## **Unit 8 – THE STORY OF MY VILLAGE**

## A. VOCABULARY

□ village (n)	□ wide (a)
atmosphere (n)	□ crop (n)
export (v)	□ straw (n)
□flood (n)	□ mud (n)
□ lifestyle (n)	□ effect (n)
suburb (n)	□ medical (a)

## **B. PRACTICE**

again for good measure.

Fill in each gap with one word or phrase from the box.

cash crops better	managed <del>make ends meet</del>		
bumper rops	shortage	in need of	
1. These children don't have	ruggle to <u>make ends meet</u> ve books and pens. In fact they g hard to their	y are many things.	
<ul><li>4. Despite difficulties, thes</li><li>5. As he earned some mor</li><li>6. There has been a</li></ul>		I their children to school and to he bought a new motorbike. ring the last three	college.
something important when (4) all of us soon The skillet we thought we	(1) before, you may en you arrive at your campi er or later. We unroll our tent	y (2) worried you will bing destination. To be honest and find we do not have (5)the stove. The weather turns (7)	t, it happens stakes.
If you are like me, the this well in (10) of to be sure you take with you	nere is only way (8)av your campout, assessing you ou. Then, (11)	oid such forgetfulness: (9) r needs and creating a list of thi you have gathered everything hing is missing. Then double-	ngs you want g for your trip,

III. Which underlined part must be change	ed to make the senten	ce correct?
1. If I have to fly, I would get very nervous, so I	usually <u>drive</u> .	
2. Two days ago, the weather forecaster warne	<u>d us that</u> a tornado <u>is co</u> B C	oming. D
3. I <u>asked Sean how to pronounce his name?</u> A B C D		-
4. They <u>used to live</u> <u>in</u> Chester <u>for</u> three years, <u>a</u>	<u>didn't</u> they? D	
5. At the interview they asked me when can you A B C	D	. ,
<ul> <li>6. If I will have to make a difficult decision, I alw A B C</li> <li>7. Unless we work harder, we will finish on time</li> </ul>	D	rienas.
A B C D		
8. Sandy <u>called from Miami during the storm and A</u>	В С	ng <u>nere</u> D
9. She <u>wanted</u> to know <u>whether I have seen</u> Pa	D	
10. The house was enough comfortable but not A B C	<u>luxurious</u> . D	
IV. Choose the best answer among A, B, C of 1. They try to find a way of bettering their lives.		es each sentence.
A. moving B. changing	C. achieving	D. improving
2. Last year we had a <u>bumper crop</u> of strawber		
· · · · ·	C. early crop	D. record crop
3. I don't like quizzes because my general		D. Orto Librari
A. appearance B. memory	C. knowledge	D. thinking
4. The roads need as there is more and	more traffic nowadays	•
A. broadening B. thickening		
C. widening D. making big	<u> </u>	
5. After the rain, most of the roads in the village		D. (III.
A. watery B. dry	_	D. floody
6. The recent heavy rains have helped to ease		Dobortogo
A. supply B. poverty 7. She her holiday in Finland.	C. plenty	D. shortage
A. said me about B. told about		
C. said about D. told me about	out	
8. "I'm taking my driving test tomorrow."	Jul	
When I saw Rachel, she said		
A. she was taking her driving test the next da	 av	
B. she is taking her driving test the following	•	
C. I was taking my driving test tomorrow		
D. She was taking the driving test tomorrow		
9. I write / give / you / directions / get my house	/ bus stop.	
A. I am writing to give you the directions how	•	the bus stop.
B. So, I am writing to give you the directions	which get my house fro	m the bus stop.
C. I am writing to give you the directions to g	•	•
D. I am writing to give you the directions that	getting my house from	the bus stop.
10. "You look beautiful in that dress."		
Last night she told me		
A. you look beautiful in that dress		

- 1	B. you looked beautiful in t	hat dress			
(	C. I'll look beautiful in this	dress			
ı	D. I looked beautiful in that	t dress			
11.	If you your home	work, I you wa	atch TV.		
	A. won't do / let		B. did / won't let		
(	C. don't do / won't let		D. won't do / don't let		
12.	If I time tonight, I	the novel I'm read	ding.		
	A. will have / finish		B. have / will finish		
(	C. had / will finish		D. have / have finished	d	
13.	Get me a glass of lemona	de if you to th	e kitchen.		
,	A. go B. will go	•	C. have gone	D.	went
14.	A. go B. will go He needs a lot of money t	to cure his daughter's	s illness he works	day	and night.
,	A. if B. unless	· ·	C. then	Ď.	so
	Hurry up you will mi				
				D.	as
16.	Our teacher said that we	an English test	the following week.		
	A. will have		B. would have		
	C. have had		D. had		
	Tom told Mary he had box	ught a new car three			
	A. then B. after	-g		D.	before
	They cannot earn enough				
	A. in B. of		C. on	D.	for
	Many Vietnamese farmers				
	A. poor B. poverty			D.	poorer
20.	Every day, there is a lorry	carrying farm produ	cts to the market.		p = 0.0.
		_ carry in greatin produc		D.	tube
	Many peasants find it diffi			٥.	
	A. get plenty of food	out to <u>make ende me</u>	<del>551.</del>		
	B. better their life				
	C. earn enough money for	living			
	D. apply new farming meth	_			
	people use p		lifferent ways		
	A. The / the / no article	idino ili many o	imoroni wayo.		
	B. no article / no article / no	o article			
	C. The / the / the	5 di dolo			
	D. no article / a / the				
	The boss said, "Peter, I w	ill he away for some	days "		
	A. The boss said to Peter t		-		
	B. The boss told Peter that		<u> </u>		
	C. The boss said Peter tha				
	D. The boss said Peter tha		•		
	I cannot buy a new comp				
		C. unless			
	Most people you meet wil				
	A. if you are polite to them		<del></del>		
	B. if you will be polite to the				
	C. unless you are polite to				
	D. if you were polite to the				
•	, sala a me				
٧.	Rewrite these sentenc	es without changir	na their meanings usin	na n	assive voice & relative
٠.	clause	.55 Without ondrigin	.g anon moanings asii	.a h	acoito toloc a leialive
1		ow obo will mice the	huo		
1. -	If she doesn't leave no Unless	•			
2.	I could finish the work			•••••	
	. 555	,	·		

→ Thanks
3. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.
→ You don't
4. The weather must start improving soon or the farmers will lose their crops.
→ Unless
5. If nobody waters the plant, it will die
→ Unless
6. He was in the habit of getting up late.
→ He used
7. No one could build the cottage because of the heavy rain.
→ Because
8. "Elena, I last saw Carlos in September last year", said Jane.
→ Jane said
9. "They are building a new hospital in the village next month."
→ The policeman said
10. She fell asleep because of his boring speech.
→ His boring speech
11. John has not written to his parents for two months.
→ It is
12. There isn't a big tree in my schoolyard any longer.
→ There used
VI. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers
Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each sentence.
People have come to settle in Britain for centuries from many parts of the world. Some came to
avoid political or religious persecution, and others came to find a better way of life or an escape from
poverty. The Irish has long made home in Britain. Many Jewish refugees started their new life in the
country at the end of the nineteenth century. In 1930s and after the World War II a large number of
people from other European countries came to live there. There also have been many people who
came from some countries in Asia. According to the results of a recent survey, the non-white
population of Great Britain was about 2.4 million, 4.5% of the total population. Only half of them were
born in Britain. Most of the non-white refugees live in the poorest areas of the cities or in the
countryside, where they can only get the worst services and low living standards. All they have to
suffer is due to racial discrimination. Although progress has undoubtedly made over the last twenty
years in several areas, life is not really better to many non-white refugees. However, with their effort
many individuals have got success in their careers and in public life. The proportion of ethnic minority
workers in professional and managerial jobs has increased.
1. The text is about  A. settlement in Britain
B. the population of Britain
C. politics D. non-white refugees' life in Britain
2. People emigrated to Britain because of
A. political persecution  B. or religious persecution
C. an escape from poverty  D. all are correct
3. There are about non-white refugees living in Britain.
A. 2.4 million  B. 1.2 million
C. 4.5 million D. 2.25 million
4. Most of the non-white refugees in Britain have to suffer
A. racial discrimination  B. religious persecution
C. political persecution  D. religious persecution  D. emigration
5. The word <u>individuals</u> refers to
A. non-white refugees  B. white refugees
2 10 10