# UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY PART A: READING

#### **Vocabulary of Unit 2**

- 1. be attracted to: thu hút
- 2. on the other hand: mặt khác, trái lại
- 3. fall in love with: phải lòng ai
- 4. be supposed to: cho rằng
- 5. decide on sth: quyết định việc gì / decide to do sth: quyết định làm gì
- 6. show the difference(s): đưa ra sự khác biệt
- 7. conduct a survey : tiến hành cuộc điều tra
- 8. <u>determine</u> one's attitude toward : xác định thái độ... về
- 9. response to : trả lời
- 10. be concerned with liên quan đến
- 11. agree with one's view: đồng ý với quan điểm ...
- 12. share one's thought: chia sẽ suy nghĩ
- 13. confide in s.o: tin tưởng vào ai
- 14. partnership of equal : mối quan hệ bình đẳng
- 15. be obliged + to v = compulsory for : bắt buộc phải = mandatory for
- 16. demand a record of : yêu cầu phiếu (điểm)

Read the passage and aswer the questions in task 2

Traditionally, Americans and Asians have very different ideas about love and marriage. Americans believe in "romantic" marriage – a boy and a girl are attracted to each other, fall in love, and decide to marry each other. Asians, on the other hand, believe in "contractual" marriage – the parents of the bride and the groom decide on the marriage; and love – if it ever develops – is supposed to follow marriage, not precede it.

To show the differences, a survey was conducted among American, Chinese and Indian students to determine their attitudes toward love and marriage. Below is a summary of each group's responses to the four key values.

Physical attractiveness: The Americans are much more concerned than the Indians and the Chinese with physical attractiveness when choosing a wife or a husband. They also agree that a wife should maintain her beauty and appearance after marriage.

Confiding: Few Asian students agree with the American students' view that wives and husbands share all thoughts. In fact, a majority of Indians and Chinese think it is better and wiser for a couple not to share certain thoughts. A large number of Indian men agree that it is unwise to confide in their wives.

Partnership of equals: The majority of Asian students reject the American view that marriage is a partnership of equals. Many Indian students agree that a woman has to sacrifice more in a marriage than a man.

Trust built on love: Significantly, more Asian students than American students agree that a husband is obliged to tell his wife where he has been if he comes home late. The Asian wife can demand a record of her husband's activities. The American wife, however, trusts her husband to do the right thing because he loves her not because he has to.

The comparison of the four values suggests that young Asians are not as romantic as their American counterparts.

## Task 2. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What are the four key values in the survey?
- 2. Who are much more concerned with physical attractiveness when choosing a wife or a husband, the young Americans or the young Asians?
- 3. What are the Indian students' attitudes on a partnership of equals?
- 4. Why does the American wife trust her husband to do the right thing?
- 5. What is the main finding of the survey?

# $Pronunciation: \underline{ed}$

# Có 3 cách phát âm:

- /ɪd/ nếu động từ tận cùng là /t/ hoặc /d/
- /t/ nếu động từ tận cùng là /k/, /f/, /p/, /θ/, /s/, / $\int$ / hoặc /t $\int$ / (chữ cái là ch, gh, s, x, sh, k , p, f)
- /d/ những âm còn lại
- \* Một số từ đặc biệt (đọc là /ɪd/): ragged /ˈrægɪd/, naked /ˈneɪkɪd/, wicked /ˈwɪkɪd/...

# **Practice**

1. A. fail <u>ed</u>	B. reach <u>ed</u>	C. absorb <u>ed</u>	D. solv <u>ed</u>
2. A. invited	B. attend <u>ed</u>	C. celebrated	D. display <u>ed</u>
3. A. remov <u>ed</u>	B. wash <u>ed</u>	C. hoped	D. miss <u>ed</u>
4. A. look <u>ed</u>	B. laugh <u>ed</u>	C. mov <u>ed</u>	D. stepp <u>ed</u>
5. A. wanted	B. park <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. watched
6. A. laugh <u>ed</u>	B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. suggested	D. plac <u>ed</u>
7. A. believ <u>ed</u>	B. prepar <u>ed</u>	C. involved	D. lik <u>ed</u>
8. A. lift <u>ed</u>	B. last <u>ed</u>	C. happen <u>ed</u>	D. decided
9. A. collected	B. changed	C. formed	D. view <u>ed</u>
10. A. walk <u>ed</u>	B. entertain <u>ed</u>	C. reached	D. look <u>ed</u>

## Present Perfect Tense (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

#### **FORM:**

- (+) S + have/has +  $V_3/V_{-ed}$  .....
- (-)  $S + \text{haven't /hasn't} + V_3/V_{\text{ed}}$ .....
- (?) Have/has  $+ S + V_3/V_{-ed}$  ......?

# DÁU HIỆU NHẬN BIẾT:

- This is the first time ..
- since, for, recently, lately ,yet, so far, up to now, ...
- already / just / never / ever... before

#### Bị động hiện tại hoàn thành:

A. is cleaned

7. \_\_\_\_\_ flown in an aero plane before?

S + have/has + been V3/ed + adv of place + (by o) + adv of time

### **Practice:** Choose the correct answer

1.	We Dorothy since last Saturday.			
	A. don't see	B. haven't seen	C. didn't see	D. hadn't seen
2.	My sister for	you since yesterday.		
	A. is looking	B. was looking	C. has looked	D. looked
3.	you ever been to New York?			
	A. Are	B. Were	C. Do	D. Have
4.	Up to now, I a lot of information about her.			
	A. will learn	B. learnt	C. would learn	D. have learnt
5.	. We have lived in this town 1998			
	A. for	B. since	C. ago	D. in
6.	This floorb	y my sister for an hour.		

B. was cleaned

C. has cleaned

D. has been cleaned

	A. Have you ever	B. Had you ever	C. Are you	D. Do you
8.	Jack his l	homework yet, so he won't	go out with his friends	
	A. finish	B. has finished	C. doesn't finish	D. hasn't finished
9.	I m	y homework yet.		
	A. have finish	B. has finished	C. haven't finished	D. finished

# Prepositions of Time (Giới từ chỉ thời gian)

#### 1. AT

a. Đi với giờ, thời gian trong ngày.

E.g: at 12 o'clock, at noon, at midnight, at lunchtime...

b. Được dùng để chỉ một dịp lễ hội, thời khắc nào đó.

E.g. at the weekend, at Christmas...

E.g: at present, at the moment

c. Dùng để tạo cụm giới từ.

*E.g.* at the end/beginning of, at the age of

#### 2. ON

a. Đi với thứ trong tuần, ngày trong tháng.

on Saturday, on February 14th...

b. Đi với một ngày, dịp cụ thể.

on Christmas Day, on New Year's Day, on my birthday...

#### 3. IN

a. Đi với buổi trong ngày nói chung, kì nghỉ hoặc học kì.

E.g. in the morning/afternoon/evening, in the summer term, in the Easter Holiday...

b. Dùng cho tháng, mùa, năm, thập niên, thế kỉ, thời đại, thiên niên kỉ

E.g: in August, in (the) summer, in 2010, in the 1990s,...

c. Được dùng trong một số cụm từ chỉ một khoảng thời gian torng tương lai.

E.g: in a moment, in a few minutes, in a day...

Luu ý: Không dùng in, on, at trước all, each, some, this, next, last, every, today, yesterday, tomorrow.

# **Practice:** Choose the best answer

1.	Mozart was bo	orn in Salzburg	.1756.	
	A. in	B. at	C. on	D. for
2.	I haven't seen l	Kate for a few days. I l	ast saw her	.Tuesday.
	A. in	B. on	C. from	D. by
3.	The price of el	ectricity is going up	October.	
	A. at	B. on	C. in	D. from
4.	I've been invit	ed to the wedding	14 February.	
	A. to	B. on	C. at	D. in
5.	Hurry up! We'	've got to gofi	ve minutes.	
	A. at	B. in	C. from	D. on
6.	6. I'm busy now but I'll be with youa moment.			
	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. to
7.	7. Jenny's brother is out of workthe moment.			
	A. at	B. on	C. with	D. from
8.	3. There are usually a lot of partiesNew Year's Eve.			
	A. from	B. in	C. on	D. at
9.	I hope the wea	ther will be nice	the weekend.	
	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. B and C correct
10	Saturda	ay night I went to bed.	11 o'clock.	
	A. In / at	B. On / at	C. From / by	D. On /in
11	. I don't like tra	vellingnight.		
	A. from	B. on	C. by	D. at
12	.We travelled ov	ver night to Paris and a	arrived5 o'	clockthe
	morning.			
	A. at / in	B. by /on	C. since / for	D. at / on
13	.The course beg	ins7 January a	and ends sometime.	April.

A. in / at	B. at / on	C. from /to	D. on / in	
14.It was quite a short book and easy to read. I read ita day.				
A. for	B. in	C. over	D. by	
15. The telephone	e and the door bell rang	gthe same	time.	
A. in	B. by	C. at	D. with	
16. I might not be at homeTuesday morning but I'll probably be there				
the aft	ternoon.			
A. in/on	B. at / on	C. on /at	D. on/in	
17. Mary and Henry always go out for a mealtheir wedding anniversary				
A. after	B. before	C. on	D. in	
18. Henry is 63. He'll be retiring from his jobtwo years' time.				
A. in	B. at	C. since	D. by	
19. My car is being repaired at the garage. It will be readytwo hours.				
A. in	B. on	C. for	D. over	
20. We usually have a holidaythe summer.				
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to	