UNIT 4 VOLUNTEER WORK

Reading:

1. volunteer (v.) [,vɒlən'tiə] : tình nguyện

volunteer (n.) : người tình nguyện

voluntary (adj.) ['vɒlənt(ə)ri] : có tính tình nguyện

voluntarily(adv.) / vpl(ə)ntrəli/

2. take care of (v) : chăm sóc

3. $\operatorname{clean} \operatorname{up}(v)$: $\operatorname{don} \operatorname{dep}$

4. mow [mou] - mowed - mowed / mown : cắt cỏ

5. lawn (n.) [lo:n] : bãi cỏ

lawn-mower ['lɔ:n,məvə] : máy cắt cỏ

6. organize (v.) ['ɔ:gənaiz] : tổ chức

organization (n.) [,ɔ:gənai'zei]n] :

7. advantage (n.)(v.) [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] : sự thuận lợi

disadvantage (n.+v.) [,disəd'va:ntidʒ]:

advantageous (adj.) [,ædvən'teidʒəs] : có lợi thế, thuận lợi

8. handicap (n.) ['hændikæp] (a physical or mental disability / a hindrance): sự khuyết

tật

handicapped (adj.) ['hændikæpt] : bị khuyết tật

the handicapped (n.) : những người bị khuyết tật

9. overcome - overcome : : vượt qua, khắc phục (khó khăn)

10. participate (v.) (in) [pa:'tisipeit] : tham gia

participation (n.) [pɑ:,tisi'pei∫n] :

participant (n.) [pa:'tisipənt] : người tham gia

11. suffer (v.) (from) ['sʌfə] : chiu đựng

suffering (n.) ['sʌfəriŋ] :

12. disaster (n.) [di'zɑ:stə] : tai hoa

disastrous(adj)

13. remote (adj.) [ri'məut] : xa xôi, hèo lánh

14. mountain (n.) ['mauntn] :núi

mountaineer (n) / maunti nio/

mountainous (adj.) ['mauntnəs] : có núi, miền núi

15. comfort (n.) ['kʌmfət]:

1.	Each nation has many people who	take care of others			
(vol	unteer)				
2.	What is the best way of improving theatre access	for people who are			
phy	physically(handicap)				
3.	One of living in the town is the lack	of safe places for the			
chil	dren to play (advantage)				
4.	The article was about the international aid	(organize)			
5.	This war has caused widespread human	_ (suffer)			
6.	They had enough money to live in in the	eir old age. (comfort)			
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7.	These new shoes are not very		(comfort)		
8.	All the rooms were	furnished. (comfort)			
9.	He was an	and live	d with his uncle. (or	phanage)	
10.	Full	by all members	s is compulsory. (par	ticipate)	
11.	He was not asked to	leave-he went	(volur	nteer)	
12.	Attendance on the c	course is purely	. (v	volunteer)	
13.	He has been an acti	ve	in the discussion. (participate)		
14.	She didn't	in the dis	cussion. (participate	e)	
15.	He felt	at being th	e centre of attention.	(embarrass)	
		PRACTIO	CE TEST		
A. F	PHONETIC				
I. C	hoose the word who	se underlined part	is pronounced diffe	rently from that of the	
othe	er words.				
1.	A. <u>wh</u> o	B. <u>wh</u> eel	C. whether	D. <u>wh</u> ale	
2.	A. s <u>u</u> mmer	B. educate	C. cl <u>u</u> b	D. p <u>u</u> blic	
3.	A. handicapped	B. visit <u>ed</u>	C. decided	D. want <u>ed</u>	
4.	A. mountain	B. country	C. dr <u>ou</u> ght	D. h <u>ou</u> r	
5.	A. <u>u</u> niversity	B. st <u>u</u> dent	C. vol <u>u</u> nteer	D. m <u>u</u> seum	
II.	Choose the word t	hat has stress patte	rn different from th	at of the other words.	
6.	A. volunteer	B. nation	C. college	D. hospital	
7.	A. orphanage	B. participate	C. vacation	D. remote	
8.	A. comfort	B. area	C. happiness	D. believe	
9.	A. support	B. suffer	C. suggest	D. succeed	
10.	A. handicapped	B. campaign	C. performance	D. donation	
B.	VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR				
I.	Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.				
11.	'Is Marry still here?	'Is Marry still here?' 'No. She was the first			
	A. leaving	B. that she left	C. to leave	D. in leaving	
12.	Some high school s	Some high school students take part in helping the handicapped.			
	A. play a role of	B. take a place of	C. participate	D. are a part of	
13.	There is a special fund for the severely				
	A. orphan	B. volunteer	C. aged	D. handicapped	

14.	No sooner	the corner than the w	heel came off.		
	A. the van turned		B. did the van turned		
	C. the van had turned		D. had the van turned		
15.	The work of the charity is funded by voluntary				
	A. action	B. activity	C. donation	D. organization	
16.	We should take care of war invalids and family of martyrs.				
	A. look after	B. look into	C. look for	D. look at	
17.	Shy people often fi	nd it difficult to	_ group discussions.		
	A. take place in	B. take part in	C. get on with	D. get in	
18.	I am to con	ne to the meeting on	Monday evening, p	lease apologise for my	
abse	ence.				
	A. capable	B. excused	C. unable	D. disliked	
19.	it several times, he didn't want to read it once again.				
	A. Reading	B. To read	C. To have read	D. Having read	
20.	that he was poor, I offered to pay his fare.				
	A. Knowing	B. Known	C. Knew	D. Having knew	
21.	photographs of the place, I had no desire to go there.				
	A. Seeing	B. Seen	C. Saw	D. Having seen	
22.	I hatea child				
	A. see/ crying	B. see/ cry	C. seeing/ to cry	D. seeing/ cry	
23.	I notice the lorry down the hill.				
	A. to come	B. came	C. coming	D. having come	
24.	I observed a blue car very fast towards the motorway.				
	A. having driven	B. driven	C. driving	D. to drive	
25.	His parents could n	ot help angry	when he admitted	the exam.	
	A. getting/ failing	B. got/ failed	C. to get/ to fail	D. get/ to fail	
26.	The police accused	him of fire to	the building but he d	enied in the area	
on t	he night of the fire.				
	A. setting/ being		B. setting/ having been		
	C. set/be		D. having set/ having	ng been	
27.	We were shocked to hear the news of your				
	A. having fired		B. to be fired		
	C. having been fired		D. to have been fired		

- 28. I think I hear someone the back window. Do you hear it, too?
 - A. trying open
- **B.** trying to open
- C. try opening
- **D.** try to open
- 29. With the help of new computer programs, we can solve many problems quickly and accurately.
- **A.** New computer programs have enabled us to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
 - **B.** New computer programs are quick and accurate.
 - C. We can solve problems quickly and accurately without computer programs.
- **D.** New computer programs are not able to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
- 30. After fighting the fire for 12 hours, the firemen succeeded in putting it out.
 - A. The fireman managed in vain to put the fire out after a 12-hour fight.
 - **B.** Having fought the fire for 12 hours, the firemen were able to put it out.
 - C. The firemen wasted 12 hours putting the fire out.
 - **D.** Fighting the fire for 12 hours, the fire was put out.

C. READING

Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

VOLUNTEERS ABROAD

	More and more yo	ung people are	(31) voluntary w	ork abroad. The wide		
varie	variety of jobs and destinations available is making it an increasingly attractive option for					
those	those who have just left school and have a year free before university. Many choose to					
spen	d these twelve mont	hs working in poor	countries. There they	will earn little		
(32)	no money. But they	will be doing someth	ing useful – and enjo	ying the experience.		
	The work may	(33) of helping the	local communities,	for example by helping		
to build new roads or provide water supplies to isolated rural villages. Other projects may						
concentrate more on conservation or environmental protection (34) kind of job it						
is, it is certain to be (35) and worthwhile, and an experience that will never be						
forgotten.						
31.	A. doing	B. making	C. taking	D. getting		
32.	A. with	B. but	C. or	D. and		
33.	A. consist	B. include	C. contain	D. involve		
34.	A. Any	B. What	C. However	D. Whatever		
35.	A. challenging	B. dangerous	C. difficult	D. attracted		