<u>Tiếng Anh 10- Tuần 4,5</u>

UNIT 2: SCHOOL TALKS (Cont.)

B. Speaking (Trang 24-25 SGK)

Task 1.

Starting a conversation (Mở đầu cuộc trò chuyện)	Closing a conversastion (Kết thúc cuộc trò chuyện)
- Good morning	- Goodbye. See you later.
- Hello. How are you?	- Sorry, I've got to go. Talk to you laler.
- Hello. What are you doing?	- Well, it's been nice meeting to you.
- Hi. How is school?	- Great. I'll see you tomorrow.
- How's everything at school?	- Catch up with you later.

Task 2.

1 - D. Hi, Minh. Did you have a nice weekend?

2 - F. Hello, Quan. Yes, I did. It was great.

3 - B. What did you do?

4 - **H**. I went to Lan's birthday party. The food was good and the people were interesting. What did you do, Quan?

5 - E. I stayed at home and did my homework. Nothing special.

6 - C. Where are you going now?

7 - G. I'm going to the library to borrow some books. Sorry, I've got to go. Talk to you later.

8 - A. Bye. See you later.

Task 3.

A: Hello, Hoa. You don't look very happy. What's the matter with you?

B: Hi, Nam. I feel **awful**. I've got **a cold**.

A: Sorry to hear that. You'd better go home and have a rest.

B: Yes. That's a great idea. Goodbye, Nam.

A: See you later.

Task 4.

Mai: Hi, Hoa.

Hoa: Hi. How're you?

Mai: Fine, thanks. How about you?

Hoa: Not so good. I feel uneasy.

Mai: That's too had. Awful day, isn't it?

Hoa: Yeah. I hate the wet season.

Mai: Me, too. I have to stay at home. It's so boring.

Hoa: Sorry. I've got to go. I have to visit my friend in hospital.

Mai: All right. See you soon.

Hoa: Bye. See you.

last night's TV programmes

Nam: Hi, Lan. Did you watch TV last night?

Lan: No. Were there any good programmes on?

Nam: Oh. no. As you know, there have hardly been any good programmes on television these days.

Lan: And one more thing, there're also too many violent scenes, which is too had for small children.

Nam: OK. I don't know what they think about these.

Lan: They're maybe thinking about making money regardless of bad effects on children.

Nam: Much ashamed of it?

Lan: Sure.

Nam: Oh, sorry, it's late. I've got to go to the library now.

Lan: OK. Bye. Talk to you later.

Nam: Bye.

C. Listening (Trang 26-27 SGK)

Task 1.

Conversation 1: Picture b	Conversation 2: Picture c
Conversation 3: Picture d	Conversation 4: Picture a

Task 2.

1. What subject is Lan taking this semester? (Hoc kì này Lan đang theo học môn học nào?)

=> She is taking English.

2. Whose class is Lan in? (Lan ở trong lớp của ai?)

=> She's in Miss Lan Phuong's class.

3. Where is Nam now? (Bây giờ Nam đang ở đâu?)

=> He's at a party.

4. How long does Son plan to stay in Nha Trang? (Son có kế hoạch ở Nha Trang bao lâu?)

=> He plans to stay there for a week.

5. Does Hoa travel with her friends? (Có phải Hoa đi du lịch với bạn bè cô ấy không?)

=> No, she doesn't. She travels alone.

Task 3.

A: Hoa. How do you like (1) it here?

B: It's (2) very nice. The hotel is (3) big and my room is (4) comfortable.

- A: Are you (5) **traveling** with your friends?
- **B:** (6) No. I'm traveling (7) alone.
- A: Would you like to go somewhere (8) for a drink?
- **B:** That's great.

Unit 3: People's background

A. Reading (Trang 32-33-34 SGK)

* Vocabulary:

- ambitious (adj): có tham vọng; đầy tham vọng

- atomic (adj): (thuộc) nguyên tử

atomic weight (n): trọng lượng nguyên tử

- awar(v): trao giải thưởng

- brilliant (adj): rất thông minh; sáng dạ

- degree (n): văn bằng (do trường ĐH cấp)

- determine (v): xác định

- ease (v): xoa dịu đi

- founding (n): sự thành lập

- from now /then/ that day on: từ nay trở đi; từ đó trở đi

- general (adj): chung; không chuyên sâu

general education (n): giáo dục phổ thông

- harbour (v): ấp ủ; nuôi dưỡng

Ex: She harboureher hope of being a teacher.

- hard-working (adj): chăm chỉ; cần cù

- humane (adj): nhân văn; nhân đạo

- humanitarian (adj): nhân đạo

- human suffering (n): nỗi đau nhân loại

- intelligent (adj): thông minh

- live on: sống; tiếp tục tồn tại

- mature (adj): trưởng thành; chính chắn

- in spite of = despite (prep): mặc dù

- institute (n): học viện

- interrupt (v): gián đoạn

- joy (n): niềm vui

- obtain (v): đạt được

- position (n): vị trí

- PhD: bằng tiến sĩ

- private (adj): riêng tư; cá nhân

- professor (n): giáo sư

- radium (n) (U): Rađi, nguyên tố kim loại phóng xạ

- receive (v): nhận

- realize (v): thực hiện/đạt được mong muốn

realize a goal/dream/ambition: thực hiện/ đạt được mục đích/ ước mơ/ tham vọng.

- research (v): nghiên cứu
- scientific (adj): (thuộc) khoa học; có tính khoa học
- scientist (n) (C): nhà khoa học
- specializations (n) [C/U]: chuyên ngành; chuyên môn
- suffering (n) [C/U]: sự đau đớn; nỗi khổ đau

Ex: There is too much suffering in the world.

(Có quá nhiều đau khổ trên cõi đời này)

- take up: đảm nhiệm; gánh vác
- tutor (n) (C): gia sư
- with flying colours: một cách vẻ vang; một cách xuất sắc
- strong-wille(adj): có ý chí
- tragic (adj): bi thåm; thåm thương

Task 1.

1-c	2-е	3-а	4-d	5-b

Task 2.

1. T

2. F => Her dream was to become a scientist.

3. T

- **4. F** => She married Pierre Curie in 1985.
- 5. T

Task 3.

1. => Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1867.

- **2.** => She was a brilliant and mature student.
- $3. \Rightarrow$ She worked as a private tutor to cam money for her study tour abroad.

4. => She was awarded a Nobel Prize in Chemistry for determining ihe atomic weight of radium.

5. => No, it wasn't. Her real joy was "easing human suffering".

B. Speaking (Trang 34-35 SGK)

Task 1. Các câu hỏi gợi ý:

- How many people are there in your family?
- What do your parents do?

What're your parents' jobs?

- Where do they work?
- What high school did you go to?
- What subject did you like best?

What was your favourite subject at school?

- What subject did you like least?

- When did you complete your high school education?
- Did you go to university or college?
- What subject did you major in?

- Did you have any difficulties when you were at school?

- What aspect did you find difficult in learning English?

- Can you tell me Ihe know-how you use in your study?

Task 2.

Nam: Hoa, do you know a young or teenage genius our history?

Hoa: Oh, yes. I know the one very well. That's Le Quy Don.

Nam: When and where was he born?

Hoa: He was born in Phu Hieu village, Hung Ha district, Thai Binh province in 1726.

Nam: Was he very intelligent when he was still a little boy?

Hoa: Yes. When he was 5, he could write poems and essays, and read the "Kinh Thi".

Nam: Did he get any degrees?

Hoa: Oh, he was very brilliant. At the age of 18, he came top in the "Huong" exam. In 1752, he went on to come top in the "Hoi" exam. And he went to China as an embassador in 1760.

Nam: Did he write any books?

Hoa: Yes. He wrote a lot of books, such as "Thanh mo hien pham", "Quan thu khao bien", and specially two books "Van dai loai ngu" and "Kien van tieu luc", which are still very famous nowadays.

Nam: What do these two books tell about?

Hoa: They tell about philosophy, geography, astronomy, history, agriculture, literature, law, ways and customs, peoples and religions, ...

Nam: At his days, he could write about these topics. Indeed Le Quy Don is a real genius of our nation. When did he die?

Hoa: He died in 1784.

Task 3.

Le Quy Don is a Vietnamese genius. He was bom in Phu Hieu village. Hung Ha district, Thai Binh province. He was very brilliant. When he was a litile boy, he could write poems, essays and read the "Kinh Thi". And when he was 18, he came top in the "Huong" exam. And he went on 10 come top in the "Hoi" exam in 1752. He went to China as an embassador. He wrote many books about various subjects, such as astronomy, history, geography, law, philosophy, Le Quy Don is really a genius in the Vietnamese scholarship.

D. Writing (Trang 37-38 SGK)

Writing about people's background (Viết về lai lịch của người)

Task 1.

Mr. Brown was born on November 12th, 1969 in Boston. He went to Kensington High School and passed exams in English, French and Maths. He worked in a travel agency as a tourist guide from

June 1991 to December 1998. And from March 1999 to May 2002, he worked as a hotel telephonist. He likes music and dancing.

Task 2.

Name: *Nguyen Xuan Quang* Mr./Mrs. Date of birth: *1960* Place of birth: *Xuan Truong, Nam Dinh* **Education**

School attended: *Local primary school* Exams passed: *Primary Education*

Previous job

Job	Date from	Date to
Worker	2000	2016

Interests: *watching football*

Task 3.

My classmate's father's name is Nguyen Xuan Quang. He was born in Xuan Truong, Nam Dinh provinve in 1960. He only completed his primary education in the local school. Now he's a worker in a textile factory. He's been working there since 2000. He does the work of packing all products. He likes watching football.

You: Nam, please read and check whether the information I've written is right or not. **Nam:** It's OK.

UNIT 3: PEOPLE'S BACKGROUND (con.t)

Period 1. Language Focus

- I. Pronunciation: /^/ /a:/
- II. Grammar:

1. THE PAST PERFECT (THÌ QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH)

A. Form:

(+) S + had + V3/ed
(-) S + had+ not + V3/ed
(?) Had + S + V3/ed?

B. Use:

- Diễn tả 1 sự kiện đã xảy ra trước 1 thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ. Ex: I <u>had finished</u> my homework <u>by 8:00</u> last night.
- Diễn tả 1 sự kiện đã xảy ra trước 1 sự kiện khác trong quá khứ.
 Ex: I <u>had finished</u> my homework <u>before I went</u> to bed.

C. Signal: *by the time = before, after, when,...*

2. THE PAST PERFECT VS THE PAST SIMPLE

(THÌ QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH VÀ THÌ QUÁ KHỨ ĐƠN)

A. Nguyên tắc chia thì: Để diễn tả hai hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, hành động nào xảy ra trước ta dùng thì quá khứ hoàn thành, hành động nào xảy ra sau ta dùng thì quá khứ đơn.
Ex: After Trung had finished his homework, he went to bed.

B. Cách chia thì khi có before = by the time (trước khi), after (sau khi) và when (khi):
1) Past perfet + before + past simple:
2) Before + past simple + past perfet:
3) Past simple + after + past perfet:
4) After + past perfet + past simple:
5) When (up to the situation):
I had had breakfast before I went to school, I had had breakfast.
I went to bed after I had finished my homework.
After I had finished my homework, I went to bed.
When I came, he had killed the dog.
When I had gone out, he came.

Exercise 1. Use the verbs in brackets in the past perfect. (*Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ hoàn thành*.)

1. had broken	2. had done	3. had met
4. had not turned off	5. had ever seen	6. had been
7. had left	8. had moved	9. had not seen
10. had broken in		

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or the past perfect. (*Chia động từ trong ngoặc ở thì quá khứ đơn hoặc quá khứ hoàn thành.*)

1. has just finished - came	2. had seldom traveled - went
3. went - had already taken	4. Did manage - had gone - got
5. had just got - phoned - had been	

Exercise 3. There are five mistakes in the use of tenses in the following story. Find and correct them. (*Có 5 lỗi về cách dùng các thì trong câu chuyện sau. Tìm và sửa chúng.*)

While George was reading in bed, two thieves **had climbed** -> **climbed** into his kitchen. When they had entered the house, they went into the dinning room. It was very dark, so they **had turned** -> **turned** on a torch. Suddenly, they heard a voice behind them.

"What's up? What's up?" a voice **had called** out -> **called** out. The thieves dropped the torch and ran away as quickly as they could.

George **had heard -> heard** a noise and came downstairs quickly. He turned on the light but he couldn't see anybody. The thieves **already went -> had already gone**. But George's parrot, Henry, was still there.

"What's up?" he called.

"Nothing, Henry", George said and smiled. "Go back to sleep".

Period 2. Revision + Exercise

I. Pronunciation

a) Choose the word that has the underlined	<i>part pronounced differently from the rest:</i>

1. a. l <u>a</u> nguage	b. p <u>a</u> ckage	c. mathematics	d. m <u>a</u> rvelous
2. a. chemistry	b. pr <u>e</u> pare	c. r <u>e</u> ceive	d. d <u>e</u> gree
3. a. pr <u>i</u> vate	b. d <u>i</u> ploma	c. <u>gui</u> de	d. wr <u>i</u> ter
4. a. tro <u>u</u> ble	b. st <u>u</u> dy	c. t <u>u</u> tor	d. s <u>u</u> bject
5. a. receiv <u>ed</u>	b. work <u>ed</u>	c. obtain <u>ed</u>	d. harbor <u>ed</u>

b) Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest:

6. a. background	b. career	c. secondary	d. private
7. a. scientific	b. atomic	c. impossible	d. professor
8. a. obtain	b. determine	c. award	d. harbour
9. a. ambitious	b. difficulty	c. brilliant	d. mature
10. a. education	b. difficulty	c. champion	d. institute

II. Vocabulary and expression

1. Marie Curie was	bornNove	mber 7, 1867.	
a. in.	b. from	c. at	d. on
2. Marie Curie was t	the first woman prof	fessor the Sort	oonne.
a. in	b. on	c. at	d. of
3. Our thanks go to	everybody who has	worked this p	roject.
a. on	b. in	c. to	d. at
4 is the scie	ence of numbers and	shapes.	
a. Mathematics	b. Chemistry	c. Physics	d. Sports
5. She earned a degr	ee in Physics and <u>w</u>	<u>ent on</u> to take another	degree in Mathematics.
a. decided	b. determined	c. continued	d. harbored
6. Computer models	help to <u>determine</u> w	whether a particular are	ea is likely to flood.
a. make up	b. find out	c. take over	d. put up
7. Let me give you a	a little	about the presid	dent of the company.
a. specialization	b. concentration	c. background	d. degree
8. Jane is always det	termined to do anyth	ning she wants. She's a	woman.
a. ambitious	b. strong-willed	c. brilliant	d. humane
9. He passed his exa	ms with flying colo	<u>ur</u> .	
a. successfully	b. difficultly	c. badly	d. easily
10. She <u>harbored</u> he	r hope of being a tea	acher.	
a. gave up 11. He behaved like			d. kept in her mind nan the other boys at his class.
a. intelligent	b. mature	c. ambitious	d. developed
12. The new road sh	ould help	traffic problems.	
a. raise	b. create	c. ease	d. cause

13. There is no	explanation f	or what happened.	
a. scientist	b. scientific	c. scientifically	d. science
14. The new surgeon	willher	r post in May.	
a. go on	b. get over	c. take up	d. look after
15 aid is bei	ng sent to the refuge	ees.	
a. Human	b. Humane	c. Humanity	d. Humanitarian
III. Grammar and s	structure		
		e following sentences	
1. 'Was Tom there w	-		ome soon afterwards'.
a. goes		c. had gone	
	•	any kind of co c. wasn't entering	
3.'Who was the wom	an in red dress? Did	you know?`	
'No. I" wł	no she was. I	her before.	
a. didn't know/ ha	dn't seen	b. didn't know/ hasn	't seen
c. hadn't known/ ł	nadn't seen	d. don't know/ hasn'	t seen
	-	ere only three days ag c. have come	
5. By the time he ar a. has left	rived at the party, al b. left	l his classmates c. was leaving	
6. When I was a chi a. I was playing		violin. c. I play	d. I played
7. It's two years a. that I don't see	Joe.	b. that I haven't seer	1
c. since I didn't se	e	d. since I saw	
8. The man sitting n a. hasn't flown	-		use he before. d. wasn't flying
-		years. Now they live i c. has been living	
	b. was leaving	ouse, it started to rain. c. had left	had been leaving
11. Sorry we're late, a. had taken	we the b. were taking		d. are taking
12. We a. have lived/ mov		ten years and then w b. lived / moved	ehere in 1987.
c. lived/ had move	ed	d. had lived / moved	1
		ne took it out for a dri c. repaired	
14. We a. haven't met		eption yesterday. c. didn't meet	d wouldn't meet
		ema with us because s in c. had already seen	

a. saw b. have seen	. him somewhere befo c. had seen	re. d. see
17. Last night a tornado swept through Roc a. destroyed b. was destroyed	ckville. It e	verything in its path.
18. When wethe bill, we let a. had paid b. were paying	ft the restaurant.	
19. When the fireworkoff, the a. had gone/ ran b. went/ had run		
20. In 1903, Marie became the first woman a. receiving b. receive		of Science degree. d. to receive
21. The manager made his employees a. attending b. attend		
22. Marie Curiea Nobel Prize a. awarded b. was awarded	c. had awarded	d. had been awarded
23. Could you please come over? I need you a. help me moving		
c. to help me to move	d. help me to move	
24. Martina Hingis her first tenn a. picked up b. has picked up	e	
25. By the time she was twelve, she a. already had decided	her career. b. already has decide	d
c. had already decided	d. already decided	
 b) Choose the underlined parts that need 1. Before she became a film star, she A 	6	omedian
	e b	
2 I'm trying to persuade my sister to a	drive but I can't get he	er do it
2. I'm <u>trying to persuade</u> my sister to c A B C	<u>lrive but I can't get he</u> D	r <u>do</u> it
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia	D	
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D	
A B C 3. After a week, we finally got to Mia A B 4. Since I begin school, I haven't had p	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time.	<u>.</u>
$\begin{array}{c cccc} A & B & C \\ \hline 3. & \underline{After \ a \ week, \ we \ finally \ got \ to \ Mia} \\ A & B & C \\ \hline 4. & \underline{Since \ I \ begin \ school, \ I \ haven't \ had \ p} \\ A & B & C & D \\ \end{array}$	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time.	<u>.</u>
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia AB4.Since I begin school, I haven't had BC5.My mother makes me doing my homey	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives.</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D	<u>.</u>
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia AB4.Since I begin school, I haven't had point AB5.My mother makes me doing my home AB	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives.</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D	<u>.</u>
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia AB4.Since I begin school, I haven't had point AB5.My mother makes me doing my home AB6.My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 19	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D 996, but we <u>are now li</u> C	<u>ving in</u> Sai Lion.
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia AB4.Since I begin school, I haven't had p AB5.My mother makes me doing my home AB6.My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 19 AB	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D 996, but we <u>are now li</u> C	<u>ving in</u> Sai Lion.
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia AB4.Since I begin school, I haven't had p AB5.My mother makes me doing my home AB6.My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 19 AB7.Can you tell me where were you born? -	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D 096, but we <u>are now li</u> C — Stockholm.	<u>ving</u> <u>in</u> Sai Lion. D
ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia ABMia B4.Since I begin school, I haven't had g ABC5.My mother makes me doing my home AB6.My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 19 AB7.Can you tell me where were you born? - AB8.Computers are often used to control, adj	D mi, <u>that</u> my aunt <u>lives</u> C D <u>muc</u> h spare time. work <u>so</u> I can't <u>go out.</u> C D 096, but we <u>are now li</u> C — Stockholm.	<u>ving</u> <u>in</u> Sai Lion. D
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ABC3.After a week, we finally got to Mia ABMaABCMa4.Since I begin school, I haven't had go ABC5.My mother makes me doing my home AB6.My family lived in Hue since 1990 to 19 AB7.Can you tell me where were you born? AB7.Can you tell me where to control, adj AB8.Computers are often used to control, adj AB9.He spent most of his time to paint in the	D mi, that my aunt lives C D much spare time. work so I can't go out. C D 096, but we are now linc C - Stockholm. ustment, and correct of B C studio, D	ving in Sai Lion. D

IV. Writing

a) Fill in the blank with the correct tense or form of the verb in brackets:

- 1. He (leave) _____ London 2 years ago.
- 2. The man looked familiar because I (see) _____ him somewhere before.
- 3. Everybody (be) ______ at home to watch football on TV last night.
- 4. Mr Brown (become) ______ famous after he (have) _____ some inventions .
- 5. They (go)_____ home after they (finish)_____ their work.
- 6. We had just gone to bed when we (hear) ______ a knock at the door.
- 7. They told me that they (never / meet) _____ me.
- 8. I arrived home and (find) _____ that a thief (break) _____ in.
- 9. By the time he (have) ______ a bath.
- 10. The secretary (not, finish) ______ the report by 10:00 yesterday.
- 11. We went to the box office at lunch time, but they.....(already/ sell) all the tickets.
- 12. I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
- 13. At last the committee were ready to announce their decision. They..... (make) up their mind.
- 14. Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
- 15. I(take) the book back to the library when I(read) it.
- 16. The house was very quiet when I.....(get) home. Everybody......(go) out for dinner.
- 17. After she (fill) the basket..... (go) to the check out.
- 18. Angela asked me how to use the photocopier. She (never/use) ______ it before, so she (not/ know) ______ what to do.
- 19. Two days ago I (meet) ______ an old friend who I (not see) ______ for years.
- 20. When the students (do) ______ the experiment, they (write) ______ a report on it.

b) Fill in the blank with the correct tense or form of the verb in brackets:

- 1. The last time I (talk) _______to him was three months ago.
- 2. Yesterday I (see) _____ an accident while I (wait) _____ for you on this corner.
- 3. Since we (move) ______ to the new house, the children have enjoyed themselves so much.
- 4. My friend, Tom (not come) ______ to join the party last night.
- 5. He drank some juice and then he (eat) ______a few chips.
- 6. At this time last year, she (study) ______ at university .
- 7. My friends and I (have) _______ a wonderful holiday at present last month.
- 8. The doctor (work) _______very hard on the operation at 10 p.m. last night.
- 9. They (build) ______ the school in 1989.
- 10. While Tom (play) ______ the piano, his mother was doing the washing up.
- 11. The students (study) in the classroom when suddenly a snake appeared.
- 12. Sue (run)at ten o'clock yesterday morning.
- 13. Whatyou (do)at 4 p.m yesterday? Well, I (work)..... in my office.
- 14. At 9 last night, Mrs. Smith (wash) the dishes while her children (study)
- their lesson.
- 15. While I (walk) to class yesterday morning, I (see)Mary.
- 16. My younger brother often (cry)at night when he (be)3 years old.
- 17. I (read).....out.
- 18. When I (see)you last night, what you (do)?
- 19. I (talk)..... about him when suddenly he (come)..... in last night
- 20. Yesterday afternoon, the boys (break)...... the windows when they (play)...... football.
- V. Reading comprehension

Marie Curie, the Polish-born French (1) was a courageous and determined woman. She left her home for Paris to (2)...... her interest in science. Living in (3)......, she still (4)..... to undulate at the top of her class. She met Pierre Curie (5)..... after graduation and (6) him a year later. Together, Pierre and Marie (7)..... the most famous husband-and-wife (8)..... in science history. They (9)..... the Radioactive elements, Polonium and Radium. They (10)..... the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

1. a. biologist	b. mathematician	c. chemist	d. physicist and chemist
2. a. follow	b. take	c. pursue	d. satisfy
3. a. poverty	b. loneliness	c. wealth	d. difficulty
4. a. made	b. managed	c. harbored	d. worked'
5. a. immediately	b. soon	c. shortly	d. rightly
6. a: married	b. left	c. divorced	d. devoted
7. a. built	b. organized	c. established	d. formed
8. a. couple	b. partnership	c. scientists	d. partners
9. a. discovered	b. invented	c. built	d. made
10. a. had awarded	b. awarded	c. were awarded	d. were awarding

Period 3. Revision + Exercise (cont.)

I. Choose the best option for each of the following sentences

1.	Marie Curie harbo time.	red the dream of a	career which	was Impossible for a woman at that		
	a. science	b. scientific	c. scientist	d. scientifically		
2.	In 1963 he was app	pointedof	history.			
	a. director	b. teacher	c. professor	d. headmaster		
3.	The morning's wor	rk was constantly	by phone c	alls		
	a. made	b. interrupted	c. created	d. changed		
4.	they are tropical birds, parrots can live in temperate or even cold climates.					
	a. Even thou ^g h	b. In spite of	c. Nevertheless	d. Despite		
5.	We got	.the plane at 10.30 a	nd the plane took	. on time.		
	a. in/ off	b. on/ up	in/ out	d. on/ off		
6.	People are fleeing,	, the area in <u>panic</u> .				
	a. excitement	b. fear	cgust	d. danger		
7.	does it	take to get to Londo				
	a. How far	b. How much	c. How often	d. How long		
8.	Before the plane ta	akes off, passengers				
	a. fasten	b. flee	c. emit	d. unbind		
9.	My morning	is to get up at sev	ven, have breakfast,	then leave home at eight.		
	a. timetable	b. habit	c. routine	d. action		
10	. She's upstairs <u>reac</u>	• •				
	a. dressing	b. determining	c. planning	d. preparing		
II.	Choose the best o	ption for each of th	ne following senten	ces		
1.	1. Hownow? Better than before'?					
	a. are you feeling	b. do you feel	c. you are feeling	d. you feel		
2.	. 'Do you mind if I borrow a chair'?"Do you need only one?'					
	a. I'm sorry.	b. Not at all.	c. Yes, 1 do.	d. Yes, I would.		

3. I rememberyou about this before.a. tellb. to tellc. tellingd. told
4. Professor Kidd three books since 1999, and she's working on her fourth.a. has been writing b. has written c. wrote d. writes.
5. She only allows the children television on the weekends.a. to watchb. watchingc. watch d. for watching
 6. When Martin the car. he took it out for a drive. a. was repairing b. has repaired c. had repaired d. repaired
 7. The sun in the East and in the West. a. rises/ set b. rises/ sets c. rose/ had set d. has risen/ has set
8. I asked him, but he went anyway.a. not to gob. to not goc. not goingd. he doesn't go
9. i remember An rode the bus to school with.a. Ib. who Ic. which Id. that I
 10. Whoyour bike? – Mike did. a did give you b. did you give c. you gave d. gave you
III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the
sentence to be correct.
1. <u>I'm usually right about the weather</u> . <u>am not I?</u> A B C D
2. <u>An old man walking along, the road stopped talking to us.</u> A B C D
A B C D 3. Mike usually drives to work but today he walks.
A B C D 3. Mike usually drives to work but today he walks. A b b 4. Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people quit to smoke.
A B C D 3. Mike usually drives to work but today he walks. A B C D 4. Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people quit to smoke. A B C D 5. Despite most mushroom are edible. some specie cause serious poisoning.
ABCD3.Mike usually drives to work but today he walks. ABC4.Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people quit to smoke. ABC5.Despite most mushroom are edible. some specie cause serious poisoning. BCD6.Today we know that the earth is one of nine planets whose orbit the sun.D
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ABCD3.Mike usually drives to work but today he walks. Ab C D4.Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people quit to smoke. ABCD5.Despite most mushroom are edible. some specie cause serious poisoning. ABCD6.Today we know that the earth is one of nine planets whose orbit the sun. ACD7.Do you want to get up by yourself, or would you like me to wake up you? ABD8.I bought this new software for learning Chinese
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ABCD3.Mike usually drives to work but today he walks. AD4.Hypnosis is sometimes employed as a means of helping people quit to smoke. A6.Despite most mushroom are edible. some specie cause serious poisoning. A7.Do you want to get up by yourself, or would you like me A8.I bought this new software for learning Chinese A9.Are you ready? It's time we go. A10.I'm tired because I'm not used to stay up late.

The table tennis match was very enjoyable before (1)...... . lit a cigarette and ruined the evenin^g. After (2)..... smoking, they let the cigarette fall on the wooden floor. Unfortunately, they dropped it without putting it out but (3) paid any attention to it. Even the woman (4)..... next to the man with the cigarette did not notice. Soon, however, there was (5) smoke. Suddenly flames (6)..... up into the air. Someone immediately ran out of the room (7).....the fire brigade. Two or three men got some buckets of water (8)..... the fire, but it was useless. Everyone in the large hut (9)..... very frightened. The next moment people rushed towards the main doors. Before the fire brigade arrived, the whole building was on fire. On (10).....the burning building, one of the firemen⁻ succeeded in rescuing an old woman.

a. someone
 a. finish
 a. someone
 a. she was
 a. she was
 a. a lot of
 a. shoot
 a. shoot
 a. shoot
 a. shoot
 a. shoot
 a. shoot
 a. a lot out
 a. a lot out
 a. was
 a. enter

b. anyone
b. finishing
b. anyone
b. was
b. many
b. shoots
b. phoning
b. they put out.
b. were
b. entering

c. no one
c. finished
c. no one
c. who was
c. a few
c. shot
c. to phone
c. putting out
c. has
c. entered

d. nobody
d. finishes
d. everyone
d. she
d. a little
d. shooting
d. for phoning
d. put out
d. have
d. he entered