

In conclusion, (14)_____ children hone academic skills, but they also teach values and important life skills.

Question 9. A. but it also involves

B. but it is also involved

C. but it also consists

D. but it is also comprised

Question 10. A. to strengthening education

B. to strengthen education

C. to make education strengthen

D. to make education the strongest

Question 11. A. For the first time, through assignments,

- B. On the first helping, through assignments,
- C. Firstly, through assignments,
- D. Firstly of all, through assignments,

- Question 12.** A. the opportunity to work together with their classmates or siblings.
 B. the opportunity when they work together with their classmates or siblings.
 C. the opportunity for them that they work together with their classmates or siblings.
 D. the opportunity so that they can work together with their classmates or sibling.

- Question 13.** A. On the final attempt B. At least and last
 C. Last but not least D. The last but not the least

- Question 14.** A. not only these assignments help B. not only do these assignments help
 C. do these assignments not only help D. these assignments not only do the help

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The documentary *Home* (2009) is a masterpiece by the brilliant and ecology-minded French director Luc Besson and the accomplished aerial photographer Yann Arthus-Bertrand. The film brings its audience exquisite views of the Earth from above. Together with enthralling images, the film shows alarming statistics about climate change. These images and figures do a good job in describing how our beautiful planet has been changed and is being destroyed into an uninhabitable one. The English narration of the movie was done by Glenn Close, the Spanish narration by Salma Hayek. The documentary aims to encourage sustainable behaviour among humans and provide basic instructions on the conservation of the Earth. The film producer explains that, despite its extra-terrestrial viewpoint, the film is named “Home” since the word “home” has the same meaning in all languages. The ultimate message of the film is that each of us should save this only ‘home’ mankind has.

Question 15. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Basic information about a documentary B. Critical review of a documentary
- C. Future plan for a sequel to a movie D. Commercial report of a movie

Question 16. Which of the following is NOT true of Luc Besson?

- A. concerned about the environment B. responsible for the script of *Home* (2009)
- C. an excellent director D. from France

Question 17. If you are watching the English version of the movie, you will listen to the voice of _____.

- A. Salma Hayek B. Glenn Close C. Luc Besson D. Yann Arthus-Bertrand

Question 18. Which of the following is NOT found in *Home* (2009)?

- A. Statistics concerning climate change B. Instructions on environmental conservation
- C. Destructive damage done to the Earth D. Conservation efforts made by mankind so far

Question 19. The word “its” refer to _____.

- A. the Earth B. the film C. the instructions D. the conservation

Question 20. The film is named *Home* because of _____.

- A. the contrast to its aerial pictures B. the universal meaning of the word
C. the preference of the producer D. the explanation of the producer

Question 21. The word “ultimate” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. last B. only C. most important D. least convincing

UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

1. apologize	/ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/	(v)	xin lỗi
→ apology	/ə'pɒlədʒi/	(n)	lời xin lỗi
2. affect	/ə'fekt/	(v)	ảnh hưởng
3. aware	/ə'weə(r)/	(a)	nhận thấy, có ý thức
→ aware + of			
→ awareness	/ə'weənəs/	(n)	nhận thức
4. balance	/'bæləns/	(n)	sự cân bằng
5. biodiversity	/ˌbaɪəʊdaɪ'vɜːsəti/	(n)	đa dạng sinh học
6. climate change	/'klaɪmət ˌtʃeɪndʒ/	(n)	sự thay đổi khí hậu
7. consequence	/'kɒnsɪkwəns/	(n)	hậu quả
→ consequently	/'kɒnsɪkwəntli/	(adv)	do đó (= therefore /'ðeəfɔː(r)/)
8. damage	/'dæmɪdʒ/	(n)	sự tàn phá, sự thiệt hại
→ damage		(v)	gây thiệt hại
9. danger	/'deɪndʒə(r)/	(n)	sự nguy hiểm
→ dangerous	/'deɪndʒərəs/	(adj)	nguy hiểm
→ endanger	/ɪn'deɪndʒə(r)/	(v)	gây nguy hiểm
→ endangered	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	(adj)	bị nguy hiểm
→ endangered species	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd 'spiːʃiːz/	(n)	những loài có nguy cơ bị tuyệt chủng
10. deforestation	/ˌdiːˈfɒrɪˈsteɪʃn/	(n)	nạn phá rừng
→ deforest	/ˌdiːˈfɒrɪst/	(v)	phá rừng
11. destroy	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	(v)	tàn phá, phá hủy
→ destruction	/dɪ'strʌkʃn/	(n)	sự tàn phá hoặc phá hủy
→ destructive	/dɪ'strʌktɪv/	(adj)	có tính hủy diệt
12. ecosystem	/'iːkəʊˌsɪstəm/	(n)	hệ sinh thái
13. environment	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	(n)	môi trường
→ environmental	/ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl/	(adj)	thuộc về môi trường

→ environmentalist	/ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentəlɪst/	(n)	nhà môi trường học
→ environmental protection	/ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl prə'tekʃn/	(np)	bảo vệ môi trường
14. extreme	/ɪk'stri:m/	(adj)	cực đoan, khắc nghiệt
→ extremely	/ɪk'stri:mli/	(adv)	cực kì
15. forest	/'fɒrɪst/	(n)	rừng
→ forester	/'fɒrɪstə(r)/	(n)	người trông coi rừng
16. giant	/'dʒaɪənt/	(adj)	to lớn, khổng lồ
17. globe	/gləʊb/	(n)	thế giới, trái đất
→ global	/'gləʊbl/	(adj)	thuộc về thế giới
→ global warming	/ˌgləʊbl 'wɔːmɪŋ/	(n)	sự nóng lên toàn cầu
18. gorilla	/gə'rɪlə/	(n)	khỉ đột
19. habitat	/'hæbɪtæt/	(n)	môi trường sống
20. heatwave	/'hi:t weɪv/	(n)	sóng nhiệt, đợt không khí nóng
21. ice melting	/aɪs 'meltɪŋ/	(n)	sự tan băng
22. identify	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/	(v)	nhận dạng
23. impact	/'ɪmpækt/	(n)	sự tác động
24. issue	/'ɪʃuː/	(n)	vấn đề
25. lead to	/liːd tə/	(v)	đến tới (= result in /rɪ'zʌlt ɪn/)
26. nature	/'neɪtʃə(r)/	(n)	tự nhiên
→ natural	/'nætʃrəl/	(adj)	thuộc về tự nhiên
→ naturally	/'nætʃrəli/	(adv)	một cách tự nhiên
27. panda	/'pændə/	(n)	gấu trúc
28. pollution	/pə'luːʃn/ = contamination /kənˌtæmɪ'neɪʃn/	(n)	sự ô nhiễm
→ polluted = contaminated	/pə'luːtɪd/	(adj)	bị ô nhiễm
→ contaminant = contaminant	/pə'luːtənt/	(n)	chất gây ô nhiễm
→ pollute /pə'luːt/	= contaminate /kən'tæmɪneɪt/	(v)	gây ô nhiễm
29. practical	/'præktɪkl/	(adj)	thực tế, thiết thực
30. protect	/prə'tekt/	(v)	bảo vệ, che chở
→ protection	/prə'tekʃn/	(n)	sự bảo vệ, sự che chở
→ protective	/prə'tektɪv/	(adj)	bảo hộ
→ protector	/prə'tektə(r)/	(n)	người bảo vệ; dụng cụ bảo hộ
31. research	/rɪ'sɜːtʃ/	(v)	nghiên cứu
→ research	/rɪ'sɜːtʃ/ /'riːsɜːtʃ/	(n)	cuộc nghiên cứu
→ researcher	/rɪ'sɜːtʃə(r)/ /'riːsɜːtʃə(r)/	(n)	nhà nghiên cứu
32. respiratory	/rə'spɪrətəri/ /'respərətəri/	(adj)	thuộc về hô hấp
33. tortoise	/'tɔːtəs/	(n)	con rùa

34. solution	/sə'lu:ʃn/	(n)	giải pháp, cách giải quyết
35. trade	/treɪd/	(n)	buôn bán
36. upset	/ʌp'set/	(v)	làm rối loạn, xáo trộn
37. wildlife	/'waɪldlaɪf/	(n)	động vật hoang dã

GRAMMAR

REPORTED SPEECH

Câu gián tiếp là câu dùng để thuật lại nội dung của lời nói trực tiếp.

* Nếu động từ của mệnh đề tường thuật dùng ở thì **hiện tại** thì khi đổi sang câu gián tiếp ta chỉ đổi ngôi; không đổi thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.

Ex: "***I am writing** a letter **now**.*" Tom says. → Tom says that *he **is writing** a letter **now**.*

* Nếu động từ của mệnh đề tường thuật dùng ở thì **quá khứ** thì khi chuyển sang câu gián tiếp ta đổi ngôi, thì của động từ, trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.

I. Thay đổi ngôi (Đại từ nhân xưng, Đại từ sở hữu và Tính từ sở hữu)

1. Ngôi thứ nhất: dựa vào chủ từ của mệnh đề tường thuật; thường đổi sang ngôi thứ ba.

I → He / She me → him / her my → his / her

We → They us → them our → their

Ex: He said: "***I learned** English.*" → He said that *he **had learned** English.*

2. Ngôi thứ hai: (You, your)

- Xét ý nghĩa của câu và đổi cho phù hợp, thường đổi dựa vào túc từ của mệnh đề tường thuật.

Ex: Mary said to me: "***You are** late again.*" Mary said to me that ***I was** late again.*

3. Ngôi thứ ba (He / She / Him / Her / His / They / Them / Their) thì giữ nguyên, không đổi.

II. Thay đổi về thì trong câu:

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Simple present – V _{0/s/es}	Simple past – V _{2/ed}
Present progressive – am/ is/ are + V _{ing}	Past progressive – was/ were + V _{ing}
Present perfect – have/ has + V _{3/ed}	Past perfect – had + V _{3/ed}
Present perfect progressive – have/ has been + V _{ing}	Past perfect progressive – had been + V _{ing}
Simple past – V _{2/ed}	Past perfect – had + V _{3/ed}
Past progressive – was/ were + V _{ing}	Past perfect progressive – had been + V _{ing}
Simple future – will + V ₀	Future in the past – would + V ₀
Future progressive – will be + V _{ing}	Future progressive in the past – would be + V _{ing}
Modals – will/ can/ may + V ₀	Past modals – would/ could/ might + V ₀

III. Thay đổi các trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn:

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Now	Then
Here	There
This	That
These	Those
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
Last year	The year before/ the previous year
Tonight	That night
Tomorrow	The following day/ the next day/ the day after
Next month	The following month/ the next month/ the month after
Ago	Before

* NOTE:

Một số trường hợp không thay đổi “thì” của động từ

- Lời nói trực tiếp diễn tả một chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên

Ex: He said, “The sun rises in the East.” → He said (that) the sun rises in the East.

- Lời nói trực tiếp là các câu điều kiện loại II và III

Ex: “If I were you, I would meet her”, he said.

→ He said that if he were me, he would meet her.

Ex: “If you had tried your best, you would have won,” she told John.

→ She told John that if he had tried his best, he would have won.

- Lời nói trực tiếp là cấu trúc “ wish + past simple/ past perfect”

Ex: “I wish I lived in Ho Chi Minh City”, she said.

→ She said she wished she lived in Ho Chi Minh City.

- Lời nói trực tiếp có các động từ khiếm khuyết (could/ would/ should/ might/ ought to/ had better/ used to....)

Ex: Miss Lan said, “You should study hard.” → Miss Lan said I should study hard.

CÁC THAY ĐỔI CỤ THỂ CHO TỪNG LOẠI CÂU TRONG LỜI NÓI GIÁN TIẾP

1. STATEMENT (Câu trần thuật)

Direct:	S + V + (O) : “S + V + ...”
Indirect:	S + said to/ told + O + (that) + S + V _(lời thì) + ...
	S + said + (that) + S + V _(lời thì) + ...

Ex: Tom said, “I **want** to visit my friend this weekend.”

→ Tom said (that) he **wanted** to visit his friend that weekend.

2. QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi)

Yes – No question

Direct:	S + V + (O) : “Aux. V + S + V + ...?”
Indirect:	S + asked + (O) + IF / WHETHER + S + V _(lùi thì) + ...

Ex: He asked: “**Have you ever been** to Japan, Mary?”

→ He asked Mary **if/whether** she **had ever been** to Japan.

Wh – question

Direct:	S + V + (O): “ Wh- + Aux. V + S + V + ... ?”
Indirect:	S + asked + (O) + Wh- + S + V _(lùi thì) + ...

Ex: “How long **are** you **waiting** for the bus?” he asked me.

→ He asked me how long I **was waiting** for the bus.

3. COMMANDS / REQUESTS (Câu mệnh lệnh, câu đề nghị)

- Mệnh lệnh khẳng định:

Direct:	S + V + O: “V ₀ + O ...”
Indirect:	S + asked / told + O + to + V ₀ +

Ex: He said to her: “**Keep** silent, please.” → He told her **to keep** silent.

- Mệnh lệnh phủ định:

Direct:	S + V + O: “Don’t + V ₀ + ...”
Indirect:	S + asked / told + O + not + to + V ₀

Ex: “**Don’t forget** to phone me this afternoon,” he said.

→ He reminded me **not to forget** to phone him that afternoon.

* Tùy theo ngữ cảnh trong lời nói động từ tường thuật said hoặc said to có thể đổi thành told, asked, advised, persuaded, directed, begged, encouraged, ...

EXERCISES:

PRONUNCIATION

Ex 1:

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

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>de</u> stroy | B. <u>ex</u> trême | C. conse <u>q</u> uence | D. up <u>se</u> t |
| 2. | A. inv <u>i</u> ted | B. att <u>en</u> ded | C. cele <u>br</u> ated | D. displ <u>a</u> yed |
| 3. | A. pro <u>o</u> fs | B. lo <u>o</u> ks | C. le <u>n</u> ds | D. stop <u>s</u> |

B. Choose a word that has different stress pattern

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. aware | B. balance | C. climate | D. damage |
| 2. | A. forester | B. pollutant | C. endangered | D. protective |

VOCABULARY

Ex 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Some people think that we are not doing enough to protect the _____ from pollution.
A. extinction B. existence C. destruction D. environment
2. The company claims it is not responsible for the _____ in the river.
A. pollute B. pollution C. polluted D. polluting
3. Half the world's rain forests have already been _____.
A. melted B. eroded C. found D. destroyed
4. He would never do anything to _____ the lives of his children.
A. danger B. dangerous C. endanger D. endangered
5. I am fully aware _____ the fact that change needs time.
A. in B. of C. at D. up
6. We need everybody's help to raise money for this _____ campaign.
A. environment B. environmental C. environmentalist D. environmentally
7. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.
A. injury B. flood C. damage D. hurt
8. Eating too much sugar can lead _____ health problems.
A. to B. of C. about D. upon
9. The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.
A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain
10. There will be _____, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.
A. weather changes B. weather forecasts C. climatic changes D. climate changes

Ex 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Contamination is threatening the park and many species of animals living in it.
A. Population B. Pollution C. Elimination D. Distribution
2. She didn't explain it clearly – consequently, he didn't understand.
A. though B. because of C. however D. therefore
3. Regular exercise can lead to a loss of weight.
A. take off B. break down C. result in D. look up

Ex 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Fresh water is very important to life because no one can live without it. Yet it is one of the limited and most endangered natural resources on our planet.

- A. Clean B. Drinkable C. Polluted D. Running

2. Efforts have been made to protect endangered nature.

- A. harm B. raise C. save D. ban

3. The match was shown on a giant screen outside the town hall.

- A. big B. small C. fat D. enormous

Ex 4: Put the words in brackets into the correct forms.

1. Many people are very concerned about the _____ of the rainforests. (destroy)
2. Taking these drugs could seriously _____ your health. (endangered)
3. They played _____ well. (extreme)
4. The rise of sea level due to _____ warming is considered one of the main natural threats for human society. (globe)
5. After his parents died, he became the _____ of his sisters. (protect)

GRAMMAR

Ex 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The stranger asked me where I _____ from.
A. come B. coming C. to come D. came
2. Ms. Nga wanted to know what time _____.
A. does the movie begin B. the movie begins C. the movie began D. did the movie begin
3. Mary said she _____ there the day before.
A. is B. had been C. will be D. would be
4. Mai asked Quang _____.
A. when he will come back B. when he would come back
C. when he comes back D. when he is coming back
5. She told me _____ her up at six o'clock.
A. please pick B. to pick C. should pick D. I can pick
6. He said that he and his friend _____ married _____.
A. were getting/ tomorrow B. are getting/ the next day
C. were getting/ the next day D. will get/ the day after
7. He asked me when _____ there.
A. did I arrive B. will I arrive C. I had arrived D. I can arrive
8. The teacher said, "I didn't see her."

→ The teacher said _____ her.

- A. he had seen B. I hadn't seen C. he didn't see D. he hadn't seen

9. I wondered _____ the right thing.

- A. whether I was doing B. was I doing C. am I doing D. if I am doing

10. Tom _____ that his mother was in hospital.

- A. told me B. told to me C. said me D. asked me

11. "I am planning to make a presentation this weekend.", said the biologist.

- A. The biologist said he was planning to make a presentation that weekend.
B. The biologist said he was planning to make a presentation this weekend.
C. The biologist said he is planning to make a presentation that weekend
D. The biologist said I was planning to make a presentation that weekend.

12. He asked me, "Why didn't you answer my letter?"

- A. He asked me why I hadn't answered his letter.
B. He asked me why I didn't answer his letter.
C. He asked me why didn't I answer his letter.
D. He asked me why hadn't I answered his letter.

Ex 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Two days ago, the weather forecaster warned us that a tornado is coming.

- A. warned B. us C. that D. is coming

2. My friend said me that she wanted to go home.

- A. said B. that C. wanted D. to go

3. She said that the book in the library would be available tomorrow.

- A. that B. in C. would be D. tomorrow

Ex 3: Change these sentences into reported speech

1. My mom said, "I work 5 days a week."

→ My mom said _____.

2. They said, "We are going to have a party next Sunday."

→ They said _____.

3. "I was very tired," she said.

→ She said _____.

4. "I cannot drive them home," he said.

→ He said _____.

5. "Where are you going?" he asked her.

→ He asked _____.

6. "Is the bus station far away?" the girl asked.

→ The girl wanted to know _____.

7. "What are you going to do next summer?" she asked us.

→ She asked us _____.

8. "Did Mr. Brown send the potatoes to you?" Mary asked me.

→ Mary asked me _____.

9. "Please! Open the door." he said to them.

→ He told _____.

10. "Don't leave the window open, Mary", I said.

→ I told _____.

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Dogsitter Courses

Do you need (1) _____ job? Do you like animals? Do you have some free time every day? If your answer to these questions is yes, call us now!

We offer dogsitter courses. We will teach you to understand the (2) _____ of the pet: an individual approach to each pet, the secrets of a pleasant walk (3) _____ the dog, hair and claw care. After our courses, you will become the perfect carer for your pets.

Telephone: 2341-5161 (Ms. Joe)

Question 1. A. an B. a C. the D. X

Question 2. A. naturally B. natural C. national D. nature

Question 3. A. in B. on C. with D. to

MESSAGE FROM ICYC VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Once again, we are coming all together with one goal in mind to protect mother Earth.

Over the last decades, we (4) _____ the importance of our planet.

We need to take some actions to start Recycling, (5) _____, and Planting trees.

Let's all join Go Green Campaign 3.0 to take necessary actions (6) _____ increase awareness in our countries.

Vice-Chairperson of ICA - Asia and Pacific Committee on Youth Cooperation

Question 4: A. neglect B. are neglecting C. neglected D. have neglected

Question 5: A. Renew B. Reproducing C. Revising D. Reusing

Question 6: A. and B. but C. so D. if

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful passage/ talk in each of the following questions.

Question 7

- a. Furthermore, involvement in such organizations enhances Vietnam's credibility and influence in the international community.
- b. Additionally, it opens doors for foreign investment.
- c. Vietnam's participation in international organizations offers opportunities for engagement and networking on a global scale.
- d. Finally, participation allows Vietnam to contribute to address global challenges.
- e. Firstly, it facilitates access to valuable resources and technology essential for national development.

A. c – e – a – b – d B. e- b- a- c - d C. c- d- e- a- b D. b- c- a- e- d

Question 8

- a. Second, recycling also saves energy, helps reducing global warming and reduce pollution.
- b. Moreover, recycling helps saving money. Recycled articles cost less than new ones.
- c. Good morning, I'm Alex. And today I will talk about the benefits of recycling. Recycling has a lot of advantages.
- d. In short, using recycled product is environmentally-friendly and money-saving.
- e. First, it saves the environment. Instead of cutting more trees to produce paper, we can use recycled papers.
- f. Therefore, we should put plastic bottles in recycling bins and buy recycled products.

A. c - e - a - b - d - f B. e- b- a- c - f- d C. f- c- d- e- a - b D. b- c- f- a- e – d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

There are many things you can do to help reduce plastic pollution. Firstly, you should reduce your use of plastic. (9)_____ you should avoid single-use plastic products such as straws or takeaway (10) _____. Instead, choose reusable products made from bamboo or metal. Besides, you should use strong, reusable shopping bags made from other materials rather than plastic. Secondly, you should reuse plastic. (11) _____, make sure you use them many times. For example, you can refill water bottles and (12) _____. Finally, you should recycle plastic whenever (13) _____. Before you buy anything sold in plastic, look over its label and (14) _____. Always try to recycle plastic items instead of throwing them away in the rubbish bin. Remember that there are many things that are made

from recycled plastic.

Question 9: A. Meaning that B. Which means that C. This meaning that D. This means that

Question 10: A. coffee cups B. cup coffee C. cups coffee D. coffee cup

Question 11: A. Having plastic items B. To have plastic items
C. Have plastic items D. If you have plastic items

Question 12: A. reusing lunch boxes B. to reuse lunch boxes
C. to reusing lunch boxes D. reuse lunch boxes

Question 13: A. they can B. I can C. we can D. you can

Question 14: A. check the recycling symbols B. to check the recycling symbols
C. we check the recycling symbols D. the recycling symbols are checked

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Climate changes are one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, “Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths”. However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth’s organisms and seriously affected people’s lives, but people didn’t realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.

<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/geography>

Question 15: what could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth B. Climate Change and Global Warming
C. The History of Ozone Development D. The Destruction if Animals’ Habitat

Question 16: The word “**which**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. a wave of severe pollution B. a sharp rise in high-temperature weather
C. a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions D. a great impact on the earth’s organism

Question 17: The word “**reverse**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. turn right B. reduce more C. change to opposite D. increasing sharply

Question 18: According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT _____.

A. exacerbating a wave of severe pollution B. improving the quality of human life
C. threatening human security D. bringing about serious changes in climate

Question 19: According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by _____.

A. living environment B. active measures C. rising temperature D. severe pollution

UNIT 10 - ECOTOURISM

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Aware (adj) /ə'weə(r)/ | có nhận thức, ý thức được |
| | - awareness (n) /ə'weənəs/ | ý thức, sự nhận thức |
| 2 | Brochure (n) /'brəʊʃə(r)/ | tờ quảng cáo |
| 3 | Craft (n) /kra:ft/ | đồ thủ công |
| 4 | Crowd (v) /kraʊd/ | đồ về, kéo về, xúm lại, tụ tập |
| | - Crowd (n) | đám đông |
| | - crowed (adj) | đông đúc, tràn đầy |
| 5 | Culture (n) /'kʌltʃə(r)/ | văn hóa |
| | - cultural (adj) 'kʌltʃərəl/ | thuộc / liên quan văn hóa |
| | - Cultured (adj) | có học thức, có văn hóa, có giáo dục |
| 6 | Damage (v) /'dæmɪdʒ/ | làm hư, gây thiệt hại, phá hỏng |
| | - Damage (n) | sự thiệt hại, sự hỏng hóc |
| 7 | Ecotourism (n) /'i:kəʊtʊərɪzəm/ | du lịch sinh thái |
| | - Ecotourist (n) /'i:kəʊtʊərɪst/ | khách du lịch sinh thái |
| 8 | Explore (v) /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ | khám phá |
| | - explorer (n) /ɪk'splɔ:rə(r)/ | người khám phá |
| | - exploration (n) /eksplə'reɪʃn/ | sự khám phá |
| | - exploratory (adj) /ɪk'splɔ:rətri/ | mang tính thám hiểm, có tính thăm dò |
| 9 | Floating market (n) /'fləʊtɪŋ 'mɑ:kɪt/ | chợ nổi |
| 10 | Follow (v) /'fɒləʊ/ | đi theo |
| | - follower (n) /'fɒləʊə(r)/ | người theo dõi, kẻ bắt chước, người đi theo |
| 11 | Host (n) /həʊst/ | chủ nhà |
| | - host (v) | đăng cai tổ chức, tiếp đãi, chiêu đãi |
| 12 | Hunt (v) /hʌnt/ | săn bắn |
| | - hunter (v) /'hʌntə(r)/ | thợ săn |
| | - hunting (n) /'hʌntɪŋ/ | việc săn bắt |

13	Impact (n) /'impækt/ - impact (v) /ɪm'pækt/	sự tác động tác động, ảnh hưởng
14	Local (adj) /'ləʊkl/	tại địa phương
15	Mass (adj) /mæs/	theo số đông
16	Path (n) /pɑːθ/ = pathway /pɑːθweɪ/	lối đi
17	Profit (n) 'prɒfɪt/ - profit (v) - profitable (adj) /'prɒfɪtəbl/ - profitability (n) /'prɒfɪtəbli/	lợi nhuận làm lợi cho, kiếm lời mang lại lợi nhuận, có ích sự có ích, việc có lãi
18	Protect (v) /prə'tekt/ - protector /prə'tektə(r)/ - protective /prə'tektɪv/ - protection /prə'tekʃn/	bảo vệ người bảo vệ mang tính bảo vệ sự bảo vệ
19	Responsible (adj) /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ - responsibility (n) /rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/ - irresponsible (adj) /,ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/ - irresponsibility (n) /,ɪrɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti/	có trách nhiệm, chịu trách nhiệm tinh thần trách nhiệm vô trách nhiệm, tặc trách sự thiếu tinh thần trách nhiệm
20	Souvenir (n) /,suːvə'niə(r)/	quà lưu niệm
21	Stalactite (n) /'stæləktɪt/	thạch nhũ
22	Trail (n) /treɪl/	đường mòn
23	Waste (v) /weɪst/ - waste (n)	lãng phí rác thải
24	Weave (v) /wiːv/ - weaver (n) /'wiːvə(r)/	dệt, đan, kết lại thợ dệt

GRAMMAR

I. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1 (FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES)

Khái niệm: Câu Điều kiện Loại 1 nói về những tình huống thực tế ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai mà được tin là có khả năng xảy ra, có thể thành hiện thực.

Cấu trúc: If + S + các thì hiện tại + , + S + will / can + V
= S + will / can + V + if + S + các thì hiện tại

Ví dụ: If he doesn't work hard, he will not pass the exam.
= He will not pass the exam if he doesn't work hard.

II. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 2 (SECOND CONDITIONAL SENTENCES)

Khái niệm: Câu Điều kiện Loại 2 nói về những tình huống tưởng tượng mà được tin là không có khả năng xảy ra, không thể thành hiện thực.

Cấu trúc: If + S + thì quá khứ đơn / tiếp diễn + , + S + would / could + V
= S + would / could + V + if + S + thì quá khứ đơn / tiếp diễn

Ví dụ: If they weren't lazy, they wouldn't fail the exam.
= They wouldn't fail the exam if they weren't lazy.

LƯU Ý: Chúng ta có thể dùng “WERE” thay cho “WAS” trong mệnh đề IF của câu điều kiện loại 2.

PRACTICE

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. culture B. public C. brochure D. hunt
2. A. profit B. local C. host D. brochure
3. A. craft B. trail C. path D. market

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. floating B. follow C. aware D. local
5. A. ecotourism B. souvenir C. stalactite D. impact
6. A. explore B. culture C. brochure D. damage

III. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

7. If she _____ hard, she will pass the exam.
A. work B. will work C. works D. worked
8. If it rains, we _____ the match.
A. cancel B. will cancel C. would cancel D. canceled
9. If she _____ late, we _____ without her.
A. is/will go B. will be/go C. will be/will go D. were/will go
10. If you _____, I _____ the police.
A. don't go/will call B. won't go/ call C. won't go/will call D. go/call
11. Nobody _____ if you _____ a mistake.
A. notices/will make B. will notice/makes C. will notice/make D. would notice/makes
12. What _____ if you miss the plane?
A. are you doing B. will you do C. would you do D. did you do
13. You _____ the bus if you _____.
A. will miss/don't hurry B. won't miss/don't hurry C. miss/won't hurry D. would miss/hurry
14. If I _____ hungry, I _____ something to eat.
A. was/will get B. am/will get C. will be/get D. were/get
15. If I were you, I _____ him.
A. will marry B. would marry C. married D. marries
16. Would you buy this house if you _____ a million dollars?

A. have B. had C. will have D. would have

17. I _____ the match if I _____ enough time, but now I'm very busy.

A. will watch/have B. would watch/had C. watched/would have D. watch/will have

18. If he _____ well, he _____ in the competition.

A. sang/would took part B. could sing/would take part

C. would sing/took part D. would sing/ could take part

19. If I get there, I _____ you.

A. would call B. called C. will call D. call

20. If I _____ on a lonely island, I would be very scared.

A. lived B. would live C. live D. will live

21. If I _____ a millionaire, I _____ the poor but now I don't have a lot of money.

A. am / will help B. will be / help C. were / would help D. would be / helped

22. You _____ the game if you _____ the rules.

A. don't win/know B. win/don't know C. can't win/don't know D. will win/ don't know

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the given verb.

23. If you (send)_____ this letter now, she (receive)_____ it on Friday.

24. I will pass my English test if I (work)_____ hard.

25. She (go)_____ shopping if she (have)_____ free time, but she's very busy now.

26. If people (continue)_____ to cut down trees, they (cause)_____ a lot of damage to the environment.

27. If I (be)_____ 14 again, I (spend)_____ more time reading books.

28. If you (want)_____ to go scuba-diving, you (need)_____ breathing equipment.

29. If he (have)_____ enough money, he (go)_____ on an eco tour to Cuc Phuong national park, but now he's on a tight budget.

30. There (not be)_____ so much damage to the natural landscape if tourists (be)_____ more responsible.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. You can see different kinds of **rare** animals in this park.

A. priceless B. half-cooked C. unlimited D. limited

32. A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is **protected**.

A. pre-tested B. preserved C. reserved D. protested

33. When you **take part** in an eco-tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.

A. participate B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart

34. I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its **benefits**.

- A. problems B. advantages C. dangers D. issues

35. Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without harming it.

- A. fostering B. damaging C. protecting D. preserving

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. Mass tourism has contributed to the destruction of the environment.

- A. organization B. structure C. construction D. devastation

37. Hunting animals may lead to their extinction.

- A. reduction B. imprisonment C. death D. survival

38. If animals become less careful about other animals, they are at risk of being harmed by their natural predators.

- A. attacked B. endangered C. protected D. threatened

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

39. If (A) businesses want to (B) protect the environment, they (C) will aid the local community and (D) educating travellers.

40. Nowadays, (A) many of us (B) tried to live in a way that will (C) damage the environment (D) as little as possible.

41. Ecotourism must (A) benefits the (B) local people and (C) involve the (D) local community.

42. Ecotourism (A) must be sustainable, (B) that is make a profit (C) without destroy (D) natural resources.

43. (A) Ecotourism must provide (B) an experiences that (C) tourists want to (D) pay for.

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

Two friends Boy and Lan are talking about the topic of ecotourism.

44. ~ **Girl**: "Would you like to work in tourism?" ~ **Boy**: "....."

- A. The number of tourists to our country is increasing.
B. Everyone wants to be employed.
C. It's always been my dream to work as a tour guide.
D. Being a tour guide, you can lead an interesting life.

45. ~ **Boy**: "What are some of the benefits of going away on holiday?" ~ **Girl**: "....."

- A. Going away on holiday is getting more and more popular.
B. Ecotourism brings a number of benefits to the local people.
C. It is always expensive if people go to a place of tourist attractions.
D. We may broaden our horizons and experience new cultures.

Read the following situations and make conditional sentences.

46. Peter doesn't know her address. He can't send her a package. (Type 2)

47. There are too many tourists visiting the area. The beach is heavily polluted. (Type 2)

48. Jack doesn't show respect to the local cultures. The people there get offended. (Type 2)

49. Hoa keeps putting things off. She misses the deadline of the project. (Type 1)

50. Tourists use local services. They help to create more jobs for the locals. (Type 2)

51. Be hurry or you will miss the train. (Type 1)

52. Work hard otherwise you will regret it later. (Type 1)

53. Animals are forced to participate in performances to entertain tourists. They are harmed and injured. (Type 2)

FURTHER PRACTICE

Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TEAM BUILDING EVENT

The school Young Pioneer Manager would like to announce

- All pioneers are (1) _____ to be present by 5:30 on Dec 29.
- No mobile devices. Just (2) _____ the organization's uniform.
- Parents contact the Manager at 0905.384.199 for (3) _____ information.

Question 1. A. achieved B. required C. completed D. accompanied

Question 2. A. put off B. put on C. put out D. put away

Question 3. A. many B. lots of C. a lot of D. further

ANNOUNCEMENT

Pan-Pacific Airline's popular low-cost (4) _____ from Seattle-Tacoma to Tokyo and from Tokyo to Seoul are airborne once again. Four years ago, after Pan-Pacific acquired ailing Crown International Airlines, it was bound by an (5) _____ made by Crown International not to fly from Sea-Tac to Tokyo. However, the path for the (6) _____ of service was cleared by a liberalized aviation agreement signed earlier this year by the U.S. and Japanese governments.

- Question 4:** A. fly B. flew C. flown D. flights
- Question 5:** A. achievement B. accomplishment C. agreement D. establishment
- Question 6:** A. request B. cooperation C. relationship D. renewal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful passage/ talk in each of the following questions.

Question 7

- a. For example, here in Viet Nam, we can enjoy Italian pizza or Japanese sushi, in addition to our traditional food.
- b. On the other hand, Vietnamese specialties, such as pho and banh mi, are also gaining popularity worldwide.
- c. Fast food chains and international restaurants have become popular, offering a wide range of dishes and more food choices to local people.
- d. Moreover, some international dishes use local ingredients, which make them unique and more suitable to local tastes.
- e. In short, you can explore the flavorful world of traditional Vietnamese food or enjoy dishes from other countries around the world in Viet Nam.

- A. d-c-a-b-e B. c-a-d-b-e C. d-b-c-e-a D. e-b-a-c-d

Question 8

- a. Greetings from Vietnam! At the weekend, Paul and I went to one of the oldest cities in Vietnam called Hội An.
- b. The next morning, we went to a sandy beach near the city and had a relaxing swim..
- c. We first walked around the charming streets of the old town.
- d. Our visit to Hội An was so wonderful that we did not want to leave.
- e. In the afternoon, we visited a picturesque village called Trà Quế, where we took a cooking class and learned how to make some local dishes.
- f. Dear Stacy,

- A. d-b-a-c-f-e B. f-b-d-e-a-c C. f-a-c-b-e-d D. f-d-b-a-c-e

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The woolly mammoth, which was a magnificent creature of the Earth' icy landscapes, is on the verge of (9) _____ for several reasons. Climate change is perhaps a primary factor of their decreasing population (10) _____ rising temperatures have resulted in the loss of their preferred habitat - their icy homes. With less ice and different plants, it's getting harder and harder for mammoths to find enough food. Moreover, human activities (11) _____ hunting and destroying their habitats

have significantly contributed to their decline. Humans in the past hunted woolly mammoths for their meat and bones, (12) _____ to decline millions of years ago. Although we don't hunt them now, their homes keep getting smaller because of our construction like buildings and roads. Mammoths also don't have many enemies left, so they have fewer ways to stay safe. Scientists are trying to help by using new technology to bring mammoths back, but (13) _____ we work together to protect their environment and control climate change, they might disappear forever. Understanding the effects of our actions on animals like the woolly mammoth is (14) _____ doing something to keep them around for future generations.

Question 9: A. captivity B. awareness C. extinction D. population

Question 10: A. unless B. as C. until D. if

Question 11: A. as if B. like C. although D. provided

Question 12: A. that their population causes B. what causes their population
C. which causes their population D. whose population

Question 13: A. unless B. if C. until D. as if

Question 14: A. as important as B. more dangerous than
C. much more than D. as unnecessary as

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Traditional media such as printed newspapers and magazines has gradually declined in popularity, and digital media is attracting more and more users, and taking on a dominant role. Today, most people continue reading on a regular basis; however, their reading habits have changed. Many people are reading their favourite newspapers and magazines on their electronic devices such as computers, laptops, and smartphones. This has both benefits and drawbacks.

Printed and digital media can both have the same content, but digital media is usually faster and easier to access. In fact, the number of people buying a daily newspaper or magazine at stores has decreased dramatically. With the help of the internet, readers can now access information that is updated instantly and receive the latest news from every corner of the world. In addition, electronic media doesn't use paper and is considered more environmentally friendly. Reading news online is generally free of charge, and can be done anytime and anywhere. Many news websites provide video reports or **multimedia** stories, so people can choose to hear, watch, or read news according to their preferences. However, readers may face some problems as **they** read newspapers online. For example, an internet user may be forced to watch or read all kinds of advertisements before getting to the piece of news he or she is interested in. Online adverts can be very distracting and annoying, and can make readers lose interest in what they are reading. In addition, many online publications focus much more on attracting viewers and followers rather than providing detailed or accurate information. Nevertheless, digital

media is an incredible source of news, information and knowledge, and its benefits outweigh the disadvantages.

Question 15: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The preservation of traditional media
- B. Advantages and disadvantages of electronic media
- C. The success of the new media
- D. The future of traditional and digital media

Question 16: According to paragraph 2, one of the benefits of using digital media is _____.

- A. reducing the cost of printing daily newspapers
- B. having the same content as printed newspapers
- C. not buying daily newspapers or magazines
- D. reducing paper usage

Question 17: The word '**multimedia**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. advanced
- B. audiovisual
- C. immediate
- D. active

Question 18: The word '**they**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. readers
- B. electronic devices
- C. advertisements
- D. problems

Question 19: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. There are too many online advertisements.
- B. Electronic media has affected the way we read.
- C. Online news stories may not be detailed or true.
- D. Readers can make a profit on electronic media.