

UNIT 1. HOBBIES

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column.

bird	cinema	surfing	neighbour	world
collect	arrange	prefer	badminton	turn
common	first	favourite	learn	occasion

/ə/	/ɜ:/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. burn B. hurt C. birth D. singer
- A. love B. colour C. opinion D. above
- A. mother B. badminton C. learn D. picture
- A. hobby B. about C. collect D. player
- A. surfing B. future C. person D. girl

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words with the verb list.

stamps, judo, camping, the guitar, basketball, jogging, swimming, yoga, old books, coins

collect	
do	
go	
play	

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

making models	playing computer games	watching TV
collecting postcards and stamps	painting	playing football

swimming	taking photos	listening to music	gardening
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1. He enjoys sitting on the sofa in the living room and _____ at the weekend.
2. My father likes _____. He says that it is a simple way to get more fresh fruits and vegetables.
3. Victor's favourite hobby is _____. He plays football when he is free. He started to play football when he was seven.
4. Kelly's hobby is _____. She likes many kinds of music, especially she is interested in US-UK songs.
5. My grandpa has followed _____ as a hobby for over 30 years. He used wood and tissue paper to make his models.
6. Lots of kids love _____. But playing computer games too much may lead to health problems.
7. A great hobby to start is _____. You need to buy a canvas, some basic paint colours and some paintbrushes.
8. My personal favourite is _____. I love it more than anything else. I always want to be in a pool, a sea or a lake.
9. Albert's hobby is _____. He has thirty postcards and ten different countries' stamps.
10. I love _____. Photography is the best of my all possible hobbies. I sat for a handful of minutes, taking a couple of pictures.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. We sometimes play _____ at school.
A. stamps B. photos C. glasses D. chess
2. When did you start _____ postcards?
A. playing B. cooking C. collecting D. listening
3. My brother wants to _____ roses and orchids in the garden.
A. watch B. make C. take D. plant
4. What kind of music do you like _____ to?
A. listening B. watching C. playing D. hearing
5. Paul thinks _____ coins is an interesting hobby.
A. picking B. collecting C. playing D. having

6. Mr. Kelvin likes to do a bit of _____ in his spare time.

- A. gardening B. fishing C. camping D. skiing

7. He won't _____ the wall in contrasting colours.

- A. make B. take C. paint D. watch

8. She is going to play the _____ to a big audience.

- A. dolls B. bottles C. piano D. garden

9. Jimmy loves taking _____ and posting them on websites.

- A. paintings B. photos C. videos D. music

10. _____ fish is the most interesting part of fishing.

- A. Going B. Catching C. Doing D. Making

C. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs into the correct form of the Present Simple.

1. She _____ (want) to put all of her dolls in her dollhouse.
2. This _____ (be) the first horse riding programme in our city.
3. Water _____ (boil) at 100 degree Celsius under normal pressure.
4. _____ (Stacy, practise) playing the guitar three times a week?
5. Our neighbour _____ (not have) a very healthy hobby.
6. Some of her friends _____ (dislike) doing Maths homework.
7. We like to go to the stadium, but the tickets _____ (not be) cheap.
8. The school bus _____ (leave) at six sharp and won't wait for us.
9. They _____ (not do) much in the evenings but watch television.
10. John _____ (play) football with his friends every weekend.

II. Complete the sentences using the -ing form of the verbs from the box.

read	collect	watch	ride	go	do	take	play	paint	listen
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1. Jessica enjoys _____ to music after doing her homework.
2. Mum doesn't like yoga, but she loves _____ aerobics.
3. Dad likes _____ fishing whenever he has free time.
4. Lucy's favourite hobby is _____ comic books in spare time.
5. You need to buy paintbrushes before you can start _____.
6. Joe likes _____ photos, but he dislikes having bad photos.

7. Do you love _____ the guitar or the piano? - The guitar.
8. They don't like _____ both TV channels and YouTube.
9. Robert really enjoys _____ a bike in the early morning.
10. He and I have a common interest: we both like _____ stamps.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Doing yoga _____ one of her hobbies.
A. is B. are C. being D. be
2. Building dollhouses is difficult, but Charlie _____ it a lot.
A. love doing B. loves doing C. loves do D. love to do
3. Hannah and Sara _____ badminton twice a week.
A. are playing B. doesn't play C. plays D. play
4. Many groups _____ models of their house or their school.
A. making B. doesn't makes C. make D. makes
5. Every year they _____ to Singapore for two weeks.
A. travels B. doesn't travel C. travel D. not travel
6. My younger sister _____ with dolls very much.
A. is liking to play B. likes play C. likes to playing D. likes playing
7. Emily _____ every day at seven, regular as clockwork.
A. arrived B. arrives C. is arriving D. will arrive
8. _____ she _____ the English exams with high marks?
A. Do ... often pass B. Does ... often pass
C. Does ... pass often D. Do ... pass often
9. When the weather is good, he _____ camping in the mountain.
A. usually goes B. goes usually C. usually go D. go usually
10. I think horse-riding _____ to learn, and it's not popular here.
A. be easy B. easy C. is not easy D. not easy

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. In (A) her spare (B) time, she likes practising (C) piano (D).
2. I don't (A) want to leave (B) a warm cozy bed to do (C) jogging in (D) the winter.

3. Do (A) you take up (B) make (C) models as (D) one of your hobbies?
4. She thinks (A) that playing (B) a musical instrument is difficultly (C) but inspiring (D).
5. People of all age (A) and from all walks of life (B) enjoy (C) the hobby of collecting (D) coins.
6. She enjoys to build (A) dollhouses (B) and posting (C) pictures of them (D) on social media.
7. Swimming (A) has become an (B) hobby and a (C) profession for (D) millions of people.
8. He gives (A) me some (B) tips for playing (C) the guitar and sing (D) at the same time.
9. Reading books are (A) a good activity for (B) your educational (C) and mental growth (D).
10. Some people (A) don't (B) think it is dangerous (C) to go climbing mountain (D).

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. You have many keychains here.	a. Why is it difficult?
2. Do you have any hobby, Jane?	b. I think it is interesting.
3. I think carving wood is difficult.	c. Yes, I enjoy collecting comic books.
4. How can you collect stamps?	d. But my grandpa likes watching news.
5. What do you think about making pottery?	e. I find climbing mountain dangerous.
6. I like playing video games.	f. From used envelopes.
7. Do you really want to give up your hobby?	g. My hobby is collecting coins.
8. Why do you like flower arrangement?	h. Playing video games too much is not good
9. My grandma likes watching films.	i. Because flowers are beautiful and attractive.
10. How do you find climbing mountain?	j. No, I don't.

II. Put the sentences into the correct order to make a conversation.

_____ No, I didn't. My brother took them last weekend.

_____ Wow! You also have great talent.

_____ Yes, definitely!

_____ Really? He would be very glad to hear that. Photography is his favourite hobby.

_____ Thank you, Rebecca. I'm still learning it.

① Elena, can I see the photos in this computer?

_____ I like playing the guitar. I've played it for two years now, and I often practise it in spare time.

_____ These photos are nice! The model is beautiful and the background is amazing. Did you take

them?

_____ He has a talent for photography. I've never seen better photos than these ones.

_____ He's really good at this. How about you? What is your hobby?

E. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Hobby is a particular and interesting habit. Hobby is necessary because it helps US relax and get rid of stress from study and work. I also have a hobby. My hobby is reading. It started when I was a little boy. As soon as I could learn to read, I often asked my parents to buy me picture books and fairy tales. Up to now, I have read story books, magazines, newspapers and any kind of material that I find interesting, especially knowledgeable books in my free time. I absolutely love reading.

Reading enables me to learn about so many things that I do not know. I can learn about how people lived in bygone days, the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, huge whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things of our world. Reading helps me discover new things and widen my knowledge. Books provide me with so much information and many facts. They have certainly helped me in my daily life. I am better aware of coping with living.

Libraries are the source from which I get the books I need. My relatives and my friends also give me books on special occasions. I will certainly continue my reading hobby. Beside being more informed about the world, I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.

1. According to the passage, what is hobby?

2. Why is hobby necessary?

3. What has the writer read?

4. How much does he enjoy reading?

5. What does reading enable him?

6. What does reading help him?

7. Where can he get the books?

8. Does he want to give up his reading hobby?

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

of	are	us	plants	but	because	growing	buy
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Most of us have a hobby or some, (1) _____ hobbies differ from person to person. Gardening is a relaxing hobby that can be enjoyed by people from any age group. There (2) _____ various ways by which gardening can offer us relaxation.

Gardening gives (3) _____ an opportunity to refresh our mind after working or studying time. It brings US the green (4) _____ and flowers and fills our lungs with pure oxygen. The outdoor environment and fresh air are good for our health. We can get great pleasure from gardening, (5) _____ flowers and some vegetables of the season.

Gardening not only offers us the beauty (6) _____ flowers and plants but also brings us benefits. A family with a vegetable garden can save a lot of money when they grow vegetables rather than (7) _____ them from outside. Vegetable gardening is very rewarding (8) _____ it makes us feel better, less stressed, and produces delicious vegetables for us to eat.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Her collections/ be/ exciting/ and/ really/ attract/ me

2. My mum/ not/ like/ watch/ films/ TV

3. He/ usually/ take/ a lot of/ beautiful photos

4. I/ like/ keep/ the bottles/ after/ drink/ the water

5. It/ be/ exciting/ when/ you/ catch/ fish/ for/ dinner

6. He/ have/ much free time/ for/ his passion/ for/ garden

7. Danny/ be/ creative/ and/ he/ paint/ very well

8. I/ not/ think/ collecting teddy bears/ be/ boring hobby

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. I think that collecting stamps is interesting.

☐ I find

2. He feels excited whenever he watches a football match.

☐ He thinks

3. Can you tell me the way to the central park, please?

☐ Would you mind?

4. Her dollhouse has seven rooms.

☐ There

5. They are interested in drinking tea after meals.

☐ They like

6. Making pottery is not easy, but she enjoys it.

☐ Although making

7. How about going to see a volleyball game together?

☐ Why don't we?

8. It's not good to stay up so late to listen to music.

☐ You shouldn't

UNIT 2. HEALTHY LIVING

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column.

enough	of	vegetarian	never	flower
live	flu	knife	leave	lifestyle
knives	laugh	leaf	cough	vitamin

/f/	/v/

II. Fill in the blanks with “f” or “v” to complete the words.

- I ha_e taken some pills, but I _eel e_en worse!
- The nurses o_ten gie ad_ice to the patients.
- You should do more physical acti_ities e_ery day.
- Lucas cycled to school to keep _it and to sa_e money.
- I you are so inacti_e, you will probably get _at.

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words to make meaningful expressions.

A	B
1. get	a. the flu
2. keep	b. your hands
3. exercise	c. sleepy
4. have	d. fit
5. wash	e. your teeth
6. brush	f. a mask
7. avoid	g. a lot of fruit

8. wear	h. sunburnt
9. eat	i. indoors
10. feel	j. crowds

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

ocne	chapped lips	skin condition	soft drinks	dim light
red spots	affects	sunburn	lip balm	coloured egetables

1. A moisturising _____ can help soothe dry lips.
2. Stress _____ several body parts and bodily functions.
3. It is difficult to see or read in the _____.
4. Are green vegetables healthier than _____?
5. He has a high fever and small _____ on the skin.
6. Spending time in the sun is fun, but you may get _____.
7. _____ is caused when tiny holes in the skin become blocked.
8. Coca-Cola is the biggest selling brand name of _____ in Britain.
9. _____ are the result of dry and cracked skin on your lips.
10. _____ is any change in the colour or texture of appearance of the skin.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. You can _____ some diseases by keeping yourself clean.
A. do B. have C. get D. avoid
2. Sunscreen, _____, hats and gloves can protect sensitive skin from sunburn.
A. chapped lips B. red spots C. lip balm D. dry hair
3. I'm always on a diet because I _____ on weight easily.
A. put B. affect C. keep D. cause
4. You should throw your _____ clothes in the washing machine.
A. new B. old C. tidy D. dirty
5. She is going to see the doctor because she has _____.
A. a vitamin B. an exercise C. a headache D. a diet
6. Scarlet dislikes _____ such as chips, sweets and fizzy drinks.
A. vegetables B. junk food C. seafood D. fruits

7. There are about fifty _____ in an apple.

- A. materials B. calories C. energies D. vegetables

8. The key for them to _____ fit is jogging three kilometres every morning.

- A. put B. avoid C. affect D. keep

9. My cousin is getting sick. He feels weak and _____.

- A. tired B. heavy C. good D. strong

10. Soft drinks can be _____ to children's teeth.

- A. fit B. active C. harmful D. fresh

C. GRAMMAR

I. Decide whether the underlined words are Subject (S), Verb (V), Object (O), or Adverb (Adv).

Ex: She likes oranges. (S - V - O)

1. Jolie looks so happy.

2. Brian doesn't eat properly.

3. He practises tennis every day.

4. Sleep is necessary for our health.

5. Can you pick up the pen for me?

6. I don't often eat meat for some reasons.

7. She drinks coffee with lots of sugar.

8. Do you listen to music regularly?

9. Oranges and lemons are rich in vitamin C.

10. My favourite fruits aren't always available at the store.

II. Decide whether the following sentences are simple sentences or not. Write Yes or No in the brackets.

1. She does a lot of yoga. (_____)

2. Mr. Johnson is very healthy. (_____)

3. I'm sorry, but I have other plans. (_____)

4. He looks young, but he's actually more than 50. (_____)

5. Like me, she enjoys all kinds of fruits. (_____)

6. A good sun cream can help prevent sunburn. (_____)

7. Natalia missed the bus, so she decided to walk. (_____)
8. Would you like some more bread and butter? (_____)
9. Binh always buys his lunch at school, but I don't. (_____)
10. There is plenty of bottled water, soft drinks and grilled sandwiches. (_____)

III. Combine the pair of sentences into a simple sentence.

Ex: She's good at English. She's good at history.

☐ She's good at English and history.

1. He is strong. He is confident.

☐ _____

2. The lawn is green. The lawn is fresh.

☐ _____

3. I should go. I should see a doctor.

☐ _____

4. She doesn't eat potatoes. She doesn't eat onions.

☐ _____

5. You should go home. You should rest.

☐ _____

6. Carol is at home. Her brother is at home.

☐ _____

7. The house seems nice. The house seems tidy.

☐ _____

8. We all desire happiness. We all desire health.

☐ _____

9. He is interested in sports. He is interested in arts.

☐ _____

10. I like chicken soup with vegetables. I like chicken soup with mushrooms.

☐ _____

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. He begins always (A) his lessons (B) with a (C) warm-up exercise (D).

2. The lungs (A), stomach, eye (B), and heart are (C) organs of the (D) body.

3. My sister is coughing (A), sneezing (B) and have (C) a running (D) nose.
4. Be carefully (A) with what (B) you eat (C) and drink (D)!
5. She should (A) try to wake up (B) at (C) the usual time, even in (D) weekends.
6. I exercise (A) and eat (B) right and got (C) plenty of rest (D) in bed.
7. Doing exercises (A) is one (B) of the key (C) components of a health (D) lifestyle.
8. Outdoor (A) activities help (B) you spend more (C) time in front of (D) TVs and smartphones.
9. Scandinavia's citizens lives (A) long lives (B), with average life (C) expectancy of (D) 79.
10. You can avoid (A) some disease (B) by (C) keeping yourself (D) clean.

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. You sound down. Are you OK?	a. No, I want to stay inside.
2. Let's go out with US.	b. I do morning exercise every day.
3. How can you lose weight?	c. No, I'm not. I feel kind of sad.
4. I'm trying to lose weight.	d. You may be allergic to crabs or seafood.
5. These spots appeared after I ate some crabs.	e. I see. I think you have a sunburn.
6. How often do you play football?	f. Come on! It's beautiful outside.
7. Eating more fresh fish makes you smarter.	g. I don't think so. It's a myth.
8. What do you often do to keep fit?	h. Really? But you're not fat!
9. I want to sleep more. I don't want to go out.	i. I eat less fast food and do more exercise.
10. Doctor Hudson! I feel hot and my face is red.	j. Three times a week.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases from the box.

hurt	sun hat	sunburn	how long
hot weather	and	went cycling	the doctor

Robert: Hi, Adrian! How are you?

Adrian: Hi, Robert! I'm not so good. Look at my arms!

Robert: Oh, what's the problem with your arms? It looks like (1) _____.

Adrian: Exactly. It's sunburn. I (2) _____ in the sun yesterday.

Robert: Did you wear a long-sleeve shirt or a (3) _____?

Adrian: No, I didn't.

Robert: (4) _____ did you go cycling?

Adrian: I went for about two hours.

Robert: That's too much in this (5) _____. How do you feel now?

Adrian: It's very (6) _____.

Robert: Have you gone to see (7) _____?

Adrian: Yes, I have seen the doctor. He prescribed some sun cream, (8) _____ he asked me to apply it three times a day.

Robert: You also need to rest, and don't go out for at least a week.

Adrian: Sure, I will. Thanks for your advice.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to the questions.

There are habits that we should avoid so that we can have a healthy life. Most people are stuck to the screens of mobile phones these days. This is an unhealthy habit we should get rid of right away. Watching too much TV or spending too much time on computer is also something we should avoid. It is bad for our eyes, and sitting for a long time can lead to backache.

Many of US are too busy to cook, so we have fast food and junk food. Those kinds of food contain a lot of fat, salt, and sugar, which have bad effects on our health. It is time to watch out on our eating habit of fast food and junk food. We should eat home-made food. This will not only keep US healthy but also in good shape.

Many of us are so busy that we skip our meals. There is a tendency of skipping breakfast. If we skip meals, we will have stomachache.

Smoking and drinking are the two things that make US unhealthy. Too much smoking and drinking can lead to a lot of health problems, even cancer.

1. What is the passage about?

- A. The ways for US to avoid habits
- B. Habits and diseases
- C. The reasons why we have habits
- D. Some habits that lead to unhealthy life

2. Which of the following is a good thing to do?

- A. get rid of unhealthy habits

- B. use mobile phones for a long time
- C. eat less home-made food
- D. watch too much TV

3. What kinds of food have bad effects on our health?

- A. home-made food and fast food
- B. junk food and home-made food
- C. fast food and junk food
- D. home-made food

4. If we skip meals, we will have.

- A. bad effects on our health
- B. stomachache
- C. fast food
- D. junk food

5. According to the passage, too much smoking and drinking can lead to.

- A. unhealthy habits
- B. health problems
- C. weight loss
- D. stomach diseases

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

exercise	many	body	about	habits	live	unhealthy	but
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How healthy are you? Do you have a healthy diet? Do you (1) _____ regularly? Do you drink at least 8 glasses of water a day? Do you get enough sleep every day? Do you (2) _____ a healthy lifestyle? We need to take care of our (3) _____. Life is beautiful and we should not keep ourselves down with unhealthy problems. Today, your body organs may be working well, (4) _____ they may not be tomorrow.

Good health is not just about healthy eating and enough exercise, but it is also (5) _____ having a positive attitude and a healthy lifestyle. Stress is a major problem for (6) _____ people. Stress happens not only in work and study, but also because of bad (7) _____ such as playing games and watching TV. When stress gets too high, it causes us to be unhappy and (8) _____. Therefore, avoiding stress is as important as eating healthily and doing exercise regularly.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Rebecca/ always/ love/ hike/ and/ other outdoor activities

2. Fruit/ be/ convenient source/ of vitamins/ and energy

3. She/ not/ like/ fish/ because/ she/ hate/ the bones

4. Do/ you/ think/1/ should/ wake up/ the usual time/ Sundays?

5. Watch/ TV/ too much/ not/ be/ good/ your eyes

6. Many towns/ be/ full of/ shopping malls/ and/ fast food restaurants

7. We/ should/ keep/ healthy/ by/ eat/ well and/ exercise/ regularly

8. Nutrition and exercise/ be/ essential/ fitness and health

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. It's good for us to go to bed early every day.

☐ We should

2. His lunch doesn't have any fruit or vegetables.

☐ There isn't any

3. Lucy hasn't exercised for three months.

☐ Lucy last exercised

4. Dave eats lots of sweets, so he is becoming fat.

☐ Because Dave

5. Sitting close to the TV screen is not good for you.

☐ You shouldn't

6. Let's do something outdoors this afternoon.

☐ How about ?

7. Natalie isn't interested in sleeping in at the weekend.

☐ Natalie doesn't like

8. Although Kelvin likes fast food, he doesn't usually eat it.

☐ Kelvin likes

UNIT 3.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column according to the sounds /t/, /d/. and /id/.

attended <u>d</u>	passed <u>d</u>	cleared <u>d</u>	opened <u>d</u>	decided <u>d</u>
edited <u>d</u>	walked <u>d</u>	played <u>d</u>	hoped <u>d</u>	surprised <u>d</u>
ended <u>d</u>	confused <u>d</u>	worked <u>d</u>	wanted <u>d</u>	washed <u>d</u>

/t/	/d/	/id/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. talkedd B. stoppedd C. borrowedd D. wishedd
- A. lovedd B. neededd C. visitedd D. excitedd
- A. laughedd B. likedd C. washedd D. startedd
- A. raisedd B. amazedd C. pleasedd D. finishedd
- A. kissedd B. causedd C. dancedd D. basedd

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words or phrases with the correct verbs.

old clothes, the elderly, litter, homeless children, bottles, blood, books, plastic bags, food, lonely people, vegetables, money, poor children

pick up: _____

donate: _____

help: _____

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.

solutions	water	monthly	environment	primary students
street children	tutor	proud	planted	exchange

1. They go to the nursing home _____ and play board games with the disabled kids.
2. We usually collect used paper and _____ it for notebooks.
3. The high school students often welcome the opportunity to _____ younger children.
4. We _____ trees and bushes in our school garden.
5. They _____ the plants twice a week in the morning.
6. _____ are children who work or live on the streets.
7. Rubbish and polluted air are dangerous for our _____.
8. Most children want their parents to feel _____ of them.
9. There are a number of _____ to the problem of poverty.
10. The film Toy Story is part of an educational programme for _____ and their teachers.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Community service is the work for the _____ of the community.
A. benefits B. donations C. programmes D. differences
2. The storm damaged their houses and made them _____.
A. useless B. helpless C. homeless D. careless
3. Visitors _____ old books for trees at Ho Chi Minh City green fest in June 2019.
A. bought B. exchanged C. volunteered D. donated
4. Many old people live and receive medical care in nursing _____.
A. organisation B. school C. hospital D. home
5. Greenpeace is an international organisation that works to _____ the environment.
A. protect B. give C. grow D. reuse
6. Your programme _____ like a lot of fun.
A. hears B. sounds C. listens D. speaks
7. This huge bookshop has about 1 million new and _____ books.
A. use B. uses C. used D. using
8. Environmentalists want all countries to _____ more waste.
A. recycle B. store C. clean D. produce

9. The volunteers can _____ English to children and adults.

- A. make B. help C. study D. teach

10. There is a _____ to teach the children while they're in hospital.

- A. doctor B. tutor C. student D. worker

C. GRAMMAR

I. Write the correct form of the verbs in the past simple.

1. Last year their company _____ (make) envelopes from recycled paper.

2. Anna _____ (help) her grandmother out of the car some minutes ago.

3. We _____ (learn) about the environment in a course last week.

4. It _____ (take) too long for me to collect my old books.

5. We _____ (organise) two community projects last summer.

6. Anderson _____ (borrow) my pen yesterday morning.

7. Mother went shopping; meanwhile, I _____ (clean) the house.

8. Yesterday we _____ (provide) free meals for thirty patients.

9. Her letters really _____ (encourage) him throughout his illness.

10. Robert went to bed early last night because he _____ (feel) tired.

II. Change the sentences into negative form and question form.

1. Jenny wore a dress to the meeting.

_____.
_____?

2. The teacher spoke English in the lesson.

_____.
_____?

3. It was so sunny and hot yesterday.

_____.
_____?

4. My sister tried to bake a cake last weekend.

_____.
_____?

5. They went to Europe on their last summer holiday.

_____.
_____?
6. John had lunch at the cafeteria last Monday.

_____.
_____?
7. Jimmy and Jane got up early yesterday morning to jog.

_____.
_____?
8. She was old enough to take the responsibility.

_____.
_____?
9. He bought the milk at the shop over there.

_____.
_____?
10. They planted trees in the spaces between the houses.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Kathy _____ because her cat _____ away.

- A. cries – run B. cried – runs C. cry – ran D. cried – ran

2. We _____ along by the road as we _____ to the station.

- A. passed - went B. pass - went C. passed - go D. pass - goes

3. _____ you _____ with nice friends when you _____ at school?

- A. Did... study - are B. Did... study - were
C. Did... studied - are D. Do... study – was

4. Joey and Mike _____ friends a long time ago.

- A. were B. are C. was D. will be

5. Brian _____ many community services when he _____ a student.

- A. do - is B. did - were C. does - was D. did – was

6. The volunteer doctors _____ in an hour ago from their long journey.

A. come B. came C. are coming D. will come

7. _____ it _____ a lot last night? - Yes, it _____.

A. Do... rained - do B. Does... rain – does

C. Did... rain - did D. Did... rain – rained

8. The last time he _____ money _____ two months ago.

A. donate - was B. donated - is C. donated - was D. donates – was

9. _____ you _____ any salary when you _____ volunteer work?

A. Are... get - did B. Do... get - do C. Did... get - do D. Did... get – did

10. I _____ a strange sound outside the door some minutes ago.

A. heard B. hears C. hear D. am hearing

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. They start (A) to raise (B) funds for (C) street children (D) last month.

2. Yesterday, they stayed (A) at (B) a childcare and help (C) the disabled (D) kids.

3. My neighbour felt (A) better much (B) after the (C) last medical treatment (D).

4. The (A) charity organise (B) launched (C) a (D) new programme last Wednesday.

5. I phoned (A) my cousin in (B) the (C) countryside ago two hours (D).

6. She doesn't know (A) about (B) community activities when (C) she was a (D) girl.

7. Did (A) you give (B) warm clothes for (C) homeless people (D) yesterday?

8. When (A) Mr. Dawson was in (B) high school, he do (C) his homework (D) every day.

9. Last weekend (A), we talked (B) and sing (C) for kids at (D) a childcare.

10. My parents and I watched (A) a documentary (B) about slums (C) at (D) Brazil last night.

D. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. We asked people to donate wheelchairs.

_____.

2. I went to visit an old classmate in the hospital.

_____.

3. They provided free healthcare services in remote villages.

_____.

4. They organised two volunteer programmes last year.

_____.

5. Yes, it's a non-profit organisation.

_____.

6. I collect used bottles and cans because they are harmful to the environment.

_____.

7. We started this project last Monday.

_____.

8. People should follow traffic laws to reduce traffic jams.

_____.

II. Put the sentences into the correct order to make a conversation.

_____ Sounds like great work. What did you donate exactly?

_____ Thanks. My parents also encouraged me to do that. I hope my books and clothes could help the needy.

① Do you know much about volunteer work, Lydia?

_____ My old books and clothes. I didn't use them any more, so I asked my parents to give them to someone else. They agreed.

_____ You are very kind, and you did the right things. Your parents must be very proud of you.

_____ Oh, yes, I can. Doing volunteer work means you do for the benefits of others, and you may not get paid. For example, you join a programme or an organisation, and you go to help the poor, the elderly, the disabled...

_____ No, I don't. I don't know much about volunteer work. Can you explain it?

_____ Yes, I do.

_____ I see. I didn't join any programme, but I donated items some months ago.

_____ Absolutely, they could. There are always people who need our help out there. Do you think so?

E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Community service is work that a person or a group of people does to give benefits to others. You do not get paid to perform community service, but volunteer your time. Community service can help many different groups of people: street children, disabled people, even animals and the environment.

Community service is often organised by local groups, schools, universities, or non-profit organisations. You can start your own community service projects. Many people participate in community service because they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

There are numerous benefits to participating in community service, both for yourself and others. Community service gives you a way to help others, helps improve your community, and helps you to be sociable and to meet new friends. Moreover, it gives you a way to gain work experience and learn more about certain jobs. There are hundreds of ways to participate in community service, depending on your skills, your interests, and your free time.

1. The purpose of community service is to help others. _____
2. You are well-paid to take part in community service. _____
3. Community service does nothing for the environment. _____
4. Non-profit organisations also take part in community service. _____
5. Community service is only organised by individuals. _____
6. For many people, helping others is enjoyable. _____
7. You can gain work experience by doing community service. _____
8. You can't choose suitable work of community service. _____

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

personal	moreover	better	with	so	nurse	skills	have
----------	----------	--------	------	----	-------	--------	------

There are many benefits of participating in community service. The most important benefit is that we (1) _____ opportunities to help other people who are in need. We improve someone's life, we make our community (2) _____, and we get to see the direct effect of our work.

When we work for community service, we can gain hands-on experience. We can learn a lot of (3) _____ while performing the services such as customer service skills, teaching skills and medical skills. (4) _____, we can learn about different careers. For example, if we spend time helping sick people in hospitals, we can learn about the work of a (5) _____ or a doctor.

Doing community service has (6) _____ benefits as well. It often makes US more organised, responsible, and skillful. Besides, it also helps us to make friends. Community service is often done in groups, (7) _____ it is easy to make friends with the people we are working with. We may become friends (8) _____ the people we are helping.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences in the Past Simple, using the prompts given.

1. We/ attend/ a course in communication skills/ a week ago

_____.

2. They/ find/ some solutions to the housing problem of the poor.

_____.

3. We/ interview/ each individual member of the community.

_____.

4. What time/ the volunteers/ come/ the flooded town/ last night?

_____.

5. They/ take/ her into hospital/ because/ she/ suddenly feel/ very tired.

_____.

6. Money from local businesses/ help/ to save the nursing home from closure.

_____.

7. The farmers and the volunteers/ shake/ hands and/ exchange/ greetings.

_____.

8. A local businessman/ save/ the day/ by/ donating USD 20,000/ to the school.

_____.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Mr. Robert was a very good maths teacher.

☐ Mr. Robert taught

2. Tutoring younger children sounds very exciting.

☐ It's

3. Although Jack is not rich, he gives the beggar some money.

☐ Jack is not

4. Paula knew how to cook well when she was eleven.

☐ Paula could

5. It's not good to think of only yourself.

☐ You shouldn't

6. Why don't we join a programme that helps the elderly?

☐ Let's

7. The wall has too many advertisements and graffiti.

☐ There are

8. Shall we donate all our old books to the library?

☐ How about

REVIEW 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. pour B. neighbour C. labour D. colour
2. A. donated B. provided C. flooded D. changed
3. A. saved B. interested C. volunteered D. disableded
4. A. service B. sunburn C. shelter D. expert
5. A. helped B. worked C. reduced D. followed

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

recycle	acne	weight	habits	community
close	goes	dentist	models	sunburn

1. Fred had a toothache, so he went to see the _____.
2. My brother usually _____ fishing on weekends.
3. A healthy lifestyle includes healthy _____ and healthy living.
4. _____ on your face and other visible body locations can affect your self-confidence.
5. It's really hot and sunny at noon, so you might get _____.
6. We have encouraged people to _____ used paper to protect our environment.
7. Making scale _____ is fun and you can become multi-skilled.
8. Alice eats junk food all the time, so she's putting on _____.
9. Sitting too _____ to the TV screen may hurt your eyes.
10. _____ service is the work for the benefits of the community.

III. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. People in the _____ areas are in need of direct assistance. (flood)
2. Ms Kim would like to make a _____ to the charity. (donate)
3. Have you ever given some money to the _____? (home)
4. Horse riding is _____ in my place because not many people do that. (usual)

5. Swimming is _____ for those who want to lose weight. (help)
6. I had mixed _____ about poor people in my community. (feel)
7. Penelope was absent from class yesterday because of her _____. (sick)
8. His parents didn't agree to let his grandparents go into _____ a home. (nurse)
9. My father and I usually do _____ on weekends. (garden)
10. Do all _____ eat eggs and dairy products? (vegetarian)

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Bella is getting fat, so she wants to lose _____.
A. balance B. health C. weight D. interest
2. We'll sell postcards to _____ funds for disabled children.
A. raise B. make C. spend D. borrow
3. You can get social _____ from doing volunteer work.
A. life B. media C. class D. skills
4. The local authorities should provide shelter and housing for _____ people.
A. wealthy B. rich C. homeless D. old
5. Sandra _____ learning Spanish language in her free time.
A. looks for B. takes up C. takes part in D. puts on
6. You will automatically learn how to balance yourself when _____ a horse.
A. driving B. riding C. herding D. hunting
7. This university has wheelchairs and toilet facilities for _____ students.
A. healthy B. elderly C. disabled D. young
8. The community job will _____ you with invaluable experience.
A. provide B. make C. keep D. give
9. Schools in the village need _____ to help children to read.
A. nurses B. reporters C. doctors D. volunteers
10. When you grow your own fruits and vegetables, you get all the fun of _____.
A. building B. gardening C. cooking D. relaxing

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Will we pick _____ litter around our school this Sunday?

2. Our parents will help us whenever we are _____ need.
3. He was kind _____ sad and disappointed about his health.
4. We provided the street children _____ warm clothes.
5. This park is a popular place _____ residents in my neighbourhood.
6. They can enjoy water sports, or simply lie _____ the beach.
7. We've asked people to donate books and clothes _____ the children.
8. Could you please tell us _____ the community service?
9. Her collection has dolls from all _____ the world.
10. Eric wants to climb mountains _____ other countries.

VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. They _____ (give) warm clothes to homeless people last week.
2. We _____ (soon, find) great ways to change the world.
3. I think playing the guitar _____ (be) more interesting than cycling.
4. Look! They _____ (donate) books. _____ (you, join) them?
5. Thousands of people _____ (do) volunteer work every year.
6. A good healthy body _____ (be) worth more a crown in gold.
7. One of his hobbies in the past _____ (be) the breeding of horses.
8. _____ (you, close) the door when we left home?
9. Beck _____ (like) collecting postcards of natural wonders.
10. He _____ (also, take) some photos of Ha Long Bay now.

VII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. We can (A) keep healthy (B) by eat (C) well and exercising (D) regularly.
2. It's easy to see (A) that stamp collecting (B) and coin collecting (C) is (D) parallel hobbies.
3. We need calories (A) to do things every day (B): walking, ride a bike (C) and even sleeping (D)!
4. Nancy loves (A) cartoons, but (B) she says (C) she doesn't continue (D) this hobby in the future.
5. I didn't donate (A) food but sing (B) and danced with the elderly (C) in the nursing (D) home.
6. Do you think having (A) a health (B) lifestyle is (C) essential for (D) all people?
7. Don't to eat (A) too much (B) ice cream because (C) it can make you fat (D)!
8. Last year I encourage (A) her to work (B) hard (C) and to try (D) for the examination.
9. My mum wants to keep (A) fit, or (B) she practises (C) gym three times (D) a week.

10. I asked some classmates about (A) their hobbies (B) and I get (C) some interesting (D) results.

VIII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The last time I saw Jefferson _____ Wednesday afternoon.

- A. are B. is C. was D. were

2. He took up _____ because he had suitable skills and talent.

- A. draw B. drawing C. drew D. to draw

3. Emma went home, washed her clothes and _____ the floor.

- A. clean B. cleans C. cleaning D. cleaned

4. I'll eat _____ biscuits because I don't want to gain weight.

- A. much B. more C. less D. fewer

5. If our programme is good for others, _____ us?

- A. you helped B. will you help C. do you help D. are you helping

6. She always _____ me with a smile and a handshake.

- A. welcomes B. welcome C. welcomed D. welcoming

7. My father _____ exercise every morning, so he is healthy.

- A. is doing B. did C. do D. does

8. My classmates enjoy _____ chess at break time so much.

- A. to playing B. to play C. play D. playing

9. He first _____ his name as a writer of children's books in 2017.

- A. to make B. made C. making D. make

10. The engineer _____ to repair our air conditioner tomorrow morning.

- A. is coming B. come C. came D. comes

IX. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box.

- That's not good for your health.
- What's the matter with you?
- You can play football with me in the evening.
- Why don't you try real games?
- Did you have to finish your homework?
- Come on! It's funnier than playing on your phone.

- Great! You will love it.
- I'm talking about real games in real life.

Jacob: You look tired, Frank. (1) _____

Frank: I didn't sleep enough last night, and I couldn't get up early this morning.

Jacob: (2) _____

Frank: No, I played some football games on the phone until midnight.

Jacob: (3) _____. You should stop playing mobile games like that.

Frank: I know, Jacob. I just wanted to win the match.

Jacob: Listen to me! (4) _____

Frank: What games are you talking about?

Jacob: (5) _____. There are football, volleyball, basketball...

Frank: Those sport games require a team to play, and I don't have free time.

Jacob: (6) _____. We can also join my cousin's team at weekends. **Frank:** Let me think about that.

Jacob: (7) _____

Frank: OK. I'll practise with you first.

Jacob: (8) _____

X. Match the sentences.

1. How can we help sick children?	a. Do you usually read in dim light?
2. Do you have a difficult hobby, Brian?	b. I think it's running or riding a bike.
3. My eyes are often tired.	c. No, I don't like going out.
4. What activity uses a lot of calories?	d. We can donate some toys and visit them.
5. It's such a beautiful day! Let's go out.	e. Yes, I enjoy mountain climbing.
6. Do you like volunteer work?	f. What can we do to reduce traffic jams?
7. I like collecting glass bottles.	g. Seven months ago.
8. Why do the Japanese can live for a long time?	h. Really? That's a very unusual hobby.
9. Traffic jams are a big problem for our community.	i. Yes. I'm a member of <i>Be The Change</i> .
10. When did you first learn dancing?	j. Because they eat healthily.

XI. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

My name is Cathy and I am eighteen years old. Last summer I went to Cambodia to do some volunteer work. I volunteered in an orphanage with about 100 children. I worked with the twenty-five babies and the younger children.

I loved working in the baby rooms of the orphanage. At first, it was really hard to see so many babies without a home. But after some time, I loved the babies like they were my own. I became especially attached to one of the babies. Her name was Sothy. She was three months old.

The younger children were adorable. They all just wanted our attention and love. I became extremely attached to a nine-year-old girl. The first day I met her, she seemed very sad, and didn't play with the other children. By the end of my time there she was laughing and smiling.

During my time at the orphanage I fed babies and played with them and loved every minute of the time I was there. All the children were so sad when I left but I do not think they were as sad as I was. This experience changed my life. It was a summer that I didn't waste.

- become attached to: *trở nên gắn bó với*

1. Cathy did some volunteer work in an orphanage last summer. _____
2. Cathy worked with about 25 babies and 100 children. _____
3. Cathy didn't love working in the baby rooms. _____
4. Cathy became attached to a three-month-old baby and a nine-year-old girl. _____
5. The younger children wanted Cathy's attention and love. _____
6. The nine-year-old girl smiled and laughed the first time she met Cathy. _____
7. Cathy enjoyed every moment she had in the orphanage. _____
8. Cathy wasn't as sad as the children when she left. _____

XII. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

less	lose	fewer	if	because	products	after	lifestyle
------	------	-------	----	---------	----------	-------	-----------

With good food habits and daily physical activities you will have a healthy (1) _____. Exercise helps you (2) _____ weight and lower the risk of some diseases, in addition to exercise, making just a few other changes in your life can help keep you healthy, such as:

☐ Watch (3) _____ TV or spend less time playing computer or video games. You should use this time to exercise instead.

☐ Eat 3 healthy meals a day, including at least 4 servings of fruits, 5 servings of vegetables, and 4 servings of dairy (4) _____.

☐ Make sure you drink plenty of fluids before, during, and (5) _____ any exercise. Water is best but flavoured sports drinks can be used (6) _____ they do not contain a lot of sugar. This will help replace what you lose when you sweat.

☐ Stop drinking or drink (7) _____ regular soft drinks.

☐ Eat less junk food and fast food (8) _____ they are often full of fat, cholesterol, salt, and sugar.

☐ Get 8 to 10 hours of sleep every night.

XIII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. usually/ My father/ finishes work/ home/ half past five/ and goes/ at

_____.

2. in/ their holiday/ spent/ Christina and her parents England/ last year

_____.

3. She/ her ankle/ weeks ago/ broke /and it/ still/ is/ in plaster now

_____.

4. like/ is/ medicine/ Laughter/ because/ it/ people/ makes/ live longer

_____.

5. feel/ if/ You/ will/ happy/ you/ yourself and others/ love and respect

_____.

6. an/ food security/ be/ important subject /Will/ in the future?

_____.

7. visited/ Last week,/ they/ an orphanage/ Ho Chi Minh City/ in

_____.

8. happens/ What/ when/ has/ our body/ too many calories?

_____.

XIV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. What food do you like most?

☐ What's ?

2. I walked in the sun so long, so I got sunburn.

☐ I got sunburn

3. If you do not rest enough, you will be ill soon.

- ☐ Rest enough,
- 4. Please spare some money for the homeless!
- ☐ Can, please?
- 5. There are only some empty rooms left in the nursing home.
- ☐ The nursing home
- 6. Jefferson is stronger than all students in my class.
- ☐ Jefferson is the
- 7. Your father has a very big collection of paintings.
- ☐ What!
- 8. He thinks that watching TV too much is not good.
- ☐ He finds

UNIT 4.

MUSIC AND ARTS

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column according to the sounds /t/, /d/. and /id/.

an <u>x</u> ious	o <u>c</u> ean	u <u>s</u> ual	<u>s</u> ugar	clo <u>s</u> ure
ma <u>ch</u> ine	musi <u>c</u> ian	vi <u>s</u> ion	<u>s</u> hy	mea <u>s</u> ure
tele <u>v</u> ision	lei <u>s</u> ure	<u>s</u> how	occa <u>s</u> ion	paintbru <u>s</u> h

/ʃ/	/ʒ/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. share B. paintbrush C. visit D. sure
- A. television B. exhibition C. emotion D. discussion
- A. casual B. usual C. pleasure D. museum
- A. mission B. composer C. finish D. chef
- A. music B. concert C. cinema D. performancee

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the words.

A	B
1. paint	a. a poem
2. sing	b. the
3. play	c. a song
4. take	d. a letter

5. compose	e. a picture
6. watch	f. a dance
7. perform	g. a film
8. write	h. a photo

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. Michael showed exceptional talent as a _____. (music/ musician)
2. Water _____ show is a unique Vietnamese tradition. (puppet/ opera)
3. He is a famous _____, and he only enjoys writing music. (singer/ composer)
4. The concert features singers, _____ and musicians. (dances/ dancers)
5. She sings English songs and practises the _____ every day. (pianist/ piano)
6. She is a young _____ in some Hollywood films. (actor/ actress)
7. Classical music lovers gather in a _____ for a live music performance. (concert hall/ puppet theatre)
8. Traditionally, we performed our _____ dances in the festival. (pop/ folk)
9. Some of his paintings are on show in the local art _____. (gallery/ performance)
10. Everyone cheered for the _____ at our school concert. (violin/ violinist)

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ is ready to begin filming for her next project.
A. actress B. artist C. musician D. composer
2. _____ art forms are drawing, painting, sculpture, architecture, cinema, music, and theatre.
A. Classical B. Traditional C. Folk D. Modern
3. She's a creative photographer and she also _____ music for movies.
A. sings B. plays C. composes D. draws
4. Many artworks in their _____ are available for personal and commercial use.
A. cinema B. art collection C. puppet theatre D. concert hall
5. The _____ has a fascinating collection of Picasso's paintings.
A. theatre B. cinema C. stadium D. museum
6. What musical _____ can he play? - He can play the drums.
A. instruments B. tools C. devices D. machines

7. Many of Elton John's songs were written by _____ Bernie Taupin.
 A. songwriter B. painter C. dancer D. player
8. Public spaces in cities are home to many _____, including murals and sculptures.
 A. exhibitions B. works of arts C. artifacts D. art galleries
9. Many young painters admire the effective use of colour in his _____.
 A. songs B. movies C. poems D. paintings
10. _____ is the art, application, and practice of creating images by recording light.
 A. Drawing B. Sculpture C. Photography D. Music

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- His public image is very different (from/ as) the real person.
- A concert ticket is almost as expensive (as/ than) a film ticket.
- We have similar views on art, and we play (the same/ different) musical instrument.
- Learning a musical instrument is not (like/ as) difficult as you imagine.
- Classical music is (different from/ like) modern music, so they have different audience.
- He says drawing is (like/ from) making an expressive gesture.
- The film is not as interesting (from/ as) you told me.
- To sing a favourite song is (from/ like) a part of my daily routine.
- Staying in a live show is different (as/ from) what we see on a video clip.
- If you talk bad about pop music, it'll be (like/ as) saying bad things about my mom.

II. Complete the sentences with *as... as* comparison and the words in the box.

popular	careful	pretty	bad	exciting
high	good	optimistic	famous	cheap

- Their harmonies in concert are _____ original recordings.
- We'll make the ticket _____ possible so everyone can afford to buy one.
- I must try to be _____ possible in my artistic career choices.
- Choir competitions are _____ big sporting events.
- Restricted view tickets are not always _____ they sound.
- The album rises _____ the top five on some charts.

7. About the chance of success, the new album is _____ the first record.
8. She wouldn't be _____ she is if she couldn't sing.
9. Among the students, the band is _____ individual artists.
10. The little girl is _____ a picture and dances artistically.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Oliver and Joe are from Toronto. They come from _____ city.
A. different B. the same C. like D. as
2. You look _____ an artist although you aren't one.
A. different B. different from C. from D. like
3. I don't agree with you. Your ideas are _____.
A. same as me B. the same as I
C. different from mine D. similar to mine
4. The gallery is _____ it was 10 years ago. There is no change at all.
A. different from B. different C. as D. the same as
5. This year's musical festival is not _____ it was last year.
A. as exciting than B. same exciting as
C. as exciting as D. as exciting more
6. Tickets for the concert are _____ gold dust - we couldn't buy one.
A. like B. as C. different D. from
7. It was noisy because he turned the volume up _____ it would go.
A. as loud as B. as loud than
C. as loud like D. loud as
8. This film is _____ the film I watched with my friend last week.
A. so interesting as B. not as interesting as
C. as interesting so D. not as interesting to
9. My feelings about this song are _____ what I have imagined before.
A. different from quite B. quite different from
C. quite from different D. different quite from
10. Her popularity among celebrities remains _____ ever.

A. different than

B. strong as

C. as strong as

D. strong like

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. She was more famous (A) as a writer (B) than (C) as singer (D).
2. Our vocalist may not (A) be as famously (B) as others (C) in this list.
3. Everyone cheers (A) for the (B) violinist at (C) our school concert (D) yesterday.
4. I think (A) the (B) drum is one of the (C) oldest music (D) instruments.
5. If you have (A) time, you should (B) pay a visiting (C) to (D) the City Art Gallery.
6. Tracy seem (A) to be anxious (B) about (C) the performance coming up (D).
7. Their voices (A) blend marvellously (B) as (C) they singing (D) in chorus.
8. Her singing (A) became as popularly (B) as her instrumental (C) work (D).
9. I should (A) warn you in advance (B) that I (C) not a very good dancer (D).
10. Her performance in that play (A) put (B) her on the map as (C) a comedy actor (D).

D. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

- 1.** They held the first Glastonbury festival in the 1970s.

2. K-pop is the most popular music in South Korea.

3. Picasso is one of my favourite painters.

- 4. The Exhibition of Modern Art is at the Central Museum.**

5. My brother started his career in art three years ago.

6. I often listen to English songs because they help me improve my English.

- 7.** Yes, I went to the live concert performance last night.

8. They sold about 100 albums last year.

II. Put the sentences into the correct order to make a conversation.

_____ Yes, he is. He's not so famous.

_____ That's not difficult! Why don't you learn to paint? I'll introduce you to my uncle.

_____ No, we didn't buy it. It's my uncle's work. He gave my parents this painting some months ago when we moved to this apartment.

_____ Are you serious? That would be great!

_____ Really? Is he a painter?

_____ Let's go.

_____ Yes, I am. I think he will be glad to teach you. Do you want to meet him now?

① _____ What a beautiful painting! Where did you buy it?

_____ Yes, I do.

_____ But his painting is amazing. I wish that I could paint.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Artists use colour to create patterns. Colour can also show different moods. Bright colours make us feel happy and energetic. Dark colours make us feel calm or sad. The primary colours are red, yellow, and blue. They are the colours that can be mixed together to make different colours. Mixing two primary colours makes a secondary colour. The secondary colours are orange, green, and violet. Orange is made by mixing yellow and red. Green is made by mixing yellow and blue. Violet is made by mixing red and blue. Intermediate colours can be made by mixing two primary colours and a secondary colour together. Some intermediate colours are blue violet and red orange. Black, white, and gray are special colours. They are called neutral colours.

Colours have been organised into a colour wheel. It shows the three primary colours, the three secondary colours, and the six intermediate colours. Artists use the colour wheel to help them know which colours they want to use together.

- primary (adj): *co bản*

- secondary (adj): *thứ cấp*

- intermediate (adj): *trung gian*

- neutral (adj): *trung tính*

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Primary colours, secondary colours and intermediate colours

B. The ways to mix colours

C. Colour and its effects on our mood

D. Some basic information about colour

2. Which of the following is the correct way to make red orange from the three primary colours?

A. Mix red and yellow, then mix the new colour with red.

B. Mix yellow and blue, then mix the new colour with red.

C. Mix red and blue, then mix the new colour with yellow.

D. Mix the three primary colours.

3. According to the passage, white is a.

A. special colour

B. neutral colour

C. Both A and B

D. None of above

4. Which of the following can't be found in the colour wheel?

A. Red orange

B. Green

C. Yellow

D. Black

5. We can learn from the passage that.

A. happy and energetic people like bright colours

B. the colour wheel has 12 colours

C. we can also mix different colours to make the primary colours

D. artists are the best ones to know and use colour

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

galleries	and	emotion	recycled	pens	artists	art	you
		s					

Have you ever drawn a picture to show how you were feeling? Art has always been a powerful way to express ideas and (1) _____. Art is a way to share who you are and what (2) _____ believe in. Art is also a way to document a certain time in history.

The first (3) _____ used ashes from fire, red clay or natural pigments from plants for paint.

Today, artists can choose from many means, including oil paints, watercolour, chalk, pastel, pencils and (4) _____. Artists create their work on computers (5) _____ even tablets. Artists can also use video, photographs, paper, metal, plastic or even (6) _____ materials in their art.

Some artists create art that is displayed in museums or (7) _____. Other artists produce (8) _____ for books, movies, commercials and websites. Even products like your breakfast cereal are packaged in boxes designed by artists.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Tickets for this particular show/ be/ as expensive as \$200.

2. Your favourite/ music and arts/ be/ different/ mine

3. Classical music/ be/ not/ as/ exciting/ pop and slow rock

4. The music live show/ will/ be/ at/ same/ place/ last time

5. The tickets/ to/ the concert/ be/ expensive/ than/ I thought

6. Play/ the saxophone/ be/ quite different/ play/ the cello

7. The price/ of/ this songbook/ be/ same/ it/ be/ last year

8. artists on the stage/ not be/ as friendly as they/ be/ after a show?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Your album is not the same as my album.

☐ My album is quite

2. Both William and Kate are interested in drawing.

☐ William is interested

3. Anderson is better at playing the piano than Henry.

☐ Henry is not as

4. Pop music is not as fast as rap music.

☐ Rap music is faster

5. Ballet and samba are quite different.

☐ Samba is not the

6. Marissa is a better dancer than Emily.

☐ Emily can't dance

7. Sophia didn't sing at the party, and Abigail didn't either.

☐ Both Sophia and

8. No painting in the art gallery is as good as this one.

☐ This is the

UNIT 5.

FOOD AND DRINK

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

p <u>o</u> t	f <u>o</u> rk	s <u>a</u> uce	<u>o</u> melette	sp <u>o</u> t
s <u>a</u> lt	c <u>o</u> ffee	s <u>o</u> ft	p <u>o</u> rk	chop <u>s</u> tick
h <u>o</u> t	w <u>a</u> ter	s <u>p</u> ort	f <u>o</u> x	p <u>o</u> ur

/p/	/ɜ:/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. wash B. bottle C. orange D. carrot
- A. sauce B. sausage C. salt D. water
- A. pour B. your C. flour D. door
- A. broth B. fold C. bone D. roll
- A. hot B. another C. yoghurt D. problem

B. VOCABULARY

I. Put the words into correct column.

beef, omelette, bottle, butter, cup, beefsteak, eggs, flour, pancakes, mushroom, glass, gram, onion, eel soup, kilo, *pho*, pepper, litre, rice, pork, millilitre, salt, *banh mi*, shrimp, sugar, pizza, teaspoon, spring rolls, tomatoes, sushi, vegetables, hamburger, tablespoon

Dishes	Ingredients	Units of measurement

--	--	--

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

omelette	spring roll	pancake	beef noodle soup	snack
sandwich	boneless	beefsteak	stewing	broth

1. A(n) _____ is a flat slice of lean beef that can be grilled or fried.
2. I prefer to have a _____ when I'm travelling rather than have a full meal.
3. This _____ is a roll of rice paper filled with vegetables and pork.
4. _____ is any cooking liquid made by simmering meat and vegetables in water.
5. A(n) _____ is a flat and round cake, and it is usually cooked in a frying pan.
6. To make a ham _____, you put a slice of ham between two slices of bread.
7. _____ chicken refers to any cut of chicken that is sold without the bone.
8. _____ meat with a long cooking time makes the meat tender and flavourful.
9. _____ is a soup made of noodles, stewed beef and vegetables.
10. The egg is obviously the main ingredient of all _____ recipes.

III. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. I usually get up early and have a big _____ before going to school. (breakfast/ dinner)
2. _____ can make a great salty addition to your dish. (Fish sauce/ Lemon juice)
3. The meat produced from a pig is called _____, bacon or ham. (beef/ pork)
4. My mum always wants to prepare _____ and healthy meals for us. (tasteless / tasty)
5. We are getting three _____ a day during the school year. (dishes/ meals)
6. Full course includes three courses: an appetizer, main dish, and _____. (dessert/ snack)
7. He put _____ into his coffee by mistake, so it tastes like sea water. (sugar/ salt)
8. She likes coconut _____ because it's healthy and has a special taste. (milk/ tree)
9. Hurriedly, she ate some slices of _____ spread with jam. (toast/ roast)
10. Do you know that almost all our bread is chiefly made of _____? (flour/ cheese)

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. He loves apple _____ and chewing gum and watching football games.

A. soup

B. juice

C. sauce

D. broth

2. Many people think _____ is a smart swap for sugary drinks.
A. fruit wine B. creamy coffee C. milk tea D. green tea
3. _____ fresh water over the rice and put the pot into the cooker.
A. Pour B. Cook C. Boil D. Fry
4. The soup had a very taste, so don't add more salt.
A. spicy B. sour C. bitter D. salty
5. Add the onions and _____ the oil until it smells fragrant.
A. bake B. heat C. roast D. grill
6. People usually produce _____ from soya beans or peanuts.
A. apple juice B. lemonade C. cooking oil D. mineral water
7. _____ the mixture for three minutes at low speed.
A. Beat B. Heat C. Stew D. Cut
8. I don't eat _____ because I'm allergic to seafood.
A. pork B. tofu C. beef D. shrimp
9. Mix the ingredients with the noodles and _____ immediately.
A. have B. add C. serve D. put
10. The coconut _____, *xoi dua*, is a tasty and popular dish for breakfast.
A. corn B. cereal C. sticky rice D. wheat

C. GRAMMAR

I. Fill in the blanks with *some* or *any*.

1. There is still _____ milk in the fridge.
2. There is not _____ coffee left in my cup.
3. She always takes _____ sugar with her coffee.
4. We have _____ sugar, but we don't have _____ salt.
5. They can have _____ bread and butter if they're hungry.
6. Are there _____ fruits on the mango tree in your garden?
7. He fried _____ eggs in a pan, adding milk and butter.
8. I went to buy _____ cheese, but they didn't have _____ in the store.
9. We have _____ apples, but we don't have _____ bananas.

10. Are there _____ biscuits in the cupboard, Mum?

II. Fill in each blank with a measurement phrase from the box.

a bar of		a bowl of		a pinch of	
a piece of	four bottles of		five kilos of		two teaspoons of
a dozen of		a cup of		ten bags of	

1. I usually drink _____ fresh water a day.
2. They need about _____ rice a year.
3. I added _____ fish sauce to the mixture.
4. We need _____ eggs to make this cake.
5. She gave _____ chocolate to each child.
6. Adding _____ salt to the soup makes it tasty.
7. The cook bought _____ beef for the steak.
8. She relaxed with _____ green tea and the newspaper.
9. Frank tried _____ eel soup and some spring rolls.
10. Would you like to try _____ pancake?

III. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. There is (a lot of/ any) meat left in the plate.
2. She drinks coffee with (lots of/ lot of) milk.
3. I'm going to the market to buy (some/ any) fruit.
4. There's still (lots/ lot) of rice on your bowl.
5. I'm thirsty. Can I have (any/ some) water, please?
6. I think we don't have (any/ some) vegetables left.
7. They haven't got (some/ any) watermelon at the moment.
8. We haven't got any butter. I'll go out to buy (any/ some).
9. Grandad planted (a lot of/ lot of) fruit trees in the garden.
10. The dog waited hopefully beside the table for (some/any) food.

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Did you buy _____ mushroom? No, we don't need _____.

A. a lot of - a lot of B. any – any C. some – some D. lots of - lots of

2. Would you like something for dessert? - I'd like _____ grape juice.

A. a B. any C. some D. an

3. Sometime, she has breakfast with a _____ of milk and a loaf of bread.

A. pinch B. piece C. bunch D. glass

4. _____ does a kilo of beef cost? - 10 dollars.

A. How much B. How many C. How D. What

5. There is _____ bread and a glass of orange juice on the table.

A. an B. some C. a D. any

6. Jane was so thirsty that she drank a _____ of iced tea.

A. metre B. gram C. litre D. kilo

7. Which one do you like to grill, _____ octopus or a shrimp?

A. the B. 0 C. a D. an

8. There aren't _____ milk cartons left. Can you buy _____?

A. some - some B. any - some C. a lot of - any D. lots of – any

9. Pour a _____ of soya bean oil into the frying pan.

A. tablespoon B. handful C. dozen D. pinch

10. Green tea is good, but you shouldn't drink it too _____.

A. more B. lots of C. much D. a lot of

V. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Put some (A) water in (B) a pot and heat it (C) until it boil (D).

2. I like beef noodle soup (A) and any (B) other (C) noodle soups (D).

3. My mother makes (A) xoi from (B) a (C) sticky rice and some (D) beans.

4. How many (A) milk do you drink (B) every day (C)? - Just a (D) glass.

5. Nelson likes (A) to eat a (B) orange and drink (C) a cup (D) of tea after every meal.

6. They didn't (A) have some (B) bread left (C) at (D) the bakery.

7. How much (A) litres of (B) water do we (C) need for (D) the soup?

8. She needs three can (A) of lemonade to make (B) the (C) special drink (D).

9. If you don't (A) eat healthy (B), your body won't (C) work well (D).

10. Some people never seem (A) to put on (B) weight while others always are (C) on a (D) diet.

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. What is your favourite food?	a. I usually change between <i>banh mi</i> and <i>pho</i> .
2. I'm hungry!	b. Ten kilos. I think so.
3. How many eggs do you need?	c. That's a good idea.
4. This chicken soup looks delicious!	d. You can eat my bananas.
5. What do you usually have for breakfast?	e. But we don't have any orange left!
6. There isn't any cheese in the fridge.	f. Too sour! It needs some more sugar.
7. Let's have dinner out tonight!	g. My favourite is <i>my quang</i> . How about you?
8. How does the lemonade taste?	h. I'll buy some from the mini mart near here.
9. Mum! I like some orange juice.	i. A dozen.
10. How much rice should we buy?	j. Would you like to try some?

II. Put the sentences into the correct order to make a conversation.

_____ Next, squeeze the halves into the glass, the same as squeezing a lemon. Don't let the juice drop outside of the glass.

_____ Ah, I see. There isn't any seed here.

_____ Not yet! You need to check the glass to see if there are some seeds in it. Some types of oranges have seeds.

① _____ Could you teach me how to make orange juice, Mum?

_____ Here is the orange. What should I do first?

_____ Got it! Like squeezing a lemon, but it's bigger... May I enjoy the juice now?

_____ Thank you, Mum.

_____ Good. Now you can drink it.

_____ First, cut the orange into two halves. You should cut it from the belly so that you can squeeze the orange easily.

_____ Cut it from the belly... Done! What's next, Mum?

_____ Of course. Go to the fridge and bring me an orange.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

The Vietnamese word for bread is *banh mi*. but it also refers to a type of Vietnamese traditional

baguette. The Vietnamese baguette *banh mi* is filled with meat, vegetables, butter, and sauce. This way of making the *banh mi* looks like making a sandwich. That is why foreigners call it a sandwich although its shape is a baguette.

People can choose from a wide variety of main ingredients (grilled pork, fish patty, fried egg, etc.) and vegetables (cucumber, onion, carrot, etc.) to fill the *banh mi*. Depending on the main ingredients, there are varieties of *banh mi* such as *banh mi thit* (pork sandwich), *banh mi thit nuong* (grilled pork sandwich), *banh mi cha lua* (pork sausage sandwich), *banh mi cha ca* (fish patty sandwich), *banh mi op-la* (fried egg sandwich), *banh mi ca moi* (sardine sandwich), etc.

Banh mi is sometimes considered as a street food, but it can be served as a main food. Many people even choose *banh mi* for their breakfast. *Banh mi* along with *pho*, *bun*, *xoi* and many other traditional dishes, is the beauty of Vietnamese cuisine.

- baguette (n): *bánh mì dài kiểu Pháp*
- cuisine (n): *ăn thực*

1. What does the word *banh mi* stand for in English?

- A. baguette B. bread C. sandwich D. food

2. Why do foreigners call the Vietnamese *banh mi* a sandwich?

- A. Because its shape is similar to a sandwich.
B. Because it isn't a type of baguette.
C. Because sandwich is also made in a similar way.
D. None of the above.

3. According to the second paragraph, what will be the Vietnamese name of *banh mi* if we fill it with ice cream?

- A. ice cream baguette B. ice cream sandwich
C. *banh mĩ kem* D. *banh mi* ice cream

4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The Vietnamese *banh mi* is a type of fast food.
B. There isn't any meat in *banh mi thit*.
C. There must be some egg in *banh mi cha ca*.
D. *Banh mi* can be served as a main dish.

5. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Vietnamese traditional *banh mi*
- B. Sandwich, baguette, and *banh mi*
- C. Different types of bread
- D. Different types of *banh mi*

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

how	beating	it	taught	calories	special	dish	cook
-----	---------	----	--------	----------	---------	------	------

Do you have a favourite dish? Going to a restaurant for a special dish is great, but I like to (1) _____ by myself. My favourite (2) _____ is a general food. It is omelette with minced tomatoes. My omelette is similar to the normal one, but the difference is that I add minced potatoes when (3) _____ the eggs.

Everybody may think that it is not (4) _____, but it is a very special dish for me because of some reasons. I remember that my mum usually told me (5) _____ to cook it because she was always busy and she wanted me to make something to eat by myself. My mum has always made incredible omelettes and she (6) _____ me her ways.

Omelette is a general meal for everyone. Kids, teenagers or even adults can enjoy eating (7) _____. However, we should not eat too much omelette because it may give us more (8) _____ than the amount that our body needs.

F. WRITING

I. Make complete questions using *How much* or *How many* and the prompts given.

1. sugar/ you/ want/ for your coffee?

_____.

2. apples/ there/ be/ in the basket?

_____.

3. cakes/ she/ make/ yesterday?

_____.

4. water/ she/ drink/ every day?

_____.

5. bananas/ Mum/ buy/ this morning?

_____.

6. tins of tuna/ you/ buy/ tomorrow?

_____.

7. tofu/ the cook/ need/ for the dish?

8. bars of chocolate/ they/ sell/ every month?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Why don't we go to Hoi An restaurant to have *cao lau*?

☐ We should

2. There is no bread left at the bakery.

☐ There isn't

3. This is the first time Brian has ever tried *my quang*.

☐ Brian has never

4. What Vietnamese food do you like best?

☐ What is?

5. I think that cooking an omelette is not difficult.

☐ I find

6. No other noodle soup in our town is as popular as *pho bo*.

☐ *Pho bo* is the

7. There are some special ingredients in this sauce.

☐ This sauce has

8. What is the price of a kilo of this pork?

☐ How much?

UNIT 6.

A VISIT TO A SCHOOL

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

te <u>ach</u> er	villag <u>e</u>	literat <u>ur</u> e	cult <u>ur</u> al	en <u>j</u> oy
cent <u>ur</u> y	heritag <u>e</u>	archit <u>ect</u> ure	arrang <u>e</u>	sub <u>j</u> ect
lect <u>ur</u> e	jour <u>n</u> ey	pic <u>t</u> ure	strang <u>e</u>	ju <u>s</u> t

/tʃ/	/dʒ/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. child B. watch C. school D. much
- A. region B. age C. agent D. recognise
- A. change B. join C. which D. culture
- A. literature B. enjoy C. dangerous D. college
- A. consider B. academy C. receive D. locate

B. VOCABULARY

I. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

playground	gifted students	entrance exam	midterm test	gym
library	science lab	classmate	outdoor	activities facilities

- Only students and staff of the school have access to resources of our school _____.
- _____ like swimming, football, basketball are a part of the curriculum in their school.
- Her _____ refused to let her join in their extracurricular activities.

4. Physical activities on the _____ help kids become smarter and healthier.
5. We can do much more physical fitness than sports activity in a school _____.
6. School _____ include buildings and grounds, parking lots, playing fields and fixed equipment under the control of the school division.
7. In our country, all students applying for grade 10 must take an _____.
8. A _____ is an examination at the middle of a school term.
9. _____ allows students to utilise the data gathered from the books.
10. _____ are those whose potential significantly exceeds that of students of the same age.

II. Put the words in the correct categories.

arts, classroom, 7 o'clock, biology, computer room, morning, school library, chemistry, science lab, noon, geography, afternoon, canteen, history, break time, information technology, playground, literature, school garden, Sunday, maths, room 201, physics, first floor, Monday

Subject:

Place:

Time:

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ examined the students on the previous lesson.
A. teachers B. classmates C. workers D. parents
2. They borrowed 10 books in total from the _____.
A. teacher's room B. school library C. science lab D. computer room
3. Students can learn biology by planting vegetables and flowers in the school _____.
A. hall B. garden C. gym D. playground
4. The majority of _____ schools in America require an IQ test for admission.
A. clever B. smart C. gifted D. intelligent
5. _____ exam helps to find good candidates for admission at a school.
A. First-term B. Midterm C. Entrance D. Final
6. The academic year has two _____ with a break for Tet holiday.
A. semesters B. periods C. schedules D. calendars
7. Each unit has five regular lessons and a _____ lesson for that unit.
A. evaluation B. examination C. test D. review

8. After the two periods we take a _____ and chat, play, or have food together.
A. free B. beginning C. break D. ending
9. It takes time for students to stand up, come to the _____, take the marker or chalk and start writing.
A. board B. teacher's desk C. student's book D. classroom
10. Parents in the UK will be fined £120 if their child is _____ more than 10 times in a term.
A. early B. on time C. punctual D. late

C. GRAMMAR

I. Fill in each blank with a preposition of place: *at, in or on*.

1. Some students are waiting _____ the bus stop.
2. That man is living _____ my hometown.
3. What are you hiding _____ that chest of drawers?
4. You can buy your stamps _____ the post office.
5. Can you put all your books _____ this box?
6. Look! Your pen is _____ the floor over there.
7. Mr. Andrey arrived _____ the office at about 7.30 a.m.
8. I have to buy a few things _____ the supermarket.
9. Do you understand the math _____ equation the board?
10. They turned left _____ the bank, into the busy main road.

II. Fill in each blank with a preposition of time: *at, in or on*.

1. It's not actually raining _____ the moment.
2. The library is open _____ weekdays only.
3. We often go swimming _____ summer.
4. I don't usually see stars _____ night in the city.
5. We start a new school year _____ September.
6. She often watch TV _____ the evening.
7. Anna exchanged gifts with Simon _____ Christmas.
8. They have a meeting _____ the first Monday of the month.
9. The film they want to watch begins _____ seven.
10. This book gives me an overview of life _____ the Middle Ages.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ present, the students are holiday.
A. In – on B. At – on C. On – at D. At – at
2. They arrived London _____ June _____ 2022.
A. in – in B. in – on C. at – in D. at – on
3. I didn't see him _____ the church _____ Sunday.
A. in – in B. on – on C. in – on D. at – at
4. We need to stop _____ the gas station _____ the way home.
A. at - at B. in - in C. on - at D. at – on
5. Mr. Adrian likes to relax _____ his garden _____ the afternoon.
A. in - in B. in - on C. at - in D. in – at
6. Registration for the course opened _____ 1st May and closed _____ 31st May.
A. at - at B. on - at C. on - on D. in – in
7. Millions of students _____ the USA took an online course _____ fall 2021.
A. on - on B. in - in C. in - on D. in – at
8. They reviewed the lessons _____ the homes of friends _____ weekends.
A. on - at B. at - at C. at - in D. at – on
9. Kelvin stays late _____ bed on Sunday morning and at other times he gets up _____ seven.
A. on - on B. on - in C. in - at D. at - in
10. Teacher's day is celebrated _____ the 5th of September every year _____ India.
A. on - in B. in - on C. in - at D. in – in

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. She meets (A) an (B) old friend at (C) a (D) dinner party last weekend.
2. There are (A) a big traffic jam on (B) the road to (C) the (D) downtown.
3. The (A) teachers had (B) a meeting at (C) 6 o'clock on the afternoon.
4. We have a (A) smoke detector on (B) the ceiling in (C) each classrooms (D).
5. She don't know (A) whether she left (B) her book at (C) school or on (D) the bus.
6. Schools in (A) America are (B) closed at (C) Thanksgiving Day and the (D) day after.

7. We can find out (A) about schools in (B) the past by (C) looking to (D) evidence.
8. I heard a heavy (A) footstep on (B) the stairs when I close (C) my book at (D) 9.30 p.m.
9. The (A) students love camping (B) on (C) the mountain on summer holidays (D).
10. In (A) some cities, people don't feel safety (B) when going (C) out alone at (D) night.

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. What is the opening time?	a. They built it two centuries ago.
2. People grow a lot of flowers here.	b. No, sorry! I've already had another plan
3. I think you'll need to bring a camera.	c. No, you should go to the local market.
4. Are there famous tourist attractions in your place?	d. They also take care of many old trees.
5. Don't swim in the lakes. It's dangerous.	e. I always swim in the pool.
6. Should I buy souvenirs at the nearby shop?	f. It's 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
7. Let's walk around the night market.	g. Yes, there are.
8. When did they build Tan Ky House?	h. It was great! I learnt a lot.
9. Would you like to visit this place with me?	i. That's a good idea.
10. How was your day at the museum?	j. I can take photos with my smartphone.

II. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. Yes, she likes visiting famous historical places.

_____.

2. He's going to visit the University of Social Sciences and Humanities.

_____.

3. The high school is next to the television station.

_____.

4. I want to visit Niagara Falls because it's extremely beautiful.

_____.

5. Victoria likes to go for a picnic on weekends.

_____.

6. They will travel to Ha Noi by air.

_____.

7. We would like to take the trip with our teacher.

8. I'm going to bring a notebook and a pen to take notes.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The University of Oxford is located in Oxford, England. It is the oldest university in the English-speaking world and the world's second oldest university. The oldest one is the University of Bologna in Italy. The history and influence of the University of Oxford have made it one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

The university is made up of 39 colleges and a range of academic departments, which are organised into four divisions. They are the Humanities Division; the Social Sciences Division; the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division; and the Medical Sciences Division. It operates the world's oldest university museum, as well as the largest university press in the world. The university is considered as among the best higher learning institutions. Students come to Oxford from more than 150 countries and territories.

Oxford has educated many notable alumni, including 160 Olympic gold medal winners, 69 Nobel Prize winners, 28 prime ministers of the United Kingdom and many heads of state and government around the world. Oxford is the home of numerous scholarships, including the Rhodes Scholarship, which is one of the oldest international graduate scholarship programmes.

- prestigious (adj): *có danh tiếng*

- alumni (n): *cựu sinh viên*

- head of state: *nguyên thủ quốc gia*

- territory (n): *vùng lãnh thổ*

1. Where is the University of Oxford located?

2. Is the University of Oxford the oldest university in the world?

3. What is the world's oldest university?

4. How many colleges is the University of Oxford made up?

5. Does the University of Oxford have a museum and its own press?

_____.

6. Do students in the University of Oxford come from the UK only?

_____.

7. Who are notable alumni in the University of Oxford?

_____.

8. What is Rhodes Scholarship?

_____.

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

including	landmark	founded	from	named	countries	foreign	statue
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Harvard is the oldest institution of higher education in the United States, established in 1636. It was (1) _____ after John Harvard, who left his library and half his estate to the institution. A (2) _____ of John Harvard stands today in front of University Hall in Harvard Yard, and it is perhaps the University's best known (3) _____.

The University has grown (4) _____ nine students with a single master to an enrolment of more than 20,000 degree candidates (5) _____ undergraduate, graduate, and professional students. There are more than 360,000 living alumni in the U.S. and over 190 other (6) _____.

Alumni of Harvard include eight U.S. presidents, more than thirty (7) _____ heads of state and 62 living billionaires. Harvard students and alumni have won 158 Nobel Prizes, 10 Academy Awards, 48 Pulitzer Prizes, 108 Olympic medals, and have (8) _____ many companies worldwide.

- higher education: *giáo dục đại học*

- estate (n): *tài sản*

- graduate (n): *sinh viên tốt nghiệp*

- undergraduate (n): *sinh viên chưa tốt nghiệp*

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. My cousin/ would like/ go/ the beach/ for a picnic

_____.

2. You'll/ need/ take/ summer clothes/ because/ it/ hot

_____.

3. you/ play/ any musical instrument/ when/ you/ be/ high school?

4. There/ be/ different/ categories of books/ the library

5. On the left/ of/ the playground/ be/ the computer room

6. She/ have/ a large network of contacts/ and/ classmates as friends

7. The students/ usually run out of the classrooms/ as soon as/ the bell/ ring

8. The old friends/ meet/ and talk/ about their school days/ yesterday

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. There are three computer rooms in our school.

☐ Our school

2. You are not allowed to step on the grass inside the building.

☐ You mustn't

3. There's not much rain, so she doesn't need an umbrella.

☐ She doesn't need

4. The school library is in front of the science lab.

☐ The science lab

5. He finds physics much more difficult than other science subjects.

☐ He finds other science subjects

6. It's a good idea to wear a hat when walking in the sun.

☐ You'd better

7. Remember to buy some souvenirs when you visit the place.

☐ Don't

8. You should take bottled water, or you will have to buy some.

☐ If you don't

REVIEW 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. university B. soup C. composer D. teaspoon
2. A. temple B. literature C. locate D. first
3. A. casual B. luxurious C. subjects D. treasure
4. A. short B. portrait C. aunt D. Sauce
5. A. machine B. teacher C. chicken D. lunch

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

paintings	art	instruments	ingredients	works
pianist	dinner	facilities	activities	juice

1. I think photography is an interesting _____ form.
2. The guitar is one of the most popular musical _____.
3. I really love the gorgeous colours of these vintage _____.
4. By his early teens he was a talented _____ and guitarist.
5. Do school _____ include buildings and furniture of the school?
6. Fruit _____ is rich in minerals and vitamins.
7. Outdoor _____ help students to exercise healthily and make new friends.
8. Monet was a remarkable artist and many of his _____ are greatly copied today.
9. Eggs and cooking oil are the main _____ to cook an omelette.
10. *Pho* can be eaten during the day, from breakfast to _____.

III. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The _____ is very anxious about the performance this evening. (music)
2. You shouldn't add more salt to the mixture because it will taste _____. (salt)
3. He left the band and started his career as a solo _____ a year ago. (perform)
4. The chicken meat served with *pho ga* is _____ and cut into slices. (bone)
5. All the _____ have to give presentation by turns. (study)
6. Try this _____ dish with some salad for dinner. It's really delicious. (taste)
7. Michael wants to become a well-known _____ when he grows up. (art)
8. The broth for *pho bo* is made by _____ the bones of cows in a pot. (stew)

9. You need to heat the _____ pan over a high heat and add cooking oil. (fry)

10. _____ to the gallery are warmly welcomed by the painters. (visit)

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Many tourists to Viet Nam come to see the water _____ show.

A. puppet B. puppeteers C. puppetry D. puppets

2. We don't need pork, but I would like a _____ of beef.

A. bar B. can C. kilo D. bag

3. You should put the fresh grapefruit _____ in the fridge after opening it.

A. milk B. juice C. soup D. sauce

4. I can't understand _____ music, and I prefer modern music.

A. original B. academic C. old- fashioned D. classical

5. Would you like to watch the concert _____ on TV with me?

A. lived B. life C. lively D. live

6. People in my city often have three _____ a day - breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

A. meals B. foods C. recipes D. dishes

7. The course will teach _____ the art of making good pasta sauce.

A. actors B. cooks C. teachers D. scientists

8. Julia doesn't usually _____ part in any of the class activities.

A. have B. go C. take D. put

9. They can sing *Happy Birthday* as beautifully as real _____.

A. singers B. viewers C. composers D. songwriters

10. Each of us has been given a _____ of paper and a crayon.

A. pinch B. bar C. piece D. slice

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. My close friend is good _____ drawing things but I am not.

2. People sing the song *Auld Lang Syne* _____ some special occasions.

3. What could you do _____ a tomato, an egg, and some noodles?

4. _____ many special dishes in Ha Noi, *pho* is the most popular.

5. A good knowledge _____ music and arts is regarded as a necessity.

6. Jessica is anxious _____ her first performance to a big audience.
7. Glastonbury is known _____ dance, comedy, theatre, circus and music.
8. You must pour the egg mixture _____ the pan to cook the omelette.
9. There aren't any musical instrument stores _____ this part of the town.
10. I may come to the exhibition late, so don't wait _____ me.

VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. They _____ (rename) this building in the previous century.
2. Tommy _____ (not, like) this lemonade because it's sour.
3. She _____ (buy) some vegetables and then left for home.
4. We _____ (learn) about cooking at the moment.
5. I _____ (not, usually go) to school by bus because it takes a lot of time.
6. Breakfast _____ (be) ready in some minutes - just be patient!
7. My parents _____ (often watch) Korean films after dinner.
8. A few days ago he _____ (create) a new fan page on Facebook.
9. What _____ (you, take) if you have a trip to some cultural places?
10. She _____ (see) the famous works of art in the Louvre Museum now.

VII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. Will there be (A) another (B) artist as famously as (C) a pop star like (D) Tustin Bieber?
2. Make (A) surely (B) to bring your student ID card with (C) you when borrowing (D) the books.
3. What are (A) the differences (B) from (C) a songwriter and (D) a composer?
4. They did not have any (A) rice in the jar, but (B) (C) they had a wheat instead (D).
5. If you lose weight (A), will you be (B) as healthy like (C) a person who was (D) never fat?
6. Could (A) you please (B) tell me how making (C) a (D) pancake, Ms. Katherine?
7. We should (A) eat more (B) fresh fruit and vegetables because they (C) are good at (D) our health.
8. With (A) almost the same (B) eyes and nose, the child looks as (C) a copy of (D) her father.
9. During (A) our last summer holiday we visit (B) some (C) very interesting (D) places.
10. We are selling (A) lots of (B) home (C) stereo equipment on (D) the shop right now.

VIII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. I would like _____ oranges and a can of cooking oil, please!

A. some B. any C. an D. a

2. _____ did you pay for the two film tickets?
 A. How many B. How often C. How long D. How much
3. He eats _____ biscuits, and he drinks _____ milk.
 A. any - much B. much - some C. a lot of - much D. any – some
4. They've changed the biscuits' shape, but the recipes are _____.
 A. the same B. like C. different from D. as
5. The bottom part of the singer's voice isn't _____ it should be.
 A. strong like B. strong than C. strong as D. as strong as
6. Brian wanted to meet me _____ the canteen _____ lunchtime.
 A. in - on B. in - at C. in - in D. at – on
7. _____ foods are not in _____ of the main food groups.
 A. Some - some B. Any - any C. Some - any D. Any – some
8. The ticket to the show is not _____ I thought at first.
 A. different from B. same as C. as expensive as D. expensive than
9. _____ more sugar to my coffee. It's not very sweet.
 A. Add some B. Don't add some C. Don't add any D. Add any
10. She wanted to perform _____ the stage _____ an early age.
 A. on – in B. on – at C. at – on D. in – in

IX. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box.

- No, I don't.
- Cheese is nice.
- What's your favourite food, Sophia?
- You seem like both shrimp and salad.
- Do you like salads too?
- What types of salads do you like?
- Is shrimp the main ingredient?

Olivia: (1) _____

Sophia: My favourite food is salad.

Olivia: Salad? (2) _____

Sophia: I usually eat shrimp salad.

Olivia: What is shrimp salad? (3) _____

Sophia: Yes, it is. My shrimp salad is a blend of tender shrimp, fresh vegetables, and seasonings. It's an option for lunch that's high in protein and easy to make!

Olivia: (4) _____

Sophia: Absolutely. This salad is also one of my favourite ways to enjoy shrimp. How about you? (5) _____

Olivia: Yes, sometimes I have it. But I always put cheese in my salads.

Sophia: (6) _____

Olivia: Do you eat salads with other dishes?

Sophia: (7) _____. I often eat another dish after I finish the salad.

X. Put the sentences into the correct order to make a conversation.

_____ I don't know, but I wish I could write some songs. I want to be a songwriter.

_____ Thank you very much. I'm sure you also have a talent and you'll realise it soon.

_____ I enjoy singing and dancing.

_____ I started to learn to sing and dance three years ago.

_____ You're so talented and hard-working.

_____ Are you still learning it?

① What do you enjoy doing in your spare time?

_____ Oh, you can sing and dance! When did you learn to do that?

_____ Thanks for the advice. I'll think more about it.

_____ Yes, I am. I'm having a singing class, and I go to the dancing club once a week.

_____ Then you should start to learn now. If you love something, you will find a way to follow your dream.

XI. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the most talented people to have lived. Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 and died on May 2, 1519. He was Italian. Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps best known as a painter, with his legendary works including the Mona Lisa, the Vitruvian Man and the Last Supper, among others. Leonardo da Vinci wasn't just an incredible artist, he was an inventor, scientist, mathematician, engineer, writer, musician and much more.

His conceptual drawings included musical instruments, war machines, calculators, boats and

other ideas. Many of them were limited by the level of technology at the time. Flight was of particular interest to Leonardo da Vinci. He studied the flight of birds and created plans for flying machines that are similar to gliders and helicopters.

The Mona Lisa is perhaps the most well-known painting in the world. It is believed that Leonardo da Vinci began painting the Mona Lisa around 1503. It has been on display at the Louvre Museum in Paris for over 200 years.

- legendary (adj): *rất nổi tiếng*
- conceptual drawing: *bản vẽ phác thảo*
- glider (n): *tàu lượn*

1. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the Mona Lisa
- B. Leonardo da Vinci as a painter
- C. the life of Leonardo da Vinci
- D. Leonardo da Vinci and some of his works

2. Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps best known as a(n) _____.

- A. artist
- B. scientist
- C. inventor
- D. painter

3. Which of the following is NOT true about Leonardo da Vinci?

- A. He was the inventor of modern airplanes.
- B. He was an incredible artist.
- C. His conceptual drawings were limited by the level of technology at his time.
- D. He was interested in flight and he studied the flight of birds.

4. Which of the following is considered as Leonardo da Vinci's most well-known painting?

- A. The Mona Lisa
- B. The Vitruvian Man
- C. The Last Supper
- D. The others

5. We can learn from the passage that Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa when he was _____.

- A. very young
- B. in Paris
- C. 51 years old
- D. 67 years old

XII. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

fried	put	between	oven	tasteless	another	meal	live
-------	-----	---------	------	-----------	---------	------	------

Shhh... don't tell anyone. I'm going to let you know a little secret. Just (1) _____ you and me, I'm just a little bit of a food fanatic.

I know, I know, you didn't guess, how could you? After all, I never mention food, do I? Anyway, I'm going to let you know (2) _____ little secret and have a little chat about my favourite foods...

I guess I should start with something healthy. One food I am a big fan of is fish. I love fish... boiled, (3) _____, in a pie... I am a big fan of most types of fish. However, there are a couple of exceptions. The first of these is trout. For some reason I really don't like it. When I tried it, I found it (4) _____. Another fish I'm not keen on is salmon. The final "no no" is octopus. When you (5) _____ it in your mouth, you feel all eight legs moving around on your tongue. It is like eating a (6) _____ spider. Never again!

Fish, of course, is great with chips. I often cook fish and chips myself in my (7) _____ at home. It is great with vinegar. I guess fish and chips must be my favourite (8) _____.

What about you? What's your favourite food?

- fanatic (n): *người đam mê (cái gì)*

XIII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. 12 portions/ contains/ of/ boneless and skinless fish/ This box

_____.

2. has/ Viet Nam/ from the North/ more than/ to the South/100 kinds of *che*

_____.

3. collecting/ are/ His hobbies/ and taking/ postcards/ photographs

_____.

4. several/ The new museum/ big sculptures of/ people and animals/ has

_____.

5. healthy lifestyle/ includes/ A/ a nutritious diet/ and good personal hygiene/ having

_____.

6. is/ teachers and pupils/ good relationship/ between/ the school/ There/ at/ a

_____.

7. wasn't/ Music history/ as/ as/ it has become/ over the years/ interesting

_____.

8. fruits and vegetables,/ If/ lots of/ you eat/ you/ drink/ need to/ much water/ may not

_____.

XIV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

- 1.** My brother's taste in music and arts is not the same as mine.
☐ My brother's taste in music and arts is
- 2.** Pop music is more popular than rock music in all over the world.
☐ Rock music is not
- 3.** What is the price of a kilo of this watermelon?
☐ How much
- 4.** Although she had no formal musical training, she became a great jazz singer.
☐ She had
- 5.** It is very good for you to have a nutritious breakfast every morning.
☐ You should
- 6.** All the tickets to the concert were sold out in 30 minutes.
☐ They sold
- 7.** Learning to play a musical instrument is one of my interests.
☐ I'm interested
- 8.** Be careful with the fast food or you will put on weight easily.
☐ If you are not

UNIT 7.

TRAFFIC

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

light	pavement	lane	time	plane
line	indicate	mistake	wide	railway
night	safety	drive	information	ride
/ai/			/ei/	

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. many B. take C. wait D. train
- A. fly B. bike C. sign D. bicycle
- A. ahead B. heavy C. break D. ready
- A. obey B. head C. sail D. way
- A. transport B. station C. passenger D. traffic

B. VOCABULARY

I. Choose the correct meaning of the signs.

1.	A. Pedestrian is not allowed. B. Be careful of the pedestrian. C. People are crossing the street. D. There are children or schools ahead.	
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2.	A. You can only go straight or turn left. B. You can only turn right. C. You must change your direction. D. You can't turn left and go straight.	
3.	A. There's no parking lot here. B. Parking is not free here. C. Vehicle can park here. D. Vehicle can't park here.	
4.	A. There is a hospital ahead. B. There is an intersection ahead. C. There is a cross street ahead. D. There are traffic lights ahead.	
5.	A. You can only walk here. B. You can't park here. C. You can't go from here. D. You can go from here.	
6.	A. You are not allowed to turn. B. You can turn right. C. You can't turn left and go straight. D. You are not allowed to turn right.	
7.	A. There is danger ahead. B. There are traffic lights ahead. C. There is an intersection ahead. D. Traffic lights are about to turn red.	
8.	A. You can't park your bicycle here. B. You can cycle here. C. You can't cycle here. D. You can park your bicycle here.	

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. You can't park here - it's a _____ zone. (no cycling/ no parking)
2. Don't cross the road on a _____ light- It is dangerous and violates traffic laws. (red/ green)
3. You can cross the street at the _____ only when the walking signals turn green. (traffic light/ zebra crossing)
4. This red cross sign tells us that there is a _____. (school ahead/ hospital ahead)
5. _____ traffic means that vehicles must drive on the right side of a road. (Right-handed/ Left-handed)
6. It's required by law to wear a _____ when you drive a car. (seatbelt/ helmet)
7. No vehicles are allowed to drive on this _____. (footpath/ cycle lane)
8. In a _____, drivers can drive a vehicle in two directions. (two-way street/ one-way street)
9. You can travel straight or turn left at an intersection marked by the _____ sign. (no left turn/ no right turn)
10. My father always tells me to put both hands on the _____ when he drives alongside me. (handlebars/ wheels)

III. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

pavement	means of transport	on foot	road safety	intersections
roads	traffic lights	roundabout	pedestrian	parking lot

1. _____ is taught to young children to avoid road accidents.
2. We shouldn't start moving until the _____ change to green.
3. All vehicles can't travel steadily in these narrow and bumpy _____.
4. Policemen often directs traffic at the _____ in rush hour.
5. I don't care for riding on a bike very much; I like to go _____.
6. The _____ was almost full, but he found a space for his motorbike in the last row.
7. There's no way through the centre of town in a vehicle - it's for _____ only.
8. Camels are the main _____ in the Arabian desert.
9. Cycling is not allowed on the sidewalks or _____ of all cities.
10. When entering a _____, you must give way to any vehicle already on it.

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. There isn't any public _____ of transport in their town.

A. means B. meaning C. meant D. mean

2. You have to obey the traffic _____ when you are in street.
A. jams B. laws C. lights D. Hours
3. My father taught me how to _____ a bicycle when I was five.
A. drive B. ride C. play D. go
4. In Thailand, it is _____ for men to drive without a shirt on.
A. allowed B. legal C. lawful D. illegal
5. Have you ever _____ a train to another city or province?
A. had B. gone C. taken D. driven
6. Drivers have to _____ the seatbelt while they are driving.
A. fasten B. keep C. get on D. open
7. Motorists have to wear _____ to protect their heads.
A. a seatbelt B. glasses C. a T-shirt D. a helmet
8. Countries around the world have many driving _____ that differ from Viet Nam.
A. lights B. signs C. laws D. licenses
9. A _____ sign means STOP for all vehicles - including bicycles.
A. stop B. no parking C. no cycling D. no entry
10. Look out the back of the car when you want to _____.
A. turn left B. U-turn C. reverse D. turn right

C. GRAMMAR

I. Write complete sentences with *It*. Use the prompts given.

1. about 300 metres/ hotel/ beach

_____.

2. not very far/ my house/ school

_____.

3. a hundred metres/ our classroom/ library

_____.

4. about 3 kilometres/ her house/ nearest bus stop

_____.

5. over a kilometre/ my school/ book store

_____.

6. just some steps/ building's lobby/ gate

_____.

7. about three blocks/ post office/ market

_____.

8. 120 kilometres/ Ho Chi Minh City/ Vung Tau City?

II. Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs in the box.

check	do	take	play	be	wait	ride	walk	clean	park
-------	----	------	------	----	------	------	------	-------	------

1. Red signs tell you something you _____.
2. Drivers _____ the surfaces in their vehicle regularly.
3. Children _____ around or near school bus vehicles.
4. 'Do Not Enter' sign indicates that you're where you _____.
5. Pedestrians _____ for vehicles before starting to cross.
6. Drivers _____ extra care when overtaking motorcyclists.
7. Children _____ bikes in the road until they fully understand traffic rules.
8. If there is no sidewalk, pedestrians _____ on the side of the road.
9. Students _____ for the bus in a safe place from the back edge of the road.
10. All drivers _____ their vehicles near a road crossing, the entrance of a building, or on a footpath.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ is not near from here to the railway station.
A. This B. That C. There D. It
2. You _____ remember all the rules that you _____ break while driving.
A. must - shouldn't B. should - must
C. shouldn't - mustn't D. should – would
3. _____ is it from your house to the city centre?
A. How many B. How far C. How often D. How much
4. Even if you're in a rush, you _____ speed up to beat the lights.
A. should B. can C. shouldn't D. can't

5. How long _____ you to go to school every day?

- A. did it take B. does it take C. it takes D. it took

6. It _____ me more than an hour to find the way home yesterday.

- A. takes B. is taken C. took D. is taking

7. _____ small children cross streets by themselves? - No, they.

- A. Should - shouldn't B. Should - mustn't
C. Should - should D. Must - shouldn't

8. How do your parents usually take you to school? - _____ car.

- A. In B. With C. On D. By

9. Mandatory signs, as we _____ understand from the name, indicate that the drivers _____ follow compulsorily.

- A. must - can B. can - must C. would - should D. should – would

10. Bus drivers _____ drive their buses along the bus lane and _____ stop the buses inside the bus box.

- A. should - should B. should - shouldn't
C. shouldn't - should D. shouldn't - shouldn't

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Motorists always should (A) wear a helmet (B) when riding (C) a (D) motorbike.

2. It (A) just some (B) metres from (C) my bedroom to the living room.

3. How long (A) is it (B) from your house to the (C) post office? - About two kilometres (D).

4. Drinking (A) and driving (B) is illegally (C) in many (D) countries.

5. Traffic (A) signals for (B) pedestrians shouldn't (C) be standard in (D) every city.

6. There are (A) too much (B) vehicles in (C) Ho Chi Minh City these days (D).

7. How (A) far does (B) it from Cao Bang City to (C) Ca Mau City? - More than 2000 km (D).

8. A (A) flashing (B) DON'T WALK signal indicates (C) you shouldn't crossing (D) the street.

9. Children should (A) hold an (B) adult's hand (C) when walking at (D) footpaths.

10. It (A) usually takes (B) he (C) thirty minutes to drive (D) to work.

D. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. I often ask traffic policemen for help when I get lost.

2. Most of my friends go to school by bicycle.

3. It takes me more than 45 minutes to walk to school.

4. The truck broke down near the zebra crossing this morning.

5. We have to go straight or turn left because there's a no right turn sign here.

6. That sign means vehicles are not allowed to park there.

7. It is about three kilometres from my house to the school.

8. Yes, there are usually traffic jams in my place.

II. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. The traffic light is going to turn red.	a. On foot.
2. How do you go to school?	b. 10 km.
3. The streets are too crowded!	c. We mustn't park our bike here.
4. Did you visit London last summer?	d. You'd better slow down and stop.
5. How far is it from here to your house?	e. Sure, Mum.
6. Do you usually go to school by bus?	f. At the zebra crossing.
7. This is a no parking sign.	g. Yes, I did. I visited several places.
8. Remember to wear the helmet!	h. No, it isn't.
9. Is the railway station far from here?	i. No, I don't.
10. Where should we cross the street?	j. Yes. Because it's rush hour now.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Traffic congestion is when vehicles travel at slower speeds because there are more vehicles than

the road can handle. This makes trip times longer, and increases queueing. This is also known as a traffic jam. Congestion may result from a decrease in capacity, for example, accidents on the road or roads being closed. Bad road arrangements can also restrict the road's capacity. Increased traffic, for example by many cars leaving a school at the same time, can also cause congestion.

Where congestion is common, for example, because of commuting in big cities, several methods are used to relieve it. Cars may be banned in certain districts or certain times, or made to carry passengers or pay a fee, or people may use public transport, such as metro or subway systems, which travel independently and are not affected by traffic jams.

- queue (v): *xếp hàng*

- capacity (n): *sức chứa*

1. Traffic congestion is known as traffic jam. ____
2. Traffic congestion means there are more vehicles but the road is smaller. ____
3. It takes vehicles more time to travel in traffic congestion. ____
4. Traffic accidents aren't one of the causes of traffic congestion. ____
5. Many vehicles leaving schools at the same time can cause traffic congestion. ____
6. Traffic congestion is common in big cities. ____
7. People can do nothing to reduce traffic congestion. ____
8. Traffic congestion happens with all means of transport, including metro and subway systems. ____

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

light	roads	or	together	green
cross	different	red	change	traffic

Traffic lights, or traffic signals, are lights used to control the movement of (1) _____. They are placed on (2) _____ at intersections and crossings. The (3) _____ colours of lights tell drivers what to do. Traffic lights change their colours in the same order every time. In most English-speaking countries, traffic lights usually (4) _____ in this order:

- Red light on: this tells drivers to stop.
- Green light on: this means the driver can start driving (5) _____ keep driving.
- Yellow light on: this tells drivers to stop when it is safe to, because the light is about to turn (6) _____.

In some places, the red and yellow lights can be on the same time. In the United Kingdom, this signals that the (7) _____ is about to turn green. In some parts of the United States, it signals that

pedestrians can (8) _____ the road. In many places, traffic signals do not use the red and yellow lights (9) _____, and traffic lights go straight from red to (10) _____.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Traffic jam/ be/ big problem/ big cities

_____.

2. These roads/ be/ narrow/ and/ poor condition

_____.

3. It/ be/ about 2 km/ here/ the gas station

_____.

4. They/ travel/ the suburbs/ the city centre/ every day

_____.

5. Many road users/ not/ obey/ traffic rules

_____.

6. you/ like/ public/ means/ transport?

_____.

7. The accident/ happen/ the intersection/ the rush hour/ this morning

_____.

8. There/ be/ more and more/ motorbikes/ private cars/ Ho Chi Minh City

_____.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. My close friend usually goes to school on foot.

☐ My close friend

2. Mr. Robert is always a careful driver.

☐ Mr. Robert

3. It's mandatory for us to wear a helmet while riding a motorbike.

☐ We must

4. The distance from my house to the nearest bus stop is about 300 metres.

☐ It's

5. If you don't follow the traffic lights, police will stop you.

☐ Follow

6. It's against the rules to cycle on the pavement.

☐ You mustn't

7. Ms. Loan drives dangerously.

☐ Ms. Loan is

8. What is the distance from here to the train station?

☐ How far?

UNIT 8.

FILMS

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

<u>air</u>	<u>ear</u>	<u>cheer</u>	<u>fair</u>	<u>spare</u>
<u>hear</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>square</u>	<u>stairs</u>	<u>theatre</u>
<u>compare</u>	<u>appear</u>	<u>hair</u>	<u>really</u>	<u>care</u>
/iə/			/eə/	

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. repair B. where C. clear D. aware
- A. there B. here C. near D. idea
- A. share B. aerobics C. chair D. earphone
- A. nightmare B. their C. wear D. fear
- A. pier B. meet C. atmosphere D. volunteer

B. VOCABULARY

I. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

horror	documentary	science fiction	comedy
fantasy	animation	romantic comedy	action

- _____ films are designed to make the audience laugh through amusement.
- A local film crew is making a(n) _____ about the erupting volcanoes.
- Many people have a childhood memory of a(n) _____ film with scary events.
- _____ is a light and humorous film whose plot is a happy love story.
- A film which is about aliens, time travel, or life on other planets belongs to _____ genre.

6. *Toy Story* is a(n) _____ film which is made of computer and based on drawings and 3D images.

7. _____ films are about magical people or beings that exist in strange worlds.

8. *Mission Impossible* is a typical _____ film with plenty of fighting and chasing events.

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. I don't like the films that have unusual and _____ scenes. (shocking/ wonderful)

2. The film's main character looks _____ and ugly, but he's a gentle giant. (lovely/ scary)

3. It can be _____ for children to choose between a film and the homework. (embarrassing/ annoying)

4. This film is about a _____ and dreamy story of a couple. (boring/ romantic)

5. Learning English through movies is an _____ and effective way to improve your language skills. (amusing/ enjoyable)

6. Here is the list of the most _____ movies of the 21st century. (entertaining/ depressing)

7. It seems _____ that he has seen that superhero film for ten times. (incredible/ terrible)

8. Ms Kelley failed in the acting test, so she found it very _____. (pleasing/ disappointing)

9. _____ scenes were cut from the film before it came to show. (Severe/ Violent)

10. The music is _____ and uninspiring, and the same is true of the acting, (dull/ bright)

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. We couldn't stop laughing when seeing this _____.

A. horror B. comedy C. documentary D. fantasy

2. The movie was very _____ and we left the screening room in the middle.

A. shocking B. exciting C. gripping D. boring

3. Mark Ruffalo _____ in *Avengers* film series with the role as Hulk.

A. starred B. criticised C. showed D. directed

4. We spent three hours watching the film without a break - it was _____.

A. excellent B. scary C. exhausting D. confusing

5. In *The Lion King* 2019, _____ are Scar, Simba, Banzai, Nala and Mufasa.

A. actors B. main characters C. directors D. audiences

6. Classic _____ films usually tell the life of cowboys riding horses.

A. western B. historical drama C. love story D. science fiction

7. She started her _____ career by doing short advertisements.

- A. reviewing B. criticising C. acting D. staring

8. The film *Whale Rider* is a _____ for anyone interested in the Maori culture.

- A. necessity B. requirement C. must-see D. need

9. The film's _____ is predictable and the script is terrible.

- A. plot B. music C. visuals D. special effects

10. He won best actor prize because his acting in the film was _____.

- A. forgettable B. convincing C. awful D. terrifying

C. GRAMMAR

I. Match the clauses or the sentences.

A	B
1. Although the him was made ten years ago,	a. However, most of them contain ads.
2. Though <i>Star Wars</i> in 1977 had small budget,	b. <i>Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse</i> is still an enjoyable him.
3. They queued to buy the tickets for hours	c. However, some of US arrived at the cinema late.
4. We started at the same time.	d. However, it has been regarded as the most excellent him.
5. Although the film's dialogue is complex,	e. it hasn't lost much of its attraction.
6. The him wasn't successful when it was first showed.	f. although the blockbuster's ticket price is high.
7. He felt like he was a part of the event	g. However, it was not even in a top 10.
8. There are a lot of free applications to watch films.	h. viewers can guess its meanings through characters' actions.
9. They hoped the him would be in a top 5 chart.	i. it was a big prohtable him.
10. Although there are several negative criticisms,	j. although he couldn't attend the him festival.

II. Fill in each blank with *although/ though or however*.

1. _____ *The Snow Wolf* looks like a nature documentary, it uses pets and home animals.

2. The show was sold out on Friday. _____, the broadcast was free to public.
3. The film is originally made with one language. _____, it's easy to add a subtitle in another language.
4. _____ she was well-known as a singer, she challenged herself in acting and gained some success.
5. Many actors and actresses couldn't win an Oscar _____ they were nominated several times.
6. *Conan* movie was on the top chart in Japan _____ it had many competitors from Hollywood.
7. _____ my elder sister doesn't like animations, my younger brother enjoys it a lot.
8. The film heavily relates to the fantasy genre. _____, it has features of science fiction.
9. Albert has done the policeman role in several films. _____, this is the first time he has been an investigator.
10. *No Country For Old Men* won four Academy Awards _____ it performed poorly at the box office.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. It could be a future science fiction film. _____, it is very real.
A. However B. But C. Although D. Though
2. _____ hundreds of films are made every year, there are few good ones.
A. Because B. Although C. Because D. However
3. Horror films aren't safe for kids, _____ *Monsters University* is not a horror film.
A. so B. despite C. however D. but
4. The fans of the film filled the cinemas _____ the show time was inconvenient.
A. though B. so C. however D. and
5. There are many scenes captured underwater _____ the film is about a shipwreck.
A. however B. and C. because D. so
6. Nicolas wanted to see the romantic movie. _____, Tracy refused to go with him.
A. However B. Although C. But D. Though
7. The animation film is based on the comics, _____ a lot of children like to see it.
A. but B. however C. so D. because
8. Frank chose the VIP seat _____ he had to pay more money than the normal ones.

A. but B. though C. so D. And

9. _____ Julia left early, she was late for the film.

A. Although B. However C. Because D. So

10. I have seen *Godzilla* at the cinema. _____, I want to see it at home again.

A. Although B. And C. Though D. However

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. *Superman* is still (A) one of the most iconic (B) comic book (C) character (D) of all time.
2. Cartoon (A) movies is (B) the best way to relax (C) after a hard-working (D) day.
3. Fiction science (A) stories often mention (B) robots or (C) animals that can talk (D).
4. How much (A) film genres are (B) there and how do (C) we define them (D)?
5. It's (A) not surprising (B) that children likes (C) to see animations and cartoons (D).
6. The first (A) part of *Iron Man* is (B) good. But (C), the second (D) part is not.
7. The parents can (A) turn off the video if they (B) think their (C) children should (D) watch it.
8. If you want to watch (A) these movie programmes on (B) cable TV, you pay (C) a monthly (D) fee.
9. 3D visual (A) effects in violence (B) action scenes can be (C) very frightening (D) to a child.
10. An acted (A) career may seem glamorous (B), but (C) the actors have a lot of (D) hard work.

D. SPEAKING

I. Fill in each blank using the sentences from the box.

- What is your favourite animation?
- *The Angry Birds Movie 2*?
- Yes, I do.
- Actually, no.
- So what types of film do you usually watch?
- It's funnier than the second part in 2019.
- What types of film do you like most, Caroline?
- I think the film is more interesting than the game.

Hannah: (1) _____

Caroline: I don't like a certain type of films, and I only watch some types of them.

Hannah: (2) _____

Caroline: It's animation. I know some good animated films.

Hannah: Animations are great! (3) _____

Caroline: *Angry Birds*, I think. It's based on a mobile game.

Hannah: (4) _____

Caroline: No, the first part, showed in 2016. (5) _____

Hannah: Yes, the first part of *The Angry Birds Movies* is amazing.

Caroline: They are really fun. I can't believe there is a game and a film like that.

Hannah: (6) _____ I have a DVD version of the film.

Caroline: Wow! Are you a fan of *The Angry Birds*?

Hannah: (7) _____ The DVD is a present from my cousin.

Caroline: Do you like other animated films?

Hannah: (8) _____. But I can't remember all for now. They are all funny such as *Finding Dory*, *Toy Story 3*, *Happy Feet...*

II. Put the sentences in order to make a conversation.

_____ Really? Which part do you like most?

_____ So do I. *Madagascar 2* is the most interesting and funny. The animals just make me laugh. The penguins are really amazing!

_____ Hey! You didn't know a trailer of the new part of *Madagascar* has been released, did you?

_____ No, I didn't. How is the trailer? Is it interesting?

① Have you ever seen *Madagascar*, Natalie?

_____ Ah ha!

_____ *Madagascar* animated movies? Yes, I have. I've seen *Madagascar 1, 2, 3*. And I like them a lot.

_____ I like *Madagascar 2* most. It is the best of all.

_____ But I like the zebra better. He looks beautiful when he dances! I hope he will still appear in the new part.

_____ Yes, it is. You can search it on the Internet.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer for the questions.

Movies, also known as films, have several genres, but they are made in a similar way. Basically, a screenwriter writes a script, which is the story of the movie with words that the actors and actresses will say. Actors, actresses and directors read scripts to find out what to say and what to do. The actors

and actresses memorise the words and learn the actions from the script that they will say and do in the movie. The director tells the actors and actresses what to do and a cameraman takes motion pictures of them.

When filming has finished, an editor puts the moving pictures together. Audio engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures. When the movie is done, many copies of the movie are made and sent to cinemas. An electric machine called a projector shines a very bright light through the movie, and people sitting in a dark room see it on a big screen. After movies are shown on movie screens for a period of time, movies are shown on television or on DVD so that people can watch the movies at home.

- script (n): *kịch bản*

- genre (n): *thể loại (phim, nhạc...)*

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Film genres
- B. Movie making
- C. Operation of a movie theatre
- D. Members of a film crew

2. The word “them” in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. actors and actresses
- B. directors
- C. actors, actresses and directors
- D. screenwriter, actors and actresses

3. We can learn from the first paragraph that _____.

- A. the actors and actresses don’t need to memorise the scripts
- B. the screenwriter is the most important person
- C. the cameraman tells the actors and actresses what to do
- D. the director reads the script, but he doesn’t need to perform the acting

4. When filming has finished, _____.

- A. an editor joins music and singing with the moving pictures
- B. an audio engineer puts the moving pictures together
- C. audio engineers put the moving pictures together and an editor records music and singing
- D. an editor puts the moving pictures together, and then audio engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures

5. People can watch a movie at home _____.

- A. before it is shown at the cinema
- B. at the same time as it is shown at the cinema
- C. after it is shown at the cinema
- D. when the movie is copied and sent to cinemas

II. Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

A movie theatre is a place where movies are shown on a big screen. A movie theatre is sometimes called a cinema. The (1) _____ watch movies usually on chairs inside a dark room. An electric machine called a projector shines a very bright light through the movie, and people sit and see it on the big screen. A theatre with multiple (2) _____ is commonly called a “multi-plex” or “mega-plex” if it has more than 10 screens.

The first movie theatre was (3) _____ to the public on April 23, 1896, in Koster and Bial’s Music Hall on 34th Street in New York City. The oldest movie theatre in the world, which is still in action today is the Kino Pionier opened 1907 in Szczecin, Poland. Movie theatres make money from not only movie (4) _____ but also from food and drinks (popcorn, candy, soft drinks, etc). In recent years with the increase of movie rental costs, theatres have become more and more creative about how they make money. New theatres being built include restaurants, party rooms, arcades and (5) _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. critics | B. audiences | C. actors | D. actresses |
| 2. A. rooms | B. chairs | C. movies | D. screens |
| 3. A. opened | B. shown | C. sold | D. seen |
| 4. A. plots | B. trailers | C. tickets | D. advertisements |
| 5. A. more | B. much | C. many | D. a lot |

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Talk/ during a movie/ be/ one/ of/ most annoying/ behaviours

2. Critics/ say/ film/ be/ fantastic/ gripping/ despite/ several small faults

3. What/ you/ know/ about/ the comic characters/ Marvel Cinematic Universe?

4. *Spider-Man: Far From Home*/ star/ Tom Holland/ Spider-Man/ Samuel L. Jackson/ Nick Fury

5. I can/ not/ enjoy/ film/ last time/ because/ two people/ in front of me/ not/ stop/ use/ phones

6. *The Godfather*/ be/ American crime film/ although/ its/ main characters/ come/ Italy

7. *Avatar*! be/ science-fiction film,/ which/ direct/ James Cameron

8. *Avengers: Endgame*! become/ biggest/ movie/ all time/ since/ July 2019

II. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. *The Tourist* had famous actors and actresses. It was not as successful as expected. (but)

2. The whole film is not great. Some parts of the film are well made. (However)

3. If we don't hurry up, we'll be late for the beginning of the film. (or)

4. There were big challenges on the way to becoming an actress. Kristin did not give up. (Though)

5. You can download the movie app on your smartphone. You can download separate films on your computer. (and)

6. *Terminator* IS a famous film series, but *Terminator: Dark Fate* is not worth watching. (Although)

7. The film s overall performance is poor. Critics found the plot rather good. (However)

8. *John Wick: Chapter 3 Parahelium* ts a violent film. The cinemas don't sell tickets to children. (so)

UNIT 9.

FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

attend	lantern	tourist	parade	common
event	prepare	costume	enjoy	gather
pumpkin	compete	firework	perform	diverse
First-stressed pattern			Second-stressed pattern	

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- A. famous B. asleep C. report D. machine
- A. prepare B. complete C. perform D. gather
- A. artist B. blossom C. about D. dancer
- A. happen B. balloon C. samba D. joyful
- A. turkey B. abroad C. bamboo D. prefer

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the festivals with their activities.

Festivals	Main activities
1. Christmas	a. People race downhill to catch cheese.
2. Mid-Autumn Festival	b. People celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ.
3. Thanksgiving	c. People give thanks for what they have and get together for a meal.

4. Cheese-rolling	d. People celebrate the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
5. Easter	e. People see beautiful tulip floats and dancing performances.
6. Tulip Festival	f. People put lanterns outside their homes to scare bad spirits and ghosts.
7. Cannes Film Festival	g. Directors, stars, critics... come to watch new films and award prizes for the best ones.
8. Halloween	h. People reunite with family, eat moon cakes, light lanterns...

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

lions dance	candy apples	Easter Bunny	moon cakes	costumes
Golden Palm	turkey	feast	floats	gathering

- Thanksgiving meal typically includes _____, bread stuffing, potatoes, cranberries, and pumpkin pie.
- Nowadays, Easter is commonly associated with decorating eggs or participating in egg hunts, as well as the _____.
- The _____ is the highest prize awarded at the Cannes Film Festival.
- People wear _____ and parade through the street, playing samba music and dancing in the Rio Carnival.
- It is the custom of the villagers to have a great _____ after the harvesting.
- For a long time, _____ have become a traditional dish during the Mid-Autumn Festival.
- India's Kumbh Mela festival is often considered as the world's largest _____ of people.
- _____ are a form of traditional dance in Chinese culture and some other Asian countries.
- _____, covered in caramel or chocolate and nuts, are popular Halloween treats in North America.
- More than one million people enjoy the colourful flower _____ in Keukenhof Flower Parade event.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- Carving _____ into jack-o'-lanterns is a popular Halloween tradition.
A. eggs B. pumpkins C. apples D. candles
- During the carnival, a lot of beautiful dancers _____ samba on the streets.
A. performed B. competed C. celebrated D. paraded
- The _____ is truly special with a lot of identical twins dressed alike.

A. La Tomatina B. Lim Festival C. Tulip Festival D. Twins Day Festival

4. The city will have a ten-minute long _____ display on New Year's Eve.

A. fireworks B. costumes C. feast D. parade

5. The winners at the Cannes Film Festival were chosen by _____.

A. directors B. a panel of judges C. actors D. actresses

6. Turkey is the most common main dish of a Thanksgiving _____.

A. festival B. celebration C. feast D. holiday

7. At _____, children are given plastic eggs filled with small toys, candies or coins.

A. Christmas B. Halloween C. Thanksgiving D. Easter

8. Flower Festival in Da Lat usually _____ at the end of December.

A. takes place B. celebrates C. holds D. hosts

9. Tet is a time for Vietnamese people to welcome the _____ New Year.

A. Moon B. Happy C. Lunar D. Calendar

10. One important event during the Mid-Autumn Festival is _____ dancing.

A. cat B. lion C. turkey D. bunny

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ (Will/ Are) you buy a birthday present for Brian?

2. _____ (Is/ Did) Mr. Noris spend his last vacation in Italy?

3. _____ (Do/ Can) you really like Easter more than Christmas?

4. _____ (Are/ Is) you going to leave home for the party?

5. _____ (Does/ Is) the Rio Carnival a festival of Brazilians?

6. _____ (Do/ Does) she want to prepare the Christmas tree?

7. _____ (Will/ Was) you celebrate New Year's Eve with fireworks?

8. _____ (Were/ Did) you late for the opening ceremony?

9. _____ (Are/ Do) they hold the fireworks display festival in your city?

10. _____ (Can/ Are) you tell 50 most famous festivals in the world?

II. Make question sentences. Then write short answers.

EX: The festival takes place every two years, (no)

☐ Does the festival take place every two years? - No, it doesn't.

1. They organise the festival to say thanks to the gods. (yes)

_____.

2. She intends to celebrate the New Year's Eve at home. (no)

_____.

3. We will prepare for Tet with lots of food and drinks. (yes)

_____.

4. Hoi Mua Festival takes place every July. (no)

_____.

5. Tourists played folk games with the villagers for the prizes. (no)

_____.

6. They cancelled the fireworks display on New Year's Eve some hours ago. (yes)

_____.

7. The organisers will celebrate Lantern Festival in a modern way. (no)

_____.

8. I would like to go to a festival with friends of the same age. (yes)

_____.

9. Glasgow began an annual Saint Patrick's Day in 2007. (yes)

_____.

10. Japanese people hold the Festival for the Dead twice a year. (no)

_____.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ Thai people celebrate Songkran Water Festival in April?

A. Is B. Does C. Are D. Do

2. _____ you ready to have an unforgettable time in Halloween music class?

A. Would B. Did C. Should D. Are

3. _____ the Perfume Pagoda Festival take place in the North of Viet Nam?

A. Does B. Do C. Are D. Is

4. _____ me the nearest way to the night market, please?

A. You can tell B. Can't tell you C. Can you tell D. You can't tell

5. _____ necessary for teenagers to celebrate Valentine's day?
A. Did it B. Do they C. Is it D. Does it
6. If they can't organise the festival on the ground, _____ they do it in the air?
A. are B. do C. did D. will
7. _____ greatest personalities go to Cannes Film Festival every year?
A. Were B. Do C. Are D. Be
8. _____ he prepare for Chistmas season with only a Christmas tree?
A. Will B. Was C. Is D. Were
9. _____ Holi Festival in India the most colourful festival in the world?
A. Can B. Is C. Be D. Should
10. _____ we wait out here, or _____ we go in?
A. Should - should B. Are -are C. Do - did D. Did – do

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. Did you stayed (A) in a (B) resort during (C) your vacation in (D) Thailand?
2. Is it (A) a traditional (B) in America to eat (C) turkey on (D) Thanksgiving Day?
3. Do (A) she spend (B) a week in (C) Spain participating in (D) the festival last year?
4. Will (A) you buy a (B) big Christmas tree and (C) has (D) lots of decorations?
5. Do (A) they hold (B) the Festival for the Dead once (C) a year in Japanese (D)?
6. Must it be (A) amazing to throw (B) tomatoes to (C) one another in (D) the La Tomatina?
7. Does she accept (A) to hostess (B) my birthday celebration in (C) this evening Saturday (D)?
8. Did (A) you interested in (B) festivals celebrated (C) by holding (D) street parades and bonfires?
9. Can (A) tourists join (B) in and danced (C) with samba dancers (D) on the street in the Rio Carnival?
10. Were (A) only local (B) residents allowed to participation (C) in the (D) Hoa Ban Festival?

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
1. We're going to discuss our festival project.	a. So do I. The colours make them become friends.
2. What type of festival is the 'Festival of Lights'?	

3. I like the way people play with colours in the Holi Festival. 4. Is Christmas a religious festival or a seasonal festival? 5. We need to find photos of ten festivals. 6. I called you last night, but there was no answer. 7. Are there festivals for children in your country? 8. How is the town after the tomato throwing? 9. Comic-Con in the US is also a festival. 10. Do they have a big dinner at Thanksgiving?	b. Where should we find them? c. Yes, there are some. d. Which festival do you choose for your project? e. Because I went out to enjoy the Mid-Autumn Festival with my classmates. f. Is it about comics, animations and cartoons? g. It is red with rivers of tomato juice. h. Yes, they do. i. It's a religious festival. j. I think it's both of them.
---	--

II. Put the sentences in order to make a conversation.

_____ Yes, I really like fireworks. Their colours and shapes look beautiful! The sounds are also awesome.

_____ But there isn't always fireworks display at all holidays, and the past fireworks festivals weren't held in my place.

① I often watch fireworks at Tet.

_____ Yes, I have. But I've never been there.

_____ Really? You seem to like fireworks a lot.

_____ You don't have to wait for Tet to enjoy it. There are several fireworks displays on national holidays, or sometimes you can go to a fireworks festival.

_____ You should visit Da Nang City at the festival time. It's wonderful!

_____ Yeah, I can imagine it.

_____ Have you heard about Da Nang Fireworks Festival?

E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Yee Peng Lantern Festival in Chiang Mai, sometimes called Yi Peng Festival, is celebrated on the full moon of the twelfth Thailand lunar month every year, which is normally in November. The festival is held as part of Loy Krathong celebrations.

During the festive time, locals' homes and public places are decorated with colourful hanging lanterns and flag decorations. The act of releasing the lanterns means that all bad lucks and misfortunes in the previous year will go away, and Buddhists also believe that if they make a wish when launching the lantern, it will come true.

As part of this festival of lights, there are plenty of other activities that happen all over Chiang Mai. These include traditional Thai dance shows, Yee Peng parades around the Old City gate and down Tha Phae road, and live music.

1. Yee Peng Lantern Festival is held in Thailand. _____
2. Loy Krathong Festival is another name of Yee Peng Festival. _____
3. Yee Peng Lantern Festival is held on a full moon day. _____
4. Many people decorate their houses with lanterns during this time. _____
5. Releasing the lanterns means bad things in the next year will disappear. _____
6. People believe their wishes will come true when launching a lantern. _____
7. There aren't parades in Chiang Mai in the Yee Peng festival. _____
8. Thai people perform modern dances as part of the festival. _____

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

participate	comedians	organised	performing
performers	organisation	annually	for

Edinburgh Festival Fringe, or The Fringe, is the world's largest arts festival. It takes place (1) _____ in Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. The festival lasts (2) _____ three weeks in August. It was first (3) _____ in 1947.

Edinburgh Festival Fringe is an open (4) _____ arts festival. Anyone may (5) _____ with any type of performance such as comedy, dance, opera, concert... Comedy is the largest type because many (6) _____ want to win the famous Edinburgh Comedy Awards.

The Festival Fringe Society is the (7) _____ that holds the Edinburgh Festival Fringe. They prepare the programmes, provide services, sell tickets to visitors and audiences, and help (8) _____ and participants during their time at the event.

F. WRITING

I. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. There/ be/ a lot of/ festivals/ around/ world

2. People/ usually/ have/ celebratory drinks/ special occasions

3. the Perfume Pagoda Festival/ Viet Nam/ take place/ January?

4. they/ celebrate/ the festival/ August 15th of the lunar calendar?

5. A lot of people/ go/ Cusco in Peru/ attend/ Festival of the Sun

6. Children/ eat/ moon cakes/ cake/ sing/ traditional songs/ Mid-Autumn Festival

7. Easter/ be/ important/ Christian festival/ holiday

8. How/ people/ celebrate/ new year/ in/ your place?

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. How beautiful the samba dancers are!

☐ The samba

2. Eric Clapton plays the guitar very well.

☐ Eric Clapton is very good

3. Does the film festival have an award show?

☐ Is there?

4. Seeing a parade of flower floats is interesting.

☐ It's interesting

5. Can you tell me when the Annual Harvest Festival will take place?

☐ Would you mind

6. Why don't you go and watch the show with US?

☐ Would you like

7. No other music festival is as big and famous as the Rio Carnival.

☐ The Rio Carnival is the

8. Watching fireworks on TV isn't as interesting as watching them in real life.

☐ Watching fireworks in real life is

REVIEW 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> imit | B. <u>l</u> ine | C. <u>l</u> ight | D. <u>l</u> ike |
| 2. A. <u>cheer</u> | B. <u>wear</u> | C. <u>appea</u> r | D. <u>de</u> er |
| 3. A. <u>late</u> | B. <u>lan</u> e | C. <u>pl</u> ane | D. <u>pl</u> an |
| 4. A. <u>sh</u> are | B. <u>stair</u> s | C. <u>a</u> rea | D. <u>trai</u> n |
| 5. A. <u>gr</u> avy | B. <u>p</u> avement | C. <u>tr</u> affic | D. <u>enterta</u> in |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. music | B. parade | C. tourist | D. culture |
| 2. A. candle | B. afraid | C. amazed | D. between |
| 3. A. begin | B. attend | C. direct | D. gather |
| 4. A. season | B. actress | C. award | D. injure |
| 5. A. horror | B. convinced | C. Compete | D. appear |

III. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. In most situations, it is _____ to drive through a red light. (illegal/ legal)
2. The main _____ of the film is played by Nicole Kidman. (director/ character)
3. Do you think many people are dependent on cars as a _____ of transport? (means/ way)
4. A _____ is a film with an exciting story, especially one about crime or spying. (comedy/ thriller)
5. Easter Bunny is an imaginary _____ that children believe brings them gifts, especially chocolate and brightly coloured eggs, at Easter Bunny (cat/ rabbit)
6. The Easter _____ is a folkloric figure and symbol of Easter. (Turkey/ Bunny)
7. Using a _____ will reduce the risk of injury in a car accident, (helmet/ seatbelt)
8. They found a lot of _____ in the film totally unnecessary, (violence/ danger)
9. If you can't swim, you won't be allowed to _____ a boat, (sail/ drive)
10. Five-colour sticky rice is a special _____ at Tet in Viet Nam. (feast/ dish)

IV. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. We must follow traffic rules and drive carefully for our _____. (safe)
2. Moon cake is the symbol of prosperity and family _____. (reunite)

3. Please park your car in the _____ lot outside the station and walk in. (park)
4. London Transport has announced a _____ on smoking on buses. (prohibit)
5. The audience rewarded the _____ with flowers and candy. (perform)
6. Please remember to wear a helmet and _____ obey traffic signals! (strict)
7. All of the twins in the festival twins wore uniforms and _____ together. (walk)
8. The safety programme had a positive effect on road _____. (use)
9. We hope our family can get together for a _____ like last year. (celebrate)
10. This video includes the highlights and _____ of the 2022 Cannes Film Festival. (win)

V. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. She has made a television _____ on poverty in our city.
A. horror B. documentary C. science fiction D. animation
2. Pedestrians must cross the street at the _____.
A. zebra crossing B. crossroad C. intersection D. traffic lights
3. This _____ festival attracts fans of rock around the world.
A. traditional B. folk C. film D. music
4. You are against the laws when you _____ at a no parking sign.
A. travel B. park C. ride D. drive
5. At this _____, he will attend a costume party and carve a jack-o'-lantern pumpkin.
A. Halloween B. Ghost Day C. Easter D. Thanksgiving
6. Film _____ give instructions to actors and direct people to make films.
A. stars B. audiences C. directors D. critics
7. Every time I go out at rush hour I get stuck in a traffic _____.
A. sign B. jam C. light D. rule
8. Lots of tourists travel to the Netherlands to _____ the Dutch Tulip Festival.
A. compete B. hold C. attend D. take place
9. _____ are at 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. at Megaplex, inside the shopping centre.
A. Screens B. Tickets C. Posters D. Showtimes
10. Signs with red circles are mostly _____ - that means you can't do something.
A. prohibitive B. warning C. informative D. frightening

VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. An airport will be built in the suburbs _____ our city.
2. The traffic rule is to drive _____ the left side in Thailand.
3. My classmates usually go to school _____ bus.
4. Most of us are excited _____ vacations and holidays.
5. That is a prohibition sign so we can't go _____ that road.
6. This is the list of 50 latest animation movies, along _____ trailers and reviews.
7. Do they always go to the church _____ Christmas?
8. It's not far _____ my home to the nearest bus stop.
9. She has ever won an Oscar _____ Best Actress.
10. Her bike broke down _____ the way to school.

VII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Last New Year's Eve _____ (be) incredible and I'll never forget.
2. Someday, we _____ (just relax) while the computers in our cars drive us around.
3. Beck thought the film was boring, but he _____ (still buy) the ticket.
4. The students _____ (learn) road signs in the school yard now.
5. The first three-colour traffic lights _____ (appear) in London in the 1920s.
6. The movie _____ (start) at 7.00 p.m., so we can have dinner at 6.00 p.m.
7. People in South-Western Viet Nam _____ (travel) by boat a lot.
8. I can't hear you well because I _____ (stand) in a noisy crowd now.
9. If you avoid the rush hour, you _____ (not get) stuck in a traffic jam.
10. They _____ (close) the cinema early tomorrow for reconstruction.

VIII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. All (A) drivers shouldn't (B) never drive next to (C) large vehicles in (D) a roundabout.
2. How long (A) is it (B) from here (C) to the cinema? - About 3 kilometres (D).
3. Can (A) a film director be (B) an actor and (C) a screenwriter is (D) a film director?
4. Traffic lights tell (A) road users (B) what they (C) must to do (D) at an intersection.
5. The (A) fans of the (B) rock band got on well together because (C) they were total (D) strangers.
6. Will (A) we improve (B) public transport, reduce (C) traffic jams, and encouraging (D) pedestrianisation?
7. He understood (A) the film's plot because (B) he couldn't read (C) all the (D) subtitles.

8. *Spider-Man: Into the Spider-Verse* is (A) an excellence (B) animated movie, so (C) it won (D) the Oscar.
9. It may be (A) easy to drive on (B) the highways, however (C) you should be careful (D) in the city.
10. The distance (A) between Ho Chi Minh City and (B) Vung Tau City are (C) about 120 km (D).

IX. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ you like round trip or one-way ticket, Sir? - One-way please.
A. Should B. Can C. Would D. Must
2. Parking in this area is prohibited. You _____ drive your car away.
A. must B. can C. mustn't D. can't
3. Linda didn't enjoy the film. _____, she liked its surprising ending.
A. however B. although C. but D. so
4. Exercise is good for your health. You _____ do it regularly.
A. can B. should C. would D. must
5. _____ is about two miles from my house to the nearest supermarket.
A. This B. It C. There D. That
6. _____ you tired after a busy week? - No, I _____.
A. Were-am not B. Did - didn't C. Are - am not D. Are - don't
7. _____ your home far from your school? - No, it just 100 metres.
A. Are - is B. Are - are C. Is - isn't D. Is – is
8. _____ Kelvin and Cindy join the dance competition? - Yes, they _____.
A. Do - does B. Does - do C. Is - are D. Did – did
9. That taxi doesn't stop _____ the traffic lights have turned red.
A. although B. because C. and D. or
10. _____ parents bring their baby or toddler to a festival? - No, they shouldn't.
A. Will B. Do C. Should D. Did

X. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. Mrs Kim is taking her daughter to school.

_____.

2. Big cities often suffer from traffic jams in the rush hour.

3. Michelle usually cycles in the central park for exercise.

4. Leonardo Dicaprio won Best Actor at the 88th Academy Awards.

5. It's about 300 metres from the main gate to the parking lot.

6. They first held the Cannes Film Festival in 1939.

7. I like flowers festival more than fireworks festival.

8. The opening ceremony lasts for more than thirty minutes.

9. Jennifer usually celebrates her birthday with a party.

10. They hold religious festivals in our country every year.

XI. Complete the conversation using the sentences from the box.

- I can go from 6.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.
- We'll choose it then.
- I think we don't need to get to the cinema to choose a film.
- Cartoons and comedies are my favourites.
- I'm not free on Saturday afternoon.
- Do you have one?
- I need to help my mother with the housework.
- And we can also buy the tickets online.
- Albert: Let's go to a movie this Saturday afternoon.

Jennifer: (1) _____.

Albert: Have you already had another plan?

Jennifer: No, I haven't. But (2) _____.

Albert: What about going in the evening?

Jennifer: (3) _____.

Albert: Good! What type of film would you like to see?

Jennifer: (4) _____. Action films are also good, but I'm not allowed to watch violent films. How about you?

Albert: Oh, I like cartoons too. (5) _____.

Jennifer: We should come to the cinema first. Then we'll choose a film together.

Albert: (6) _____. Let's check the films and their showtimes on the Internet.

Jennifer: Oh, I remember now. Cinemas often post their films on their own websites.

Albert: (7) _____.

Jennifer: Well, we need to have an account to buy tickets on the websites. (8) _____.

Albert: No, I don't. So choose the film first, and we'll buy the tickets later.

Jennifer: Okay.

XII. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Slumdog Millionaire

Slumdog Millionaire tells the story of two brothers growing up in a very large slum in the biggest city in India, Mumbai.

The film starts quite close to the end of the story, where we see Jamal, the younger of the two brothers, in a Mumbai police station. He is eighteen years old. The police have arrested him because he is taking part in the popular TV quiz show 'Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?', and some people think he is cheating.

He has already given the right answers to lots of questions and now has the chance to win a huge amount of money. He doesn't have much of an education, so how could he know all the answers?

The film then goes back in time and shows that Jamal knows the answers because of things that happened to him, his brother Salim and a girl called Latika in the past.

1. Which kind of film is it, drama or action?

_____.

2. Who are the main heroes of the film?

3. How old is Jamal?

4. Where does he live?

5. What game show did he take part in?

6. Why did the police arrest him?

7. Is Jamal a well-educated person?

8. How could he know all the answers?

XIII. Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

A traffic sign is a sign put at the (1) _____ of or above roads to give instruction or provide information to road users. A traffic sign gives information by means of a symbol, or in only 1 or 2 words. Some signs include: stop, no left turn, hospital ahead, no parking, speed limit, one way, and much more.

Traffic signs are divided into (2) _____ basic categories: warning, prohibition, and information signs. A sign within a red triangle will warn you of something. Signs with red circles are mostly (3) _____. Signs in blue are usually to give directions.

Signs are very useful. Without signs and traffic lights there would be many (4) _____ and arguments on the road. Everyone on the road, regardless of whether you are a pedestrian or a driver, needs to know the meaning of each specific sign and (5) _____ the sign.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. side | B. end | C. centre | D. beginning |
| 2. A. five | B. four | C. three | D. two |
| 3. A. prohibited | B. prohibition | C. prohibiting | D. prohibitive |
| 4. A. users | B. accidents | C. vehicles | D. jams |
| 5. A. obey | B. see | C. pass | D. cross |

XIV. Write complete sentences using the prompts given.

1. Camel/ be/ main means of transport/ the Sahara

2. The film's story/ take place/ a children's camp/ Halloween

3. Diwali/ be/ most important holiday/ the year/ India

4. What/ you/ know/ about/ main characters/ *Avatar*?

5. A sign within a red triangle/ warn/ road users/ something

6. I/ see/ parade of flower floats/ when/1/ attend/ festival/ last year

7. His acting career/ begin/ the early 1990s/ with roles in Australian TV series

8. You/ must/ keep to the left/ when/ you/ drive/ Thailand

XV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. There are a few touching and funny scenes in this film.

☐ There aren't

2. It's good to learn some transportation phrases in English.

☐ You

3. The weather was so bad, but they celebrated the festival.

☐ Though

4. Take part in the event this time, or you'll have to wait for next year.

☐ If you don't

5. Remember to push the signal button whenever you take a turn.

☐ Don't

6. What is the distance between Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City?

☐ How far

7. Tet is a Vietnamese traditional holiday, but many foreigners enjoy it.

☐ Although

8. The students found learning traffic rules interesting.

☐ The students were

UNIT 10.

ENERGY SOURCES

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column

expensive	energy	atmosphere	illegal	imagine
dangerous	dioxide	natural	hydrogen	equipment
limited	government	pollution	consumption	measurement
First-stressed pattern			Second-stressed pattern	

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- A. recycle B. generate C. already D. computer
- A. dangerous B. powerful C. excellent D. expensive
- A. negative B. develop C. electric D. advantage
- A. motorbike B. countryside C. position D. government
- A. disaster B. another C. bicycle D. discussion

B. VOCABULARY

I. Unscramble the letters to make meaning words.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

egyenr ucoesrs

oarls slpaen

atlraun gsa

lghit busbl

sptaicl gabs

6. _____ eaulrcn eyergn
 7. _____ ileeractcl snalppeaic
 8. _____ rmwa twrea

II. Put the words into the correct category.

coal	hydro	solar	oil	natural gas	wind
------	-------	-------	-----	-------------	------

Renewable sources:

Non-renewable sources:

III. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from part II.

- _____ energy is a form of energy from the sun, which won't ever run out.
- Petroleum, or crude _____, is a fossil fuel and non-renewable source of energy.
- _____ power is a type of energy that comes from the force of moving water.
- Driven by the _____, the movement of a wind turbine produces electricity.
- _____, or fossil gas that we use to cook, comes from deep under the earth.
- _____ is a flammable black hard rock used as a solid fossil fuel.

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- _____ source of energy is the source that can't be replaced after use.
 A. Renewable B. Natural C. Effective D. Non-renewable
- If everyone _____ fossil fuels, they will quickly run out.
 A. protects B. wastes C. consumes D. saves
- Non-renewable energy sources will run out because they are _____.
 A. helpful B. limited C. harmful D. Unlimited
- Solar energy is a green, clean, and _____ energy source.
 A. polluting B. non-renewable C. renewable D. recyclable
- Nuclear energy is not _____ and it is not green because of radioactive waste.
 A. safe B. dangerous C. polluted D. cheap
- Hydro power is the most efficient way to _____ electricity in many countries.
 A. create B. waste C. generate D. turn
- Renewable energy sources are better for the environment and they will not _____.
 A. run out B. rely on C. turn off D. put on
- I can _____ much energy by turning off the TV when not watching it.

- A. use B. make C. spend D. save

9. Instead of using electricity to make wind - like a fan - wind turbines use _____ to make electricity.

- A. oil B. solar C. wind D. water

10. Do your parents _____ coal as well as wood to make a fire for cooking?

- A. burn B. heat C. reserve D. produce

C. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in the brackets into the present continuous.

1. The activists _____ (do) to drive a green energy revolution at present.
2. Lots of students _____ (study) energy sectors in the United States now.
3. Current cycle of global warming _____ (change) the rhythms of climate.
4. Our company _____ (introduce) environmentally friendly devices this week.
5. Technicians _____ (replace) the building's old solar panels at the moment.
6. In other parts of the world, clean energy sources _____ (take) off.
7. *Shell* group _____ (develop) principles for sustainable fuel production?
8. Economic organisations _____ (not talk) about the petroleum price today.
9. Mining, drilling and burning dirty energy _____ (harm) the planet.
10. Some schools _____ (produce) renewable electricity on their own campuses.

II. Put the verbs in the brackets into the present continuous or the present simple.

1. The Sun _____ (be) the main source of energy on Earth.
2. How many types of energy _____ (humans, use) at present?
3. My father _____ (replace) the old bulbs in my room at the moment.
4. It _____ (take) billions of lifetimes for new fossil fuels to form.
5. At the current time, many families _____ (look) for ways to use less energy.
6. We _____ (discuss) about the advantages of some energy sources now.
7. Today, governments _____ (face) multiple challenges of energy security.
8. _____ (you, visit) the biggest hydropower dam in the country at the moment?
9. Nowadays, critical changes _____ (take) place in the global energy system.
10. We'll choose electric vehicles if they _____ (be) more convenient and cheaper.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Solar generation _____ up only 3.3 % of total U.S. generation in 2020.
A. made B. makes C. is making D. will make
2. Energy _____ from different forms and essential for everything we do.
A. comes - is B. come - be C. came - was D. come – are
3. Trees _____ in carbon dioxide and it in their trunks.
A. breathes - store B. breathe - store C. breathe - stores D. breathe – stored
4. The Greeks _____ water wheels to grind wheat more than 2,000 years ago.
A. use B. uses C. used D. are using
5. Nowadays, renewable energies _____ on a very important role in the heating market.
A. took B. takes C. is taking D. are taking
6. Many countries in the world _____ wind power on a commercial basis today.
A. used B. will use C. are using D. uses
7. Now automakers _____ fuels cells that extract hydrogen from gasoline.
A. developed B. develops C. are developing D. will develop
8. In the old days, humans _____ on the sun and wood for heat.
A. rely B. relies C. are relying D. relied
9. Hydroelectric, wind, solar, biomass and geothermal energy _____ all limitless.
A. is B. are C. will be D. was
10. Today, the world's resources _____ at an extremely fast rate.
A. are depleting B. depletes C. depleted D. is depleting

IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. Fossil fuels are (A) useful and inconvenient (B), but (C) they pollute (D) the air.
2. Scientists and engineers (A) are using energy from (B) the wind to (C) generate electrical (D).
3. We are look (A) for more (B) natural resources such as (C) wind and solar (D) energy.
4. Coal, natural gas (A) and oil are (B) fossil fuels, and it is (C) non-renewable (D).
5. In (A) the early 1800s, American and European (B) factories use (C) water as a source of energy (D).
6. People develop (A) ways of using (B) biomass as (C) an alternative (D) to fossil fuels now.
7. New technology can make (A) solar panels to able (B) to generate (C) electricity on cloudy (D) days.
8. Energy from (A) renewable resources puts (B) less (C) strain on the limitless (D) supply of fossil fuels.

9. About ago two centuries (A), biomass in (B) the form of wood was (C) the major (D) source of energy.

10. Today, new technologies are producing (A) ethanol to (B) trees, grasses (C), and crop (D) waste.

D. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. There are about eight to ten main types of energy sources.

_____.

2. Hydropower became an electricity source in the late 19th century.

_____.

3. People in remote areas use wood to cook food.

_____.

4. Russian people built the first nuclear power plant.

_____.

5. They call the wind a renewable energy source because it can be quickly renewed and reused.

_____.

6. Solar panels work by converting solar energy into electricity.

_____.

7. Yes, solar panels generate electricity when there are sun's rays.

_____.

8. The world's first hydroelectric power plant began operation in the United States.

_____.

II. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box to complete the conversation.

natural gas	sunlight	fossil fuel	in use
energy and money	transport	electric car	electricity

Harper: Have you ever done something to save energy, Emma?

Emma: Yes, I have. I usually turn off the lights when the room has enough (1) _____.

Harper: That's a good way to save electricity. What else?

Emma: Ah, I will unplug chargers if they're not (2) _____.

Harper: What about (3) _____? How do you go to school?

Emma: My parents take me to school. We travel by car. And you?

Harper: I cycle to school. Sometimes my parents take me to school, but they use an (4) _____.

Emma: Electric car doesn't run on petroleum, does it?

Harper: No, it doesn't. We don't have to spend much money on fuel. The car doesn't consume much (5) _____.

Emma: Sounds great. You are saving a lot of (6) _____.

Harper: That's true! Electricity is always cheaper than petroleum.

Emma: Is it cheaper than (7) _____? My mother uses natural gas for cooking and heating.

Harper: I don't know, but natural gas is also a type of (8) _____, the same as oil. So we should use it less.

Emma: You're right.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Wind is moving air. We can use the energy in wind to do work. Early Egyptians used the wind to sail ships on the Nile River. People still use wind to move them in sailboats. In the Netherlands, people used windmills to grind wheat. The Pilgrims used windmills to grind corn, to pump water, and to run sawmills. Today, we use wind to make electricity.

The energy in wind comes from the sun. When the sun shines, it heats the Earth. Some parts of the Earth get hotter than others. An area where land and water meets is a good example. Land usually absorbs and releases energy more quickly than water. The air over the land gets hotter than the air over the water. The warm air rises and cooler air rushes in to take its place. The moving air is wind.

As long as the sun shines, there will be winds on the Earth. We will never run out of wind energy. It is a renewable energy source. It is also free, since no one can own the sun or the air.

- windmill (n): *cối xay gió* - sawmill (n): *máy cưa* - absorb (v): *hấp thụ*

1. Wind energy was used a long time ago. _____
2. People don't use wind to sail boats any more. _____
3. Windmills were used to grind corn in the Netherlands. _____
4. The Pilgrims used windmills to run sawmills. _____
5. Land usually absorbs and releases energy more quickly than water, but the air over the water gets hotter than the air over the land. _____
6. Wind is formed when the warm air rises and takes cooler air's place. _____

7. We won't run out of wind energy as long as the sun shines. _____

8. Wind is a free and renewable source of energy. _____

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

wasting	costs	than	by	environment	or	energy	replaced
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Energy is there whenever we need it, so it's easy to forget where it comes from, or how much it (1) _____. You've probably heard the adults in your house say "Turn off the light!" (2) _____ "Close the refrigerator door!" Have you ever wondered why?

Every year, we use more energy (3) _____ we did the year before. All of that energy adds up, and much of it is wasted (4) _____ using too much or not using it wisely. Energy isn't free. The adults in your house pay for all the electricity you use. So (5) _____ energy is the same as wasting money - and we know that's not a good idea!

Wasting energy isn't good for the (6) _____ either. Many of the energy sources we depend on, like coal and natural gas, can't be (7) _____ once we use them up, they're gone forever. Another problem is that most forms of energy can cause pollution.

It might seem like kids can't do much to help. But every time you turn off a light bulb or close the refrigerator door, you're saving (8) _____.

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. Viet Nam/ in/ exploiting/ great potential/ renewable energy sources/ has

_____.

2. and most abundant/ is/ Solar energy/ the cleanest/ renewable energy

_____.

3. the year 2020/ was/ cheapest/ the/ source of energy/ in/ Renewable energy

_____.

4. of/ electricity generation/ The main sources/ in/ hydropower plants/ Viet Nam/ are

_____.

5. installing/ Many countries/ wind turbines/ and other sources/ of energy/ are

_____.

6. Coal/ many countries/ remained/ the/ in/ primary power source/ several decades ago

_____.

7. in/ accounts for/ generation electricity/ 3.5 percent/ of/ Wind energy/ Canada

8. are/ Businesses and households/ a/ facing/ very serious/ international energy crisis

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. It's good if children do something to save energy at home.

☐ Children should

2. They will probably buy devices that run on electricity.

☐ They might

3. Hydropower is larger than any other renewable energy source for electricity.

☐ Hydropower is

4. It is necessary for US to reduce the fossil fuel consumption to save the environment.

☐ We must

5. In the past people didn't use as much renewable energy as they do now.

☐ Now people use

6. My brother is interested in riding an electric motorbike to school.

☐ My brother likes

7. Although Eric is a child, he knows how to use water efficiently.

☐ Eric is

8. There is a diverse energy fuel resource of various types in Viet Nam.

☐ Viet Nam

UNIT 11.

TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

A. PHONETICS

I. Decide whether the bold syllables are stressed (S) or unstressed (U).

1. I think **driverless** car is **safe**.
2. People **spend** too **much on** travelling.
3. I **hope** there **won't** be traffic **jams**.
4. Transportation **in** the future **will** be very different.
5. **She** last travelled **to** school **by** bus yesterday.
6. Future means **of** transport will **use** battery.
7. Driverless **car** will be **the** next generation of **transport**.
8. **Scientists** will invent **a** personal flying machine.

II. Underline the stressed syllables.

1. I'm drawing a flying vehicle.
2. I wish to become a pilot.
3. There will be no traffic jams.
4. They don't like going by train.
5. People will mostly travel in the air.
6. He usually rides a bike to school.
7. They like to take a cruise ship.
8. We aren't interested in electric cars.

B. VOCABULARY

I. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

solar-powered ship	teleporter	skyTran	autopilot
--------------------	------------	---------	-----------

hyperloop	eco-friendly	bamboo-copter	bullet train
-----------	--------------	---------------	--------------

- The _____ has two or several blades and can fly by spinning.
- A(n) _____ system can drive a vehicle without a manual control of a human driver.
- _____ is a high-speed transportation system which consists of pod-like vehicles moving through tubes.
- An unmanned _____ can cover thousands of kilometres perfectly on the open sea.
- Electric cars and natural gas buses are clean, _____ ways to travel.
- The _____ is a type of passenger train which operates on Japan's high speed railway network.
- People might use special technology or mental powers in a _____.
- _____ is a transit system along elevated tracks, which look like suspended pods above the ground.

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- My father always _____ the car carefully whenever he takes me to school. (drives/ rides)
- Future car may run on _____ batteries or solar panels on its roof. (solar-powered/ wind-powered)
- We don't need a real driver in a _____ car because an intelligent computer can control it. (driverless/ human driver)
- A hot _____ is a type of aircraft, which is lifted by heating the air insides. (air balloon/ spaceship)
- They will invent a vehicle that can fly in the air, run on the road, and dive _____. (underwater/ underground)
- Although the _____ train travels at 350 km/h, it's very safe and quiet. (slow/ high-speed)
- Is it possible to understand whether a car runs _____ petrol or diesel? (on/ with)
- Most _____ have one large rotor in the front and a smaller one in the back. (helicopters/ airplanes)

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- The bullet train, or Shinkansen, is a type of passenger high-speed _____ in Japan.
A. car B. train C. taxi D. bus
- We will _____ a boat around the island if we visit it.

A. get B. take C. fly D. sail

3. People need to find some other means of _____ to deal with traffic jams.

A. transport B. vehicle C. travelling D. living

4. If Thomas is late for the bus, he will _____ a taxi to go to the train station.

A. take B. ride C. stop D. have

5. Instead of using electricity from _____, my future vehicle will run on solar energy.

A. generators B. batteries C. chargers D. power plants

6. Although flying in a pilotless _____ sounds impossible, it will come true one day.

A. motorbike B. hyperloop C. airplane D. ship

7. Because vehicles using fossil fuels cause pollution, scientists want to find a cheaper and _____ replacement.

A. inconvenient B. dangerous C. polluted D. eco-friendly

8. The _____ function of an aircraft allows it to control itself and complete some flying tasks autonomically.

A. self-balancing B. driverless C. solar-powered D. autopilot

9. Electric bikes are great means of _____ transport because they don't release any harmful emission.

A. fast B. green C. safe D. comfortable

10. A _____ can function as both a personal car and an aircraft.

A. bamboo-copter B. sky Tran C. teleporter D. flying car

IV. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

1. It's more expensive but quicker to go _____ plane. (in/ on/ by)

2. It takes about 30 minutes _____ foot, or 5 minutes by car. (by/ with/ on)

3. I will be waiting for you when you arrive _____ the airport. (at/ to/ from)

4. The price _____ fuel will increase in a short time. (for/ in/ of)

5. You must fasten your seat belt _____ a plane before it takes off. (by/ on/ above)

6. What is the best transport method _____ the future? (of/ at/ for)

7. Her future house will be in the countryside _____ a garden. (in/ of/ with)

8. _____ my opinion, intelligent bikes will be the most common. (In/ On/ Of)

C. GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in the brackets into the Simple Future.

1. We _____ (invent) improved methods to use energy from the sun.
2. Car drivers _____ (not, be) easy to get lost with the new digital maps.
3. Cities _____ (still, face) serious pollution problems in the coming years.
4. I think people _____ (not, use) flying cars in the next century or sooner.
5. _____ (the aeroplane, travel) much faster than the speed of sound?
6. The trip to Singapore _____ (be) a chance to experience modern transportation.
7. We _____ (see) a new safety system if they develop the sky travel.
8. _____ (I, have) an opportunity to take a flying taxi to school someday?
9. The new traffic directing system _____ (stop) everyone from crashing.
10. Their application _____ (not, help) drivers avoid heavy traffic.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Is that his bicycle? - No, it isn't (his/ him).
2. This bicycle belongs to Elly. This bicycle is (her/ hers).
3. Whose books are those? Are they (you/ yours), Linda?
4. Driverless cars can run on (its/ it) own control systems.
5. (Theirs/ Their) car is red and ours is blue.
6. Are you looking for your key? - No, (mine/ my) is here.
7. We know Kelvin because he is a neighbour of (us/ ours).
8. Are these Valerie's shoes? - No, (hers/ her) shoes are over there.
9. I lost my pen in the classroom. Can I borrow one of (yours/ you)?
10. This bike looks smaller but newer than (me/ mine).

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. I think future planes _____ like the UFOs.
A. will look B. looks C. look D. are looking
2. Dogs love to play with a ball, and it is a favourite activity of _____.
A. their B. theirs C. its D. it
3. Look at _____ beautiful picture collection of vehicles!
A. them B. mine C. her D. yours
4. _____ easy for them to build another metro system?

- A. Be will it B. Be it will C. It will be D. Will it be

5. Your idea is good, but not as good as _____.

- A. ours B. our C. we D. us

6. Do you think that _____ pleasant to ride a solowheel in bad weather?

- A. it won't be B. will it be not C. will it not be D. won't it be

7. I didn't have my textbook for science class, so Noah lent me _____.

- A. his' B. he C. his D. him

8. Solar energy _____ sustainable because it _____ on sunlight.

- A. are - runs B. is - is running C. is - run D. is – runs

9. Your travel plans sound just as exciting as _____!

- A. our B. mine C. her D. their

10. The next generation of airplane _____ more people in a flight.

- A. will be able transport B. will be possible transport
C. will possibly transport D. will transport possibly

IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

- This bike is mine (A), but (B) the bike's (C) lock chain is their (D).
- I don't know (A) what personal (B) vehicle we ride (C) in (D) the future.
- Hers (A) bicycle is the red one (B), which is parked next to (C) yours (D).
- You (A) should enjoy you (B) music while letting others (C) enjoy theirs (D).
- In future (A), cars will (B) be able to avoid (C) traffic jams automatically (D).
- More than 100 years ago (A), people created (B) the technological (C) to exploit (D) fossil fuels.
- We can't (A) travel by car (B), bus, bike, motorbike, or walk (C) - the choice is yours (D)!
- Their mission is similar (A) to our (B) - we are both (C) creating a sustainable (D) future.
- More and more (A) people are (B) choosing electricity (C) vehicles over gas-powered (D) cars.
- In (A) the United States, most of their (B) use of fossil fuels (C) are (D) for transportation.

D. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences.

A	B
----------	----------

1. Will there be traffic jams in the sky?	a. Why do you think it is a good solution?
2. Smart bike is a good solution for cities.	b. I don't know, but it will be very fast.
3. Will that solar-powered ship be able to cross oceans?	c. You're right. The environment will become greener too.
4. Oliver often goes to school on foot.	d. Really? You should try once.
5. How fast will we travel with this new ship?	e. No, there won't be.
6. I've never sailed a boat before.	f. Your choice is different from mine.
7. Do you like travelling by train?	g. How convenient it is!
8. My choice for future transport is robot cars.	h. It probably won't.
9. Scientists will invent 'greener' vehicles.	i. Yes, I do. How about you?
10. I will always be able to detect my bike with the GPS.	j. Walking is good for his health.

II. Put the sentences in order to make a conversation.

_____ Yes, I have. I think people will still use cars, but cars will be smaller and more convenient.

_____ How about the luggage? Do they have space for luggage?

① Have you ever thought about travelling in the near future?

_____ Then we will have to change to a big car if we travel to the countryside.

_____ No, we won't have to change to the big one. We can take a bus, a train, or a flight for a long journey.

_____ The cars will have only two seats, or even one seat. There will still be four wheels and two doors.

_____ You're right, but my cars will be half of that size and run on electric batteries, which makes them become popular in the future.

_____ A car with two seats has already existed. I can always find one in the street.

_____ Well, we must wait and see. But that sounds nice.

_____ Smaller cars? What do they look like?

_____ Yes, they do. The space for luggage will be small too. People will mainly use the cars in cities.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Cars and trucks are surely convenient, and most of US couldn't live without them, but they have become very expensive to run and harmful to the environment. Gas prices have been increasing, and

carbon-dioxide emissions from cars pollute the environment and contribute to global warming. As a result, hybrid cars and electric cars have been economical and environmentally friendly alternatives to traditional vehicles. They would be a good choice for the near future.

Hybrid cars combine two sources of energy such as a battery-powered electric motor and an internal combustion engine. The driver decides which source of power is appropriate for a given journey. Short rides to the grocery store or the post office could use the electric motor, while weekends in the country may require the internal combustion engine.

Electric cars run on rechargeable batteries rather than fuel. They are rather quiet on the road. The best thing about them is they cause about 97% less pollution than regular cars. But there are some disadvantages, too. The battery runs out of energy after driving a short distance, and it takes much time to recharge the battery. Electric cars also are expensive. Their batteries are still expensive and wear out in just a few years.

- internal combustion engine: *động cơ đốt trong*
- emission (n): *sự thải ra*
- wear out (v): *hao mòn*

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Cars of the Future | B. Hybrid Cars |
| C. Electric Cars | D. Hybrid Cars and Electric Cars |

2. Traditional vehicles pollute the environment and contribute to global warming because

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. they use more gas | B. they emit carbon-dioxide |
| C. they are convenient | D. they are necessary for US |

3. What are hybrid cars?

- A. They are vehicles that have two electric motors.
- B. They are vehicles that have two internal combustion engines.
- C. They can be used for short rides and long journeys.
- D. They are vehicles that use two types of energy.

4. Which of the following is an advantage of electric cars according to the passage?

- A. They cause about 97% less pollution than traditional cars.
- B. The battery runs out of energy after driving a short distance.
- C. The battery is expensive and wears out after a few years.

D. It takes much time to recharge the battery.

5. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Hybrid cars are better than electric cars.

B. Electric cars are better than hybrid cars.

C. Electric cars and hybrid cars are better than traditional cars.

D. Electric cars and hybrid cars are worse than traditional cars.

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

pedestrians	parking	smarter	electric
four	energy	ride	other

On a sunny day people went to a transportation show in Los Angeles to see small vehicles that looked like colourful eggs. The automobiles were electric, rolled on two wheels instead of (1) _____ and held only two passengers. Thanks to their tiny size, six of the vehicles would fit in a (2) _____ spot.

Scientists and engineers are finding new ways to make cars safer, smarter and more efficient, or use less (3) _____. New cars may help you keep track of your health by reminding you to take medication. If it's (4) _____, your car may send you a text reminding you to recharge. Cars will talk to (5) _____ cars, your computer, your phone and almost any other device. They'll help drivers save energy, watch out for other drivers and avoid (6) _____.

This is the future of automobiles: safer, (7) _____ and more energy-conscious. As an added bonus, they might even drive themselves down the highway or through a city. You can sit back and enjoy the (8) _____.

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence.

1. everything/ will/ Solar energy/ power/ for/ green future/ the

_____.

2. instead of/ You/ picked up/ probably/ my keys/ yours

_____.

3. rental bike/ shared/ They/ the/ with/ of theirs/ a friend

_____.

4. a/ above/ rides/ cushion of air,/ on/ Sky Tran/ the surface traffic and roads

5. much/ in/ do/ use/ How/ pilots/ the autopilot function/ an aircraft?

6. There/ much/ and/ difference/ their train/ between/ ours/ isn't

7. comes/ the movement of/ from/ electrical charge/ Electrical energy

8. the/ think/ will/ most popular means/ transport/ smart bikes/1/ be/ of

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. They intend to buy a new motorbike.

☐ They will

2. Julia is one of my friends.

☐ Julia is a

3. Train travel might be the best transport method.

☐ Train travel will probably

4. This is her new car.

☐ This new car

5. Which is your notebook?

☐ Which notebook?

6. My bicycle isn't as expensive as yours.

☐ Your bicycle

7. Find a gas station or we will run out of fuel soon.

☐ If we don't

8. Who does the motorbike belong to?

☐ Whose?

UNIT 12.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the sentences into the correct column.

- a. Whose book is on the desk?
- b. How far is English spread nowadays?
- c. Should we consider English an official language?
- d. How much is an online English course?
- e. Is it useful to learn English from YouTube?
- f. What countries have English as an official language?
- g. How will you use English in the future?
- h. Do you really need a public speaking course?
- i. Will there be more IELTS sessions available?
- j. When did you first start studying English?
- k. Would you like to learn a language this summer?
- l. Do you need to learn the irregular verbs in English?
- m. What are the best countries in Europe to study English?
- n. Are there dozens of English-speaking countries in the world?
- o. Why do more people speak Spanish than English as their first language?
- p. Can they communicate without using English in a foreign country?

Rising intonation	Falling intonation

II. Decide whether the following sentences' intonation is falling (↘) or rising (↗).

1. How many people speak English in Europe? (_____)
2. What is the future of English in your country? (_____)
3. Do I have to go abroad for a whole semester? (_____)
4. Is India an English-speaking country? (_____) How many people speak it? (_____)
5. Why did English become important? (_____) Is it because of the British Empire? (_____)
6. Are English and Irish are the official languages of Ireland? (_____)
7. Where is the cheapest place to live that speaks English? (_____)
8. Should we be careful about choosing one particular language? (_____)

B. VOCABULARY

I. Match the countries with people and capitals.

Countries	People	Capitals
1. The UK	A. Canadian	a. Canberra
2. The USA	B. Indian	b. Ottawa
3. Canada	C. Malaysian	c. London
4. Australia	D. Australian	d. New Delhi
5. New Zealand	E. New Zealander	e. Kuala Lumpur
6. Ireland	F. British	f. Dublin
7. Malaysia	G. American	g. Washington, D. C.
8. India	H. Irish	h. Wellington

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. A _____ English speaker is a person whose mother tongue is English. (native/ foreign)
2. People often talk about English as a _____ language or lingua franca. (local/ global)
3. New Zealand's national animal, the _____, is the only bird, which does not have a tail. (kangaroo/ kiwi)
4. Buckingham _____ is the Queen's residence in London, as well as her administrative headquarters. (Castle/ Palace)
5. Singapore has four _____ languages: English, Malay, Mandarin Chinese, and Tamil. (official/ formal)
6. The _____ culture is rich in tradition and legend, and forms an integral part of New Zealand

society. (Celtic/ Maori)

7. British _____ food is full breakfast, fish and chips, the Sunday roast, steak, Kidney pie, Shepherds pie, bangers, and mash. (traditional/ historical)

8. The _____ Opera House in Australia is one of the world's most famous buildings. (Sydney/ Melbourne)

9. The Ireland island is divided into the _____ of Ireland and Northern Ireland. (Republic/ Kingdom)

10. London's _____ Thames is famous for landmarks such as Tower Bridge and the London Eye. (coastline/ river)

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ is the biggest of the four countries in the United Kingdom.

- A. England B. Scotland C. Northern Ireland D. Wales

2. _____, capital city of Scotland, located in southeastern Scotland.

- A. Manchester B. Liverpool C. Edinburgh D. Leeds

3. Hawaii is a _____ in the Western United States, located in the Pacific Ocean.

- A. district B. county C. province D. state

4. The largest _____ in the British Isles is Great Britain, including England, Wales and Scotland.

- A. continent B. mainland C. island D. peninsula

5. The UK's earliest hand axes were made by _____ humans 560,000 years ago.

- A. unique B. ancient C. amazing D. popular

6. A kilt is a knee-length _____ dress skirt that is often worn on formal occasions.

- A. men's B. women's C. children's D. students'

7. The _____ is where the President and First Family of the United States live and work.

- A. British Museum B. White House C. Kensington Palace D. Edinburgh Castle

8. Formerly known as Ayers Rock, _____ is made of sandstone about half a billion years old.

- A. Uluru B. Tower Bridge C. Statue of Liberty D. Stonehenge

9. The British _____ family comprises Queen Elizabeth II and her close relations.

- A. imperial B. royal C. national D. native

10. The Loch Ness monster is a mythical animal that lives in Loch Ness, a freshwater _____ near Inverness, Scotland.

- A. waterfalls B. ocean C. lake D. park

C. GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Australia is (a/ the) smallest of the world's continents.
2. Northern Ireland has (the/ an) area of 14,160 square kilometres.
3. Do I need a Canadian visa if I have (a/ an) United States visa?
4. Canada is (an/ a) huge country on the North American continent.
5. 'USA' is (a/ an) abbreviation of United States of America.
6. In 2019, Liverpool was (the/ an) fifth most visited UK city.
7. Birmingham is (a/ an) international commercial centre of England.
8. Cardiff is the largest city and also (an/ the) capital of Wales.
9. (A/ The) Republic of Ireland shares a border with Northern Ireland.
10. Liverpool is (an/ a) city and metropolitan borough in Merseyside, England.

II. Fill in each blank with *a, an, or the*.

1. Australia is _____ world's sixth-largest country.
2. Vancouver is _____ major city in western Canada.
3. What are the benefits of being _____ Australian citizen?
4. Northern Ireland is _____ smallest country in the UK.
5. An Englishman is _____ native or inhabitant of England.
6. An upside-down Union Flag is used as _____ sign of distress.
7. Boxing is Ireland's most successful sport at _____ Olympic level.
8. Sydney is _____ capital city of the state of New South Wales.
9. An emblem is a design representing _____ country or organisation.
10. The United Kingdom left _____ European Union on 31 January 2020.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ Union Flag, or Union Jack, is _____ national flag of the United Kingdom.
A. An – a B. The – an C. A – a D. The – the
2. Australia is distinctive because it is _____ island, _____ country, and _____ continent.
A. an - a - a B. the - a - a C. the - the - the D. a - an – an
3. I have _____ list of countries and territories where English is _____ official language.

A. the - a B. a - an C. a - the D. an – an

4. ____ New Zealander is ____ citizen of New Zealand, or ____ person of New Zealand origin.

A. A - the - a B. The - the - the C. A - a - a D. The - a – a

5. Jamaica is ____ third-largest English-speaking country in ____ Western Hemisphere.

A. the - a B. a - the C. the - the D. a – a

6. ____ Common Travel Area is ____ arrangement between the United Kingdom and Ireland.

A. An - a B. A - an C. A - the D. The – an

7. ____ Philippines is ____ archipelago, or string of over 7100 islands, in southeastern Asia.

A. The - a B. A - an C. The - an D. An – an

8. There is ____ difference between being ____ permanent resident and being ____ Australian citizen.

A. a-a-a B. a-a-an C. a - the - a D. a - a – the

9. In ____ range of natural habitats, there is ____ abundance of wildlife species across Scotland.

A. a - an B. an - a C. an - an D. a – a

10. Jamaica became ____ independent sovereign state and ____ member of ____ British Commonwealth of Nations in 1962.

A. a - the - the B. an - a - a C. the - a - a D. an - a – the

IV. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. England has (A) a (B) large economy and uses (C) the pound sterling as their (D) currency.

2. Hamilton wants to go to the (A) USA, and (B) he hasn't got enough money (C) for the (D) trip.

3. Ms. Elizabeth is an (A) English teacher at a (B) school in a (C) centre of the (D) town.

4. An (A) estimated 700,000 people speak Welsh (B), an (C) official language at (D) Wales.

5. The (A) proud and anciently (B) battle standard of the (C) Welsh is the (D) Red Dragon.

6. Birmingham has played a (A) important part in (B) the (C) history of modern sport (D).

7. He still speak (A) English with a (B) Scottish accent although (C) he left (D) Scotland twenty years ago.

8. People in Dublin dress (A) more individual (B) than people in (C) London or wherever (D).

9. Emigration was (A) an (B) important feature of British (C) society in 19th century (D).

10. Around (A) one-third of the Australian (B) population had an elements (C) of Irish (D) descent.

D. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. French is Montreal's official language.

_____.

2. The United States of America consists of 50 states.

_____.

3. Most people in Britain speak English with a regional accent.

_____.

4. English is one of the eleven official languages in South Africa.

_____.

5. First exploratory voyages came to New Zealand by boat.

_____.

6. Yes, Filipino and English are the official languages of the Philippines.

_____.

7. New Zealand has extensive marine resources because of its long coastline.

_____.

8. The U.S. began expanding across North America in the late 18th century.

_____.

II. Complete the conversation using the words or phrases from the box.

- of course
- Really
- You were lucky
- Is it the main reason
- Thanks for your advice
- I don't know
- How about you
- Yes, I like English

Trang: Why did you choose to study English, Ms. Trang? Is it simply because you like it?

Ms. Vy: Well. (1) _____, but there were some reasons why I chose English as a major in university. And now I'm working as a teacher of English.

Trang: (2) _____?

Ms. Vy: Yes. When I was young, about the same age as you now, my father encouraged me to study

English, for he knew I was good at it in high school. I was glad to know his wish.

Trang: (3) _____?

Ms. Vy: You can say so. When I grew up, I read lots of books and newspaper and realised that English was a global language and it was really suitable for my future study.

Trang: (4) _____. You loved English, you were good at it, and your parents wanted you to study it.

Ms. Vy: You're right. (5) _____, Trang?

Trang: (6) _____, Ms. Vy. My brother said that he would study Japanese as our father is working in a Japanese company. He thinks we should study Japanese and work for a Japanese company too.

Ms. Vy: Which language do you like most?

Trang: English, (7) _____.

Ms. Vy: Don't worry, Trang. Just talk about it with your parents. They will understand how you are feeling and help you to have a right decision.

Trang: (8) _____, Ms. Vy.

E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.

Canadian English is the type of English that is used by Canadians. It is like American English in terms of vocabulary, but its grammar is like that of British English.

Canadian English is generally taught in schools using British ways of spelling, such as colour, flavour, and so on. However, the word themselves are usually American, in part because Canadians watch a lot of American TV shows and listen to a lot of American pop music. Rarely, the British form of words may be replaced with American forms, such as plow, programme, and so on.

The main exception to this rule is terms related to cars and the auto industry. Because Canada's auto industry has always been dominated by American firms, Canadians use American words and spelling for such terms. Canadians and Americans spell the outer rubber portion of a wheel as tire instead of tyre, put gasoline or gas in their vehicles instead of petrol, store items in the trunk instead of the boot, and may drive a truck instead of a lorry.

Canadian English is different from other forms of English in its spoken form also. The dialects vary from sounding overtly English to an indistinguishable form very similar to those spoken in the

northern states.

1. Canadian English is like American English in terms of grammar. _____
2. Canadian English use British ways of spelling. _____
3. Canadians watch American TV shows and listen to American pop music. _____
4. Canadians don't use American words and spelling for auto industry. _____
5. Canadians put petrol in their vehicles instead of gasoline. _____
6. Canadian spoken form of English is different from other spoken forms of English. _____

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

lakes	north	valleys	country	Scotland	melted	also	islands
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The United Kingdom, also called the U.K., consists of a group of (1) _____ off the northwest coast of Europe. It is a unique (2) _____ made up of four nations: England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. England, Wales, and Scotland (3) _____ make up Great Britain.

Much of the (4) _____ and west of the U.K. is covered in high ground, knife- edged mountain ridges separated by deep (5) _____. This terrain was shaped in the last Ice Age, when thick glaciers covered the land.

In the south of England, the countryside is mostly rolling hills. In northwest England and the Scottish Highlands are dozens of (6) _____, called lochs. These were left behind when the Ice Age glaciers (7) _____. They tend to be long and narrow, and some are very deep. Legends say that a giant monster called Nessie lives in Loch Ness in (8) _____.

F. WRITING

I. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence.

1. global/ is/ London/ a/ population/ city/ a/ with/ of/ over 14 million

_____.

2. languages/ English/ are/ the/ official/ Canada/ of/ and French

_____.

3. United Kingdom/ individual countries/ The/ is/ a/ between/ four/ union

_____.

4. suffering/ climate change,/ Due to/ Australia/ many/ bush fires/ is/ from

_____.

5. Scotland, Wales,/ their own/ have/ devolved governments/ and Northern Ireland

6. ethnic groups/ of/ England/ The people/ are/ many different/ a mixture of

7. more/ Wales/ other European country/ has/ castles per square kilometre/ than/ any

8. Great Barrier Reef/ the/ The/ the/ world/ biggest coral reef system/ in/ is

II. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Scotland has a high proportion of police officers.

☐ There

2. New Zealanders don't like talking about personal matters.

☐ New Zealanders aren't interested

3. No city in the USA is as crowded as New York.

☐ New York is the

4. They don't allow tourists to cross the river at night.

☐ The tourists mustn't

5. Not many people can explore the White House.

☐ Only a

6. Shall we go out for a walk around the hotel's garden?

☐ Let's

7. The United States of America has many famous landmarks.

☐ There

8. You should join the English club at your school.

☐ Why don't you?

REVIEW 4

I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

1. A. generate B. electric C. hydrogen D. energy
2. A. density B. atmosphere C. energy D. solution
3. A. emission B. driverless C. consumption D. abundant
4. A. iconic B. elevate C. animal D. aerial
5. A. industry B. beautiful C. expensive D. difficult

II. Decide whether the following sentences' intonation is falling (□) or rising (□).

1. Are London's buses iconic for their red colour? (____)
2. Is the Canadian dollar the currency in Canada? (____)
3. How many sheep are there in Wales? (____)
4. Who is Canada's largest trading partner? (____)
5. Was England the first industrialised nation in the world? (____)
6. Where can we find road signs warn drivers about wild animals? (____)
7. What country is home to Oxford and Cambridge universities? (____)
8. Is the British monarch the head of state of Canada? (____)

III. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase from the box.

ancient	SkyTran	non-renewable	hydro power	electrons
solar-powered	coastline	hyperloop	Commonwealth	landmarks

1. Fossil fuels such as oil and coal are _____ and rapidly running out.
2. The vehicles of the future may run on small _____ batteries.
3. London is made up of two _____ cities which are now joined together.
4. Electrical energy comes from tiny charged particles called _____.
5. _____ elevated transit system looks like driverless pods suspended high above the ground.
6. Canada has the longest _____ in the world with 202,080 km.
7. The iconic Opera House is one of the world's most famous _____.
8. _____ transportation involves a train running inside a vacuum tunnel.
9. The _____ was an evolutionary outgrowth of the British Empire.

10. _____ is energy that comes from the force of moving water.

IV. Supply the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. They found _____ Queenstown a good place to begin their wanderings. (history)

2. New Zealand is _____ for its breathtaking landscapes. (fame)

3. The _____ kilt is one of the most recognisable items of traditional clothing in the world.
(Scotland)

4. Their goal is to develop _____ friendly forms of energy. (environment)

5. Her mother uses both _____ gas and electric cookers for cooking. (nature)

6. We can contribute to protecting the environment by _____ source of energy in a proper way. (use)

7. You should keep clothes and other flammable items away from big _____ appliances.
(electric)

8. As in 2009, over two-thirds (69%) of _____ lived in major cities. (Australia)

9. Solar power is _____ and renewable, so it will be the best energy source. (limit)

10. Engineers spend much time and energy thinking of brilliant _____. (solve)

V. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. _____ turbines transform kinetic energy of air currents into electrical energy.

A. Hydro B. Solar C. Water D. Wind

2. They expect zero-emission fuel cell buses to become a _____ of transport.

A. means B. measure C. instrument D. channel

3. _____ is the nation's capital and the fourth largest urban region in Canada.

A. Montreal B. Ottawa C. Wellington D. Canberra

4. Jim wanted to _____ the boat alone, but his parents didn't agree.

A. let B. travel C. get D. sail

5. Globally, _____ was ranked as the 5th top non-native English-speaking country, behind the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

A. Canada B. the UK C. Singapore D. the USA

6. Children should avoid _____ foods such as hamburger and snacks.

A. unhealthy B. nutritious C. uncooked D. fresh

7. The red _____ is one of the best known of Australia's native animals.

- A. whale B. squirrel C. kangaroo D. kiwi

8. _____ is a self-balancing one-wheeled electric vehicle for personal transportation.

- A. Bamboo-copter B. Car C. Solowheel D. Bullet train

9. When your electric car _____ depletes, it will need to be recharged.

- A. wheels B. battery C. pedals D. wings

10. Recycling means to reuse something. The more we _____, the less energy is needed.

- A. recycle B. build C. repair D. reuse

VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. The distance between France and England is _____ 34 kilometres.

2. More than 25% _____ all Australians were born in another country.

3. The capital city of the USA is called Washington D.C., and D.C. stands _____ District of Columbia.

4. Future safety system will prevent cars _____ crashing and traffic jams.

5. Indigenous Australians used weapons like boomerangs to kill animals _____ food.

6. Did you know that there are no wild snakes _____ Ireland?

7. _____ the help of technology, we can design low energy consumption machines.

8. Some of the most important people from countries all over the world visit the Queen _____ Buckingham Palace.

9. Wales is one of only three countries in the world to have a dragon _____ its flag.

10. The authorities can solve transport problems _____ building more roads.

VII. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. London _____ (cover) an area of approximately 1,579 square kilometres.

2. _____ (you, talk) about means of transport in the future? - Yes, we are.

3. Future safety system _____ (prevent) vehicles from crashing and traffic jams.

4. He _____ (enjoy) reading news about automobile and transport inventions.

5. The first industrial revolution _____ (begin) in England, in around 1760.

6. Wales _____ (have) a coastline of over 2.700 km and is largely mountainous.

7. They _____ (build) a hydropower plant on this river if there are no changes.

8. Now many people _____ (use) fossil fuels, making them depleted.

9. My pen friends are coming tomorrow, and I hope you _____ (come) too.

10. Before 1850, wood-fired fuels _____ (be) the main source for heating and cooking.

VIII. Choose the word or phrase that needs correction.

1. In the future, I think (A) we are travelling (B) much further (C) than we do (D) now.
2. Nowadays, most (A) people in (B) Africa won't use (C) energy from (D) natural gas.
3. Your (A) work is bad but her (B) is worse, and mine (C) is the worst of all (D).
4. Bullet trains will (A) be faster (B), safer (C), and riders can't (D) avoid traffic jams.
5. Historians (A) said the (B) maple leaf become (C) a symbol of Canada as early as (D) the 1700s.
6. Yesterday evening I did (A) all my (B) homework, but my sister didn't did (C) hers (D).
7. Kiwis are not (A) a piece (B) of fruit but an (C) unique bird found only in (D) New Zealand.
8. Driving in (A) night is especially dangerous (B) and drivers should (C) even be more careful (D).
9. When you look (A) at their (B) new energy system, our (C) seems very old-fashioned (D) by contrast.
10. Biomass was (A) largest (B) source of annual U.S (C), energy consumption until the (D) mid-1800s.

IX. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Nancy is on the way and she _____ in about half an hour.
A. arrives B. arrived C. is arriving D. will arrive
2. There is _____ area on Planet Mars which NASA has named Glasgow.
A. a B. an C. the D. 0
3. Yesterday you probably brought my book home instead of _____.
A. yours B. your C. your book D. mine
4. Angelina and Robert _____ to each other right now.
A. don't talk B. aren't talking C. won't talk D. didn't talk
5. You _____ more money if you take a taxi instead of a train.
A. pays B. are paying C. will pay D. pay
6. Sky Tran is _____ aerial cars that magnetically glide 20 to 30 feet above _____ ground along elevated tracks.
A. an - the B. an - a C. a - a D. the – the
7. Fossil fuels _____ formed from plants and animals that _____ millions of years ago.
A. are - lived B. were - lives C. were - lived D. are – live
8. There _____ over 10 million sheep but just 3 million people in Wales.
A. was B. were C. is D. are

9. They looked at our pictures, but they didn't show us _____.

- A. theirs B. their C. them D. they

10. Canada and _____ USA share _____ longest international border in _____ world.

- A. the - the - a B. the - a - the C. the - the - the D. the - the - a

X. Complete the conversation using the sentences from the box.

- So what is the solution?
- Why can't it have a big battery?
- Electric cars might be popular.
- These fuels will run out someday while the price is rising.
- It means they got some first success.
- What about the cars?
- Why do you say that?
- Good question!

Hoang: I think people will mostly use electric cars in the near future.

Duyen: Really? (1) _____.

Hoang: You know, most of the current vehicles run on gasoline or diesel. (2) _____.

And automobile companies are producing electric cars.

Duyen: I don't see many electric cars out there, just electric bikes.

Hoang: Bikes are mostly used in short distances, so it's easy to install a small battery on them.

Duyen: (3) _____.

Hoang: Cars need a much bigger battery to operate. That is the problem.

Duyen: A car is much bigger than a bike, isn't it? (4) _____.

Hoang: (5) _____. It's because the big one takes much space in the car and it becomes heavy. Then your car can't either carry some people or travel for a long distance.

Duyen: (6) _____.

Hoang: Energy companies are trying to make smaller batteries with more energy. Now you can see more electric cars in the street than before. (7) _____.

Duyen: Maybe you're right... (8) _____.

Hoang: Sure they will. They are less polluted and also less noisy on the road, so everyone will like them.

XIV. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence.

1. is/ the/ the/ in/ The Netherlands/ country/ with/ English/ highest proficiency

_____.

2. next few years/ important/ Renewable energy/ will/ the/ more/ in/ become

_____.

3. will/ the/ an/ be/ emergence of/ future/ flying cars/ and underground roads/ in/ There

_____.

4. the/ the/ The/ one/ most prominent symbols/ clock tower of Big Ben/ is/ of/ of/ UK

_____.

5. and wind power/ Biofuels/ as/ most potential technologies/ the/ are regarded

_____.

6. maple leaf/ is/ national symbol/ of/ most widely recognised/ Canada/ The/ the

_____.

7. involves/ sources of energy/ moving into/ new and smarter/ Future transportation

_____.

8. They/ using/ soon/ because/ they/ the air/ will stop/ fossil fuels/ pollute

_____.

XV. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Samuel likes the UK, but he decided to study in the USA.

☐ Although

2. I spent the whole morning reading about global warming.

☐ It took me

3. Fuel price is increasing, so they want to save more energy.

☐ Because

4. Why don't we tell everybody to save clean water and electricity?

☐ We should

5. Electric cars might be the best means of transport in the near future.

☐ Electric cars will probably

6. The streets are too crowded in rush hour, so we'll arrive late.

☐ We'll arrive

7. Why don't we discuss more about our environment project?

☐ How about ?

8. Can you switch off all the lights when you leave the room, please?

☐ Please