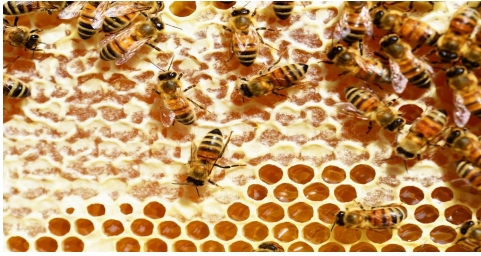


UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

I. Vocabulary:

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Picture</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Beehive(n) /ˈbiːhaiv/	Tổ ong		Look! There is a beehive on the tree.
Cattle(n) /ˈkætl/	Gia súc	 	There is a herd of cattle over there.
Crop(n) /krop/	Vụ mùa		We are looking forward to a bumper crop
Dairy product /ˈdeəri ˈprɒdʌkt/	Sản phẩm từ sữa		The doctor advised me to eat more dairy products.
Densely(adv) /densli/	Dày đặc	 	I don't want to live in a densely populated area.

Disturbing(adj) /dɪ'stɜːbɪŋ/	Gây khó chịu		Don't make such disturbing noise
Earthen(adj) /'ɜːθn/	Bằng đất nung		The locals used to live in earthen houses
Envious(adj) /'enviəs/	Ghen tị		Everyone is envious of him
Harvest(n) /'hɑːvɪst/	Vụ thu hoạch	 	Farmers often work very hard during harvest time
Hay(n) /hei/	Cỏ khô		These farm workers are making hay to feed the cattle in the winter

Herd(v) /h3:d/	Chăn, dắt		I used to go herding buffaloes when I was small.
Inconvenient (adj) /,ɪnkən'vi:niənt/	Bất tiện		This place is a bit inconvenient for a formal meeting
Kite(n) /kait/	Con Diều		My brother wants to fly his new kite
Load(v) /ləʊd/	Chất, chở		They loaded the boxes into the trucks
Nomadic(adj) /nəʊ'mædɪk/	Thuộc về du mục	 	Many groups of people gave up their nomadic life to settle down

Pasture(n) /'pɑ:stʃə(r)/	Đồng cỏ		People often raise cattle in areas of rich pasture
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B. GRAMMAR:

I. Ôn tập so sánh hơn với tính từ(comparative forms of adjectives)

Ta sử dụng so sánh hơn của tính từ để so sánh giữa người(hoặc vật) này với người(hoặc vật) khác. Trong câu so sánh hơn, tính từ sẽ được chia làm 2 loại là tính từ dài và tính từ ngắn, trong đó:

- Tính từ ngắn là tính từ có 1 âm tiết : Ví dụ : tall, high, big.....
- Tính từ dài là tính từ có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên : Ví dụ : expensive, intelligent.....

II. Cấu trúc câu so sánh hơn:

Đối với tính từ ngắn	Đối với tính từ dài
S1 + to be + adj +er + than + S2	
Với tính từ ngắn, thêm đuôi “er” vào sau tính từ	Với tính từ dài, thêm đuôi “more” vào trước tính từ
Ví dụ: China is bigger than India Lan is shorter than Nam My house is bigger than your house His pen is newer than my pen	Ví dụ: Gold is more valuable than silver Hanh is more beautiful than Hoa Your book is more expensive than my book Exercise 1 is more difficult than exercise 2

Lưu ý: Để nhấn mạnh ý trong câu so sánh hơn, ta thêm “much” hoặc “far” trước hình thức so sánh
Ví dụ: Her boyfriend is much/ far older than her

III. Cách sử dụng tính từ trong câu so sánh hơn:

1. Cách thêm đuôi -er vào tính từ ngắn

Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 phụ âm □ thêm đuôi -er	Old-older, near-nearer
Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 nguyên âm “e” □ thêm đuôi -r	Nice-nicer
Tính từ kết thúc bởi 1 nguyên âm(ueoai) +1 phụ âm □ gấp đôi phụ âm cuối và thêm đuôi -er	Big-bigger, hot-hotter, fat-fatter
Tính từ kết thúc bởi “y” dù có 2 âm tiết vẫn là tính từ ngắn □ bỏ “y” và thêm đuôi “ier”	Happy-happier, Pretty-prettier

Lưu ý: Một số tính từ có hai âm tiết kết thúc bằng “et, ow, er, y” thì áp dụng như quy tắc thêm er ở tính từ ngắn

Ví dụ: quiet □ quieter clever □ cleverer
Simple □ simpler narrow □ narrower

2. Một vài tính từ đặc biệt:

Với một số tính từ sau, dạng so sánh hơn của chúng không theo quy tắc trên.

Tính từ	Dạng so sánh hơn
Good	Better
Bad	Worse
Far	Farther/ further
Much/ many	More
Little	Less

Old	Older/ elder
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BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN:

Bài 1: Cho dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ trong bảng sau:

Tính từ	So sánh hơn	Tính từ	So sánh hơn
Bad	WORSE	Modern	MORE WONDERFUL
Clever	CLEVERER	Old	OLDER
Convenient	MORE CONVENIENT	Peaceful	MORE PEACEFUL
Far	FURTHER/ FARTHER	pretty	PRETTIER
Fresh	FRESHER	Quiet	QUIETER
Friendly	FRIENDLIER	Smart	SMARTER
Generous	MORE GENEROUS	Soon	SOONER
Good	BETTER	Strong	STRONGER
Happy	HAPPIER	Ugly	UGLIER
High	HIGHER	Warm	WARMER
Little	LESS	Wonderful	MORE WONDERFUL
Long	LONGER	Young	YOUNGER

Bài 2: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng:

1. Living in this small town is (**more peaceful**/ peaceful more) than I expected.
2. Nowadays people are (**more anxious**/ anxious more) about pollution than before.
3. Today you look (**happier**/ more happy) than usual.
4. This year I will move to a (**bigger**/ biggest) city.
5. This experience is (**more exciting**/ most exciting) than I expected.
6. Who is (**more intelligent**/ most intelligent) between two of them.
7. This song is (**catchier**/ more catchy) than that song.
8. The new sofa is (**costlier**/ more costly) than the old one
9. Our family will move to a (**more comfortable**/ more comfortable than) place next year.
10. I hope you will get (best/ **better**) the next time I see you.
11. James has (many/ **more**) books than Paul.
12. She is (**more independent**/ most independent) than the last time I saw her.
13. Today my sister (is more quiet/ **quieter**) than usual.
14. Jane is (more pretty/ **prettier**) than Ann.
15. The weather is (**hotter**/ hottest) than yesterday.

Bài 3 : Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ trong ngoặc:

1. Living in the city is _____ MORE CONVENIENT _____ than living in the country (convenient).
2. Mrs. Smith is _____ YOUNGER _____ than I thought. (young).
3. Houses in big cities are much _____ than those in my hometown (tall).
4. No one in my class is _____ TALLER _____ than Jim (smart).
5. The senior prom would be _____ MORE EXCITING _____ than any other proms (exciting).
6. I have _____ LESS _____ courage than my brother (little).
7. His health condition is getting _____ WORSE _____ (bad).
8. You are _____ CLEVERER _____ than you think (clever).
9. This computer is much _____ MORE EXPENSIVE _____ than mine (expensive).
10. I always dream of a _____ MORE MODERN _____ house to live in (modern).
11. They are _____ MORE SKILLFUL _____ than they used to be (skillful).
12. Life in this village is _____ MORE PEACEFUL _____ than anywhere else. (peaceful).

13. I think people in the countryside are _____ FRIENDLIER _____ than city dwellers. (friendly)
 14. This year, the prize for the winner is _____ MORE VALUABLE _____ than last year. (valuable)
 15. Which dress is _____ MORE SUITABLE _____ for me? (suitable)
 16. You should be _____ MORE CONFIDENT _____ and show your best. (confident).
 17. They said that the conference was _____ MORE INTERESTING _____ than usual. (interesting).
 18. Jane is so pretty but her sister is even _____ PRETTIER _____ (pretty).
 19. They work hard to have _____ BETTER _____ life. (good).
 20. John is _____ MORE INTELLIGENT _____ than the rest of the class. (intelligent)

Bài 4: Biết câu so sánh hơn dùng từ gợi ý:

0. Bob / strong / Jim. □ Bob is stronger than Jim.
 1. My current job / demanding / my last one.
 MY CURRENT JOB IS MORE DEMANDING THAN MY LAST ONE
 2. Today / Jane / beautiful / usual.
 TODAY JANE IS MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN USUAL
 3. Yesterday / it / cold / today.
 YESTERDAY IT WAS COLDER THAN TODAY
 4. Fruits and vegetables / healthy / fast food.
 FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ARE HEALTHIER THAN FASTFOOD
 5. Life in the countryside / peaceful / life in the city.
 LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE IS MORE PEACEFUL THAN LIFE IN THE CITY.
 6. Your sister / good / you think.
 YOUR SISTER IS BETTER THAN YOU THINK
 7. Who / intelligent / you / in your class?
 WHO IS MORE INTELLIGENT THAN YOU IN YOUR CLASS?
 8. Ann / short / you?
 IS ANN SHORTER THAN YOU?
 9. Last year / his salary / low / this year.
 LAST YEAR HIS SALARY WAS LOWER THAN THIS YEAR
 10. Bob / look / strong / his brother.
 BOB LOOKS STRONGER THAN HIS BROTHER

Bài 5: Sắp xếp các từ sau thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

1. London / think / is / than / more / I / New York / expensive.
 I THINK LONDON IS MORE EXPENSIVE THAN NEW YORK
 2. Important / is / Health / than / money / more.
 HEALTH IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN MONEY
 3. in / in / city / better / the / is / in / than / country / convenient / than / is.
 TRAVELLING IN THE CITY IS MORE CONVENIENT THAN IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
 4. in / health care / city / better / the / is / in / than / countryside / the service / the.
 THE HEALTH CARE SERVICE IN THE CITY IS BETTER THAN IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
 5. living / is / than / in / rural / more / areas / living / urban / in / comfortable /
 LIVING IN RURAL AREAS IS MORE COMFORTABLE THAN LIVING IN URBAN AREAS
 6. in / pasture / this / that / area / richer / is / area.
 PASTURE IN THIS AREAS IS RICHER THAN THAT AREA
 7. Peter / better / Math / than / at / is / Tom.
 PETER IS BETTER AT MATH THAN JOHN
 8. crowded / cities / often / than / more / are / the / countryside.

CITIES ARE OFTEN MORE CROWDED THAN THE COUNTRYSIDE

9.this /cake/ is /that/ more/ one/ delicious/ than?

IS THIS CAKE MORE DELICIOUS THAN THAT ONE?

10.Who/ more/ than / Tom / can /in / intelligent / class/ his?

WHO CAN BE MORE INTELLIGENT THAN TOME IN HIS CLASS?

IV. SO SÁNH HƠN VỚI TRẠNG TỪ (COMPARATIVE FORMS OF ADVERBS)

Tương tự như với tính từ, trạng từ chia thành 2 loại:

-Trạng từ ngắn là những trạng từ có 1 âm tiết.

Ví dụ: hard, near, far, right, wrong.....

-Trạng từ dài là những từ có từ 2 âm tiết trở lên.

Ví dụ: slowly, responsibly, quickly, interestingly, tiredly.....

1.Cấu trúc câu so sánh hơn với trạng từ:

Đối với trạng từ ngắn	Đối với trạng từ dài
S1 +V +adv +er +than+ S2	S1 +V +more / less +adv +than+ S2
Với các trạng từ ngắn, thường là trạng từ chỉ cách thức có hình thức giống tính từ, ta thêm “er” vào sau trạng từ	-Với trạng từ dài, hầu hết là các trạng từ chỉ cách thức có đuôi “ly” ta thêm “more”(nhiều hơn) hoặc “less”(ít hơn) vào các trước trạng từ -“Less” là từ phản nghĩa của “more” ,được dùng để diễn đạt sự không bằng nhau ở mức độ ít hơn.
Ví dụ: They work harder than I do. She runs faster than he does My mother gets up earlier than me. I go to school later than my friends do	Ví dụ: My friend did the test more carefully than I did. My father talks more slowly than my mother does. Hanh acts less responsibly than anyone

2.Một vài trạng từ có dạng từ đặc biệt:

Tính từ	Dạng so sánh hơn
well	Better
Badly	Worse
Far	Farther/ further
Early	Earlier

Ví dụ:

The little boy ran farther than his friends

You’re driving worse today than yesterday.

BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN:

Bài 6: Cho dạng so sánh hơn của các trạng từ trong bảng sau:

Trạng từ	So sánh hơn	Trạng từ	So sánh hơn
Badly	WORSE	Late	LATER
Conveniently	MORE CONVENIENTLY	Smartly	SMARTLY
Early	EARLIER	responsibly	MORE RESPONSIBLY

Far	FARTHER/FURTHER	Patiently	MORE PATIENTLY
Fast	FASTER	Generously	MORE GENEROUSLY
Fluently	MORE FLUENTLY	Cleverly	MORE CLEVERLY
Happily	MORE HAPPILY	Quickly	MORE QUICKLY
Hard	HARDER	Suitably	MORE SUITABLY
Slowly	SLOWER	Beautifully	MORE BEAUTIFULLY
well	BETTER	Strongly	MORE STRONGLY

Bài 7: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng:

- The teacher asked me to speak _____.
A.loud **B.louder** C.more loud
- Today you looks _____ than usual.
A.more confident B.more confidently C. confidently
- Your house is _____ decorated than me.
A.more beautiful **B.more beautifully** C.beautifully.
- No one in my class runs _____ than Peter.
A.more fastly B.more better **C.faster.**
- This time you did much _____ !
A.better B.more better C.more well
- You have to work _____. If you want to succeed.
A.more hardly B.hardlier **C.harder**
- Today I come to class _____ than usual
A.more early **B.earlier** C. early
- You need to work _____, or you will make a lot of mistakes.
A.more careful **B. more carefully** C. carefully
- She walks _____ than other people.
A.slower B.slowlier C.more slowier
- The blue skirt suits you _____ than the black one.
A.better B.more better C.more well

Bài 8: Hoàn thành các câu sau với dạng so sánh hơn của các trạng từ trong ngoặc:

- I speak English _____ MORE FLUENTLY _____ now than last year.(fluently).
- They smiled _____ MORE HAPPILY _____ than before(happily).
- Tom arrived _____ EARLIER _____ than I expected(early).
- We will meet _____ LATER _____ in the afternoon(late).
- Mary dances _____ MORE GRACEFULLY _____ than anyone else(gracefully)
- Could you speak _____ LOUDER _____?(loud)
- Jim could do the tast _____ BETTER _____ Jane(well).
- We walked _____ MORE SLOWLY _____ than other people(slowly).
- Planes can fly _____ HIGHER _____ than birds(high).
- I can throw the ball _____ FARTHER _____ than anyone else in my team(far).
- James drives _____ MORE CAREFULLY _____ than his wife(carefully).
- I visit my grandmother _____ MORE OFTEN _____ than my brother.(often)
- No one can run _____ FASTER _____ than John(fast).
- My sister cooks _____ WORSE _____ than I(badly).
- Everyone in the company is working _____ WORSE _____ than ever before(hard).

Bài 9: Hoàn thành các Câu sau với dạng so sánh hơn của các trạng từ trong ngoặc:

1. I/ play/ tennis/ badly/ Tom.

I PLAY TENNIS WORSE THAN TOM

2. The Australian athlete/ run/ slowly/ the Korean athlete.

THE AUSTRALIAN ATHLETE RUNS MORE SLOWLY THAN THE KOREAN

3. Cats/ walk/ quiet/ dogs.

CATS WALK MORE QUIETLY THAN DOGS

4. James/ reply/ swiftly/ Peter.

JAMES REPLIED MORE SWIFTLY THAN PETER

5. The tiger/ hunt/ ferociously/ the wolf.

THE TIGER HUNTS MORE FEROCIOUSLY THAN THE WOLF

6. Your idea/ work/ well/ mine.

YOUR IDEA WORKS BETTER THAN MINE

7. I/ eat/ vegetables/ often/ I used / to.

I EAT VEGETABLES MORE OFTEN THAN I USED TO

8. Today/ you/ perform/ badly/ yesterday.

TODAY YOU PERFORM WORSE THAN YESTERDAY

Bài 10: Viết lại câu sau cho nghĩa không đổi, sử dụng cấu trúc so sánh hơn “more /less”

0. Ann speaks French more fluently than James.

☐ James speaks French less fluently than Ann.

1. Today the sun shines more brightly than yesterday.

YESTERDAY THE SUN SHONE LESS BRIGHTLY THAN TODAY

2. This cake is fresher than that one.

THAT CAKE IS LESS FRESHLY MADE THAN THIS ONE

3. Jim behaves more politely than his younger brother.

JIM'S YOUNGER BROTHER BEHAVES LESS POLITELY THAN JIM

4. Teenagers act more violently these days than in the past.

TEENAGERS ACTED MORE VIOLENTLY IN THE PAST THAN THESE DAYS

5. The doctor treats his patients more patiently than he should.

THE DOCTOR SHOULD TREAT HIS PATIENTS MORE PATIENTLY THAN HE DOES

6. My sister speaks more quickly than I.

I SPEAK LESS QUICKLY THAN MY SISTER.

7. Now Mary drives more carefully than she used to.

MARY USED TO DRIVE LESS CAREFULLY THAN SHE DRIVES NOW

8. This summer I go to the beach more often than the last summer.

THE LAST SUMMER I WENT TO THE BEACH LESS OFTEN THAN THIS SUMMER

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO**Bài 11: Hoàn thành câu, sử dụng dạng so sánh hơn của các tính từ hoặc trạng từ cho sẵn**

Angrily	large	soft	Cleverly	Warm
comfortably	hard	rich	costly	beautifully

1. Her voice is _____ SOFTER _____ than mine.

2. James can sing _____ MORE BEAUTIFULLY _____ than many singer.

3. We can live _____ MORE COMFORTABLY _____ in the countryside than in the city.

4. We hoped we would own a _____ LARGER _____ apartment.

5. This modern computer is _____ COSTLIER _____ than that old-fashioned one.

6. My new house is _____ MORE CLEVERLY _____ designed than my old one.

7. My father reacted MORE ANGRILY to my misbehaviors than my mother.
8. John studies HARDER than anyone else in the class.
9. It is getting WARMER today so we can go out.
10. People in the city are RICHER than people in the countryside.

Bài 12: Gạch chân lỗi sai trong mỗi câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng:

1. Their life has been more comfortably since they moved to the city. --> COMFORTABLE
2. She looks more pretty in this white dress. ☐ PRETTIER
3. The manager wants us to work more hardly. ☐ HARDER
4. This week you looks more healthily than last week. ☐ HEALTHIER
5. Everyone in my town is looking for more better crop this year. ☐ BETTER
6. Jim runs more fastly than his friends. ☐ FASTER
7. I think a settle life is more better than a nomadic life. ☐ BETTER
8. Today Jim performs less confident than usual. ☐ CONFIDENTLY
9. The heavy rain makes it more difficultly to drive. ☐ DIFFICULT
10. Their team preformed much more well than our team. ☐ BETTER

Bài 13: Viết lại câu bằng từ đã cho sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi theo mẫu:

0. This exercise is easier than that one.
☐ That exercise is more difficult than that one.
1. Mr Smith is wealthier than Mr. Brown.
☐ Mr Brown IS POORER THAN MR. SMITH
2. My house is smaller than my parent's house.
☐ My parent's house IS BIGGER THAN MY HOUSE
3. The black dress is more expensive than the red one.
☐ The red dress IS CHEAPER THAN THE BLACK ONE
4. Today it is colder than yesterday.
☐ Yesterday IT WAS WARMER THAN TODAY
5. I don't think you are taller than me.
☐ I don't think I AM SHORTER THAN YOU
6. Is Jim worse at Math than John?
☐ Is John BETTER AT MATH THAN JIM?
7. Jim looks much younger than his classmates.
☐ Jim's classmates LOOK MUCH OLDER THAN HIM
8. Your hair is longer than mine.
My hair IS SHORTER THAN YOURS

Bài 14: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng:

Benefit of living in the countryside.

While many people prefer city life, a lot of people want to send their life in a rural area. The countryside are often(1) _____ than the city because there are not as many factories and traffic as in big cities. The country folk can be (2) _____ and they often live(3) _____ than city dwellers. Besides, life in the countryside is(4) _____ and peaceful because the crime rate is much(5) _____. The rural areas are(6) _____ populated than the urban area but the neighbors are(7) _____ and more helpful. Life in the countryside is(8) _____ for old people than the energetic youngsters.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>A. less polluted</u> | B. more polluted | C. less pollutedly | D. more pollutedly |
| 2. A. more healthy | <u>B. healthier</u> | C. more healthily | D. helthily. |
| 3. A. longly | <u>B. longer</u> | C. shortly | D. shorter |
| 4. A. more simple | <u>B. simpler</u> | C. simply | D. more simply |
| 5. A. higher | B. highly | <u>C. lower</u> | D. lowly |

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. <u>A.more densely</u> | B.more dense | C.less | D.less dense |
| 7. A.more friendly | <u>B.friendlier</u> | C.friendly | D.less friendly |
| 8. <u>A.more suitable</u> | B.more suitbly | C.less suitably | D.suitably. |

Bai15: Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi: The nomadic life of Mongolian

Mongolian people nowadays still maintain their tradition of a nomadic life. About half of mongolian population do not settle down but travel from place to place every season. When you think of Mongolian nomads, you think of animal farmers. Their most valuable possessions are their tents and cattle. Mongolian has severe weather. There are dramatic changed in weather condotions between seasons. That is the reason why Mongolian have to move location throughout the year to the most appropriate spots. In winter, they often move in front of a mountain for shelter. In spring, it's closer to a river, in summer right next to a river for water supply, and in autumn up a hill to collect hay for winter time. Most nomads move at least four times a year but some might move up to 30 times in a year ,especially if they have a lot of animals that eat through the vaivable food quickly. The number of namads has, however, significantly decreased over last years. More and more of its citizens move to Ulaanbaatar because they want to look for an education and a professional job.Mongolia is in a period of rapid change.

1.Is it true that about 50% of Mongolian population still lead a nomadic life?

YES IT IS

2.What are the most valuable possessions of Mongolian nomads?

TENTS AND CATTLE

3.Why do Mongolian have to move location throughout the year?

BECAUSE MONGOLIAN HAS SEVERE WEATHER AND THERE ARE DRAMATIC CHANGED IN WEATHER CONDITIONS BETWEEN SEASONS

4.Where do Mongolian nomads often move to in fall?

THEY MOVE UP A HILL

5.How often most nomads move their locations?

AT LEAST FOUR TIMES A YEAR

6.Why more and more Mongolian move to Ulaanbaatar?

MORE AND MORE OF ITS CITIZENS MOVE TO ULAANBAATAR BECAUSE THEY WANT TO LOOK FOR AN EDUCATION AND A PROFESSIONAL JOB.

END OF TERM TEST -ADVANCED

A.PHONETICS:

I.Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A.scientists <u>g</u> | B.bookworm <u>s</u> | C.deadline <u>s</u> | D.flower <u>s</u> |
| 2. A.nation <u>s</u> | B.speak <u>er</u> s | C.lesson <u>s</u> | D.student <u>s</u> |
| 3. A.c <u>o</u> ntinent | B.al <u>o</u> ne | C.c <u>o</u> mbat | D.c <u>o</u> ntrol |
| 4. A.d <u>e</u> licate | B.p <u>re</u> fer | C.r <u>e</u> ference | D.sch <u>e</u> dule |
| 5. A.s <u>o</u> uthern | B.c <u>o</u> urage | C.en <u>c</u> ounter | D.bro <u>t</u> her |

II.Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the other:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A.scientist | B.practical | C.abondon | D.furniture |
| 2. A.remember | B.influence | C.convenient | D.expressive |
| 3. A.humorous | B.arrangement | C.attractive | D.successful |
| 4. A.bankruptcy | B.phonetics | C.piano | D.seccessive |
| 5. A.eventful | B.announcement | C.construction | D.capital |

B.VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

III. Find a word/phrase for each definition below:

Definition	Word/Phrase
1.Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish	
2.to soak meat ,fish, or other food in a sauce for a period of time to add flavor to food	
3.unable to be reached or to get into	
4.the moment at which an aircraft's wheels or part of a spacecraft make contact with the ground during landing	
5.the language that a person has grown up speaking from early children	
6.the physical state of astronauts in the condition of microgravity	
7.a document attesting a level of achievement in a course of study or training.	
8.officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course.	

IV. Fill in the gap with a suitable phrase or idiom given below:

Burn the midnight oil	take into account	make a bundle
Nine-to-five	behind the scenes	break the bank
Once in a blue moon	over the moon	out of this world

1. _____ I go to the cinema, only when there's a film really want to see.
- 2.Both my parents work _____ in the state-owned companies. They go to work together every morning.
- 3.Oh, this business seems really profitable. Do you think that you can _____ by investing in it?
- 4.I asked my parents to allow me to join a five-day tour to Danang with my classmates this summer holiday ad they sais that they would _____ my idea.
5. Oh, your chocolate cake is _____ I have never tasted such a delicious cake. Can you tell me the recipe?

V. Choose the best answer (A,B, or D).

1. If you want to become a _____ you need to know a lot about cultures and customs of different places.
A.tourist guide B.biologist C,businessman D.travel agent
- 2.When she opened this flower shop, she didn't think that she could _____ a bundle.
A.have B.earn C.make D.get
- 3.More and more women in developing countries are entering universities and getting higher education _____.
A.certificates B.diploma C.degrees D.achievements
4. _____ the fact that becoming an astronaut is really challenging, my cousin has kept trying to following his dream.
A.Despite B.In spite of C.Although D.both A&B
- 5.On Sunday we decided to go to _____ beach by _____ train, but because of _____ threating weather, we went to _____ cinema instead.
A.the-#-the-the B.a-a-the-the C.a-#-a-the D.the-the-a-#
- 6.The aim of the culture festival is _____ friendship between the two countries.
A.promote B.promoting C.to promote D.being promoted
- 7.It's no use _____ him. He never allows anybody _____ advice.
A.advise-give B.to advise-to give C.advising-giving D.advising-to give
- 8.Without the money that you lent me, I _____ buy this motorbike.
A.would B.wouldn't C.could D.couldn't
- 9.My grandfather, _____ legs are suffering from arthritis, haven't been able to travel as much as usual.
A.who B.whom C.whose D.that

10. The article about Rosetta, the latest ground-breaking space mission is exactly _____ I need for one of my final-term project.

- A.which B.whom C.whose D.that

VI. Provide the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:

- 1.I can't imagine Peter(go)_____by bike.
- 2.I look forward to(see)_____at the weenkend.
- 3.They had got all the Maths exercise(do)_____before the lunch time.
- 4.Do you know what(do)_____if there's a fire in the shop?
- 5.I don't think that she can manage(complete)_____the decoration work on time.
- 6.When I was doing shopping in the shop, I saw her(choose)_____some clothes in the opposite shop.
- 7.You'd better(take)_____an umbrella with you because it is going to rain.
- 8.I coulbn't help(laugh)_____when I saw him in that funny hat.
- 9.I think Jenny will consider(buy)_____a color printer because she needs one for her work.
10. We attempted so hard(persude)_____her, but we failed.

VII. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word:

- 1.This dish can't be delicous without these _____(season).
- 2.In this new teaching approach, teachers become _____to support students' active learning (FACILITATE)
- 3.Although she was _____in marketing field, she still applied for that marketing company (EXPERIENCE).
- 4.Besides specialized knowledge, what _____are interested in job applicants are their soft skills. (RECRUIT).
- 5.when the students learn about space travel, they are very curious about the state of being _____(WEIGHT)

VIII. Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it:

- 1.I had gone to the supermarket, then I cooked dinner and enjoyed it with some good music.
A B C D
- 2.If today is Sunday, staying in bed and watching a thriller would make me happier than anything else.
A B C D
- 3.Merlion Park where is a Singapore landmark and major tourist attraction is located at One Fullerton, Singapore, near the Central Business District.
A B C D
- 4.Fish and chips, which is hot dish of English origin, consist of fried battered fish and hot potato chips.
A B C D
- 5.Sashimi and sushi, which is served with a dipping sauce made from soy sause and wasabi, are
A B C D

well-known traditional food of Japan.

C.READING:

IX.Read the passage:

Five seconds on the floor

Urban legend says that if you pick up dropped food from the floor within five seconds, it's safe to eat, because it is not enough time for(1)_____to take place. Dawson and his students(2)_____to understand the truth behind this food trope.

They spread salmonella bacteria on tile, carpet and wood.(3)_____five minutes, they put down bologna or bread and left it there for five,30 or 60 seconds. They did the same thing after bacteria had been(4)_____the surface for two, four, eight and 24 hours. "There was enough bacterial transfer in five seconds; it's not a really good idea to eat food from the floor, "Dawson said. He said

he doesn't think it's time on the floor that(5)_____so much , but rether the type and amount of bacteria.

Donald Schffner, a food miccrobiologist at Rutgers University,(6)_____the only other peer-reviewed five secod rule study. His findings, published last year, confirmed Dawson's and showed that longer contact times with a contaminated floor(7)_____in the transfer of more bacteria. Schaffner found that the type of food as well as the surface on which the food fell, also influenced the amount of bacteria transferred. Wet foods were more(8)_____to pick up bacteria and surfaces such as carpets were less likely to transfer bacteria

1.Choose the most suitable word/ phrase to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1.A.contaminant | B.contamination | C.contaminate | D.conntaminated |
| 2.A.set up | B.set off | C.set in | D.set out |
| 3.A. before | B.during | C.after | D.since |
| 4.A.on | B.in | C.over | D.under |
| 5.A. problems | B.troubles | C.issues | D.matters |
| 6.A.carried out | B.conducted | C.created | D.both A &B |
| 7.A.led | B.caused | C.resulted | D.both A&C |
| 8.A. like | B.likely | C.unlikely | D.alike |

2.Complete the following sentences with a suitable word/ phrse from the passage:

- 1.Dawson decided to do the investigation into the food matter with support of his _____
- 2.In the second time of testing, Dawson spread bacteria on the surface and left it for up to_____
- 3.Dawson found out that it is the _____and _____of bacteria that decide whether dropped food can be still be safely eaten or not.
- 4.Schaffner supported Dawson's findings and added that the amount of bacteria transferred to dropped food is strongly related to longer ar shorter_____
- 5.According to Schsffner, more bacteria will be transferred to _____than other foods.

X.Read the passage.Fill in the blank with one suitable word.

Anything good about natural disasters?

Training to(1)_____a veterinarian takes almost as much time as becoming a human doctor and it's just as involved. You typically do four years of undergraduate and have to(2)_____the prerequisites and required tests to get into veterinary school,(3)_____is another four years of school. And then if you decide you want to specialize in a field , you do an internship for a year. And then if you decide you want to specialize in a field, you do an internship for a year and three more years(4)_____residency afre you graduate. As a general practitioner, you're not required to do a residency or internship.. But even if you ever only plan on practicing on household pets, your training encompasses all fields of veterinary medicine. So you go from seeing small animals, like dogs and cats, to(5)_____animals like birds and reptiles, to farm animals, like sheep, cows and goats. And there are rotations where you're on-call in the middle of the night,(6)_____you work weekends and holidays. A lot of people sort of have this impression that you play with puppies and kittens all day, and that it's inferior to human medicine. As a (7)_____, I need to know how to do dentistry, surgery, internal medicine, and X-rays, where in human medicine, you(8)_____in one of those things.

D. SPEAKING:

XI. Tell about the differences between women's life in today society and their life in the past;

You should base on some suggestions below.

You should think about the changes in terms of :

- Family responsibilities

- Career/ education
- Social life/ leisure and recreational activities.
-

XII. Some people say that women are not suitable to work in the field of space science. What do you think about that?

you should base on some suggestion below.

- Do you agree or disagree with the idea?
- Why do you think so?
- Do you know any women working in this field?
- Do you think that more and more women will get involved in this field in the future? Why?

E : LISTENING:

XIII. Listen to a brief introduction to eating disorders. Decide if the statements are true(T) or False(F):

1. _____ Eating too little or too much are both symptoms of eating disorders.
2. _____ Only females suffer from eating disorders.
3. _____ Eating disorders only occur during the teen years or young childhood.
4. _____ Eating disorders are simple disorders.
5. _____ Treatment for eating should be done with support of support of specialists.

XIV: Listen again. Answer the question below.

1. Eating disorders might be caused by _____ and being over-worried about body weight.
2. Eating disorders are classified as a _____
3. Eating disorders commonly coexist with other conditions, such as _____ substance abuse, or _____
4. The exact causes of Eating disorders are still _____
5. Treatment for an Eating disorders should be addressed with medical doctors, _____ and therapists for complete care.

F. WRITING:

XV, Rewrite the following sentence based on the given words:

1. Tourist throw trash in the places they come to, which will make the places polluted.
☐ If _____
2. Working as a salesman for this company might give you a lot of chances to travel abroad.
☐ If you _____
3. She has experienced serious Eating disorders recently. It may possibly cause long-term effects to her health.
☐ Serious Eating disorders _____
4. Detox is the body's natural, on-going process of neutralizing and eliminating toxins. Toxins can potentially harm body tissue.
☐ Detox is _____
5. Even though the athlete is attempting to break her own record of the last year, she is unlikely to make it.
☐ Despite _____

XVI: Make complete sentences based on the given words:

1. Today/ Mr.Dave/ work/ main chef/ five-star hotel/ nearly 10 years/ tell/ us/ recipes/ two amazing dishes.

2. If / it/ were not/ lack/ interpersonal skills/ he/ be/ competitive candidate/ job.

3.If/ transport system/ VietNam/ improve, VietNam/ become/ more and more popular/ international visitors.

4.Although/ he/ not/ interested/ trave/ he/ just/ decide/ to go/ Bali island/ because/ extraordinary beauty.

5.Brother/ used/ drive/ car/ go/ work/ change/ use/ BRT buses/ save energy/ protect environment.

XVII. Write a paragraph(100-120 words) about the advantages and disadvantages of tourism development.

You should base on some suggestions below:

You should think about the development of tourism in relation to :

- National/ regional economy
- Employment
- Environment

KEY -----END OF TERM TEST -ADVANCED

A.PHONETICS:

I.Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.A.scientists | B.bookworms | C.deadlines | D.flowers |
| 2.A.nations | B.speakers | C.lessons | D.students |
| 3.A.c <u>o</u> ntinent | B.al<u>o</u>ne | C.c <u>o</u> mbat | D.c <u>o</u> ntrol |
| 4.A.d <u>e</u> licate | B.p<u>re</u>fer | C.r <u>e</u> ference | D.sch <u>e</u> dule |
| 5.A.s <u>ou</u> thern | B.c <u>ou</u> rage | C.en<u>c</u>ounter | D.br <u>o</u> ther |

II.Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the other:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1.A.scientist | B.practical | C.abandon | D.furniture |
| 2.A.remember | B.influence | C.convenient | D.expressive |
| 3.A.humorous | B.arrangement | C.attractive | D.successful |
| 4.A.bankruptcy | B.phonetics | C.piano | D.seccessive |
| 5.A.eventful | B.announcement | C.construction | D.capital |

B.VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

III. Find a word/phrase for each definition below:

Definition	Word/Phrase
1.Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish	INGREDIENTS
2.to soak meat ,fish, or other food in a sauce for a period of time to add flavor to food	MARINATE
3.unable to be reached or to get into	INACCESSIBLE
4.the moment at which an aircraft's wheels or part of a spacecraft make contact with the ground during landing	TOUCHDOWN
5.the language that a person has grown up speaking from early children	MOTHER TONGUE
6.the physical state of astronauts in the condition of microgravity	FLOATING
7.a document attesting a level of achievement in a course of study or training.	CERTIFICATE
8.officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course.	ENROL

IV. Fill in the gap with a suitable phrase or idiom given below:

Burn the midnight oil	take into account	make a bundle
Nine-to-five	behind the scenes	break the bank
Once in a blue moon	over the moon	out of this world

1. **Once in a blue moon** I go to the cinema, only when there's a film really want to see.
- 2.Both my parents work **Nine-to-five** in the state-owned companies. They go to work together every morning.
- 3.Oh, this business seems really profitable. Do you think that you can **make a bundle** by investing in it?
- 4.I asked my parents to allow me to join a five-day tour to Danang with my classmates this summer holiday ad they sais that they would **take into account** my idea.
5. Oh, your chocolate cake is **out of this world** I have never tasted such a delicious cake. Can you tell me the recipe?

V. Choose the best answer (A,B, or D).

1. If you want to become a _____ you need to know a lot about cultures and customs of different places.
A.tourist guide B.biologist C,businessman D.travel agent
- 2.When she opened this flower shop, she didn't think that she could _____ a bundle.
A.have B.earn **C.make** D.get
- 3.More and more women in developing countries are entering universities and getting higher education _____.
A.certificates B.diploma **C.degrees** D.achievements
4. _____ the fact that becoming an astronaut is really challenging, my cousin has kept trying to following his dream.
A.Despite **B.In spite of** C.Although D.both A&B
- 5.On Sunday we decided to go to _____ beach by _____ train, but because of _____ threating weather, we went to _____ cinema instead.
A.the-#-the-the B.a-a-the-the C.a-#-a-the D.the-the-a-#
- 6.The aim of the culture festival is _____ friendship between the two countries.
A.promote B.promoting **C.to promote** D.being promoted
- 7.It's no use _____ him. He never allows anybody _____ advice.
A.advise-give B.to advise-to give C.advising-giving **D.advising-to give**
- 8.Without the money that you lent me, I _____ buy this motorbike.
A.would B.wouldn't C.could **D.couldn't**

9. My grandfather, _____ legs are suffering from arthritis, haven't been able to travel as much as usual.

A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

10. The article about Rosetta, the latest ground-breaking space mission is exactly _____ I need for one of my final-term project.

A. which B. that C. what D. both A&B

VI. Provide the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. I can't imagine Peter (go) **GOING** by bike.

2. I look forward to (see) **SEEING** at the weekend.

3. They had got all the Maths exercise (do) **DONE** before the lunch time.

4. Do you know what (do) **TO DO** if there's a fire in the shop?

5. I don't think that she can manage (complete) **TO COMPLETE** the decoration work on time.

6. When I was doing shopping in the shop, I saw her (choose) **CHOOSING** some clothes in the opposite shop.

7. You'd better (take) **TO TAKE** an umbrella with you because it is going to rain.

8. I couldn't help (laugh) **LAUGHING** when I saw him in that funny hat.

9. I think Jenny will consider (buy) **BUYING** a color printer because she needs one for her work.

10. We attempted so hard (persuade) **TO PERSUADE** her, but we failed.

VII. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word:

1. This dish can't be delicious without these **SEASONINGS** (season).

2. In this new teaching approach, teachers become **FACILITATORS** to support students' active learning (FACILITATE)

3. Although she was **INEXPERIENCED** in marketing field, she still applied for that marketing company (EXPERIENCE).

4. Besides specialized knowledge, what **RECRUITERS** are interested in job applicants are their soft skills. (RECRUIT).

5. When the students learn about space travel, they are very curious about the state of being **WEIGHTLESS** (WEIGHT)

VIII. Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it:

1. I had gone to the supermarket, then I cooked dinner and enjoyed it with some good music.
A ☐ WENT B C D

2. If today is Sunday, staying in bed and watching a thriller would make me happier than anything else.
A ☐ WERE B C D

3. Merlion Park where is a Singapore landmark and major tourist attraction is located at One Fullerton, Singapore, near the Central Business District.
A ☐ WHICH B C D

4. Fish and chips, which is hot dish of English origin, consist of fried battered fish and hot potato chips.
A B C ☐ CONSISTS OF D

5. Sashimi and sushi, which is served with a dipping sauce made from soy sauce and wasabi, are
A ☐ WHICH ARE B C D

well-known traditional food of Japan.

C.READING:

IX. Read the passage:

Five seconds on the floor

Urban legend says that if you pick up dropped food from the floor within five seconds, it's safe to eat, because it is not enough time for (1) _____ to take place. Dawson and his students (2) _____ to understand the truth behind this food trope.

They spread salmonella bacteria on tile, carpet and wood.(3)_____ five minutes, they put down bologna or bread and left it there for five,30 or 60 seconds. They did the same thing after bacteria had been(4)_____ the surface for two, four, eight and 24 hours. “There was enough bacterial transfer in five seconds; it’s not a really good idea to eat food from the floor,” Dawson said. He said he doesn’t think it’s time on the floor that(5)_____ so much , but rether the type and amount of bacteria.

Donald Schffner, a food microbiologist at Rutgers University,(6)_____ the only other peer-reviewed five secod rule study. His findings, published last year, confirmed Dawson’s and showed that longer contact times with a contaminated floor(7)_____ in the transfer of more bacteria. Schaffner found that the type of food as well as the surface on which the food fell, also influenced the amount of bacteria transferred. Wet foods were more(8)_____ to pick up bacteria and surfaces such as carpets were less likely to transfer bacteria

1.Choose the most suitable word/ phrase to fill in the blank.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.A.contaminant | B.contamination | C.contaminate | D.conntaminated |
| 2.A.set up | B.set off | C.set in | D.set out |
| 3.A. before | B.during | C.after | D.since |
| 4. A.on | B.in | C.over | D.under |
| 5.A. problems | B.troubles | C.issues | D.matters |
| 6.A.carried out | B.conducted | C.created | D.both A & B |
| 7.A.led | B.caused | C.resulted | D.both A&C |
| 8.A. like | B.likely | C.unlikely | D.alike |

2.Complete the following sentences with a suitable word/ phrase from the passage:

- Dawson decided to do the investigation into the food matter with support of his STUDENTS
- In the second time of testing, Dawson spread bacteria on the surface and left it for up to 24 HOURS
- Dawson found out that it is the TYPE and AMOUNT of bacteria that decide whether dropped food can be still be safely eaten or not.
- Schaffner supported Dawson’s findings and added that the amount of bacteria transferred to dropped food is strongly related to longer ar shorter CONTACT TIMES
- According to Schsffner, more bacteria will be transferred to WET FOODS than other foods.

X.Read the passage.Fill in the blank with one suitable word.

Anything good about natural disasters?

Training to(1)BECOME a veterinarian takes almost as much time as becoming a human doctor and it’s just as involved. You typically do four years of undergraduate and have to(2)COMPLETE the prerequisites and required tests to get into veterinary school,(3)WHICH is another four years of school. And then if you decide you want to specialize in a field , you do an internship for a year. And then if you decide you want to specialize in a field, you do an internship for a year and three more years(4)OF residency afre you graduate. As a general practitioner, you’re not required to do a residency or internship.. But even if you ever only plan on practicing on household pets, your training encompasses all fields of veterinary medicine. So you go from seeing small animals, like dogs and cats, to(5)EXOTIC animals like birds and reptiles, to farm animals, like sheep, cows and goats. And there are rotations where you’re on-call in the middle of the night,(6)WHERE you work weekends and holidays. A lot of people sort of have this impression that you play with puppies and kittens all day, and that it’s inferior to human medicine. As a (7)VETERINARIAN, I need to know how to do dentistry, surgery, internal medicine, and X-rays, where in human medicine, you(8)SPECIALIZE in one of those things.

D. SPEAKING:

XI. Tell about the differences between women's life in today society and their life in the past;

You should base on some suggestions below.

You should think about the changes in terms of :

- Family responsibilities
- Career/ education
- Social life/ leisure and recreational activities.
-

XII. Some people say that women are not suitable to work in the field of space science. What do you think about that?

you should base on some suggestion below.

- Do you agree or disagree with the idea?
- Why do you think so?
- Do you know ant women working in this field?
- Do you think that more and more women will get involved in this field in the future? Why?

LISTENING TRANSCRIPT:

Eating disorders means illness caused by irregualr eating habits and severe distress or concern about body weight or shape. It may include inadequate or excessive food intake which can ultimately damage an individual's well-being. Eating disorders can happen to both men and women.

They can develop during any stages in life but typically appear during the teen years or young adulthood. Classified as a medical illness, appropriate treatment can be highly effectual for many of the specific types of eating disorders.

Although these conditions are treatable, the symptoms and consequences can be detrimental and deadly if not addressed. Eating disorders commonly coexist with other conditions, such as anxiety disorders, influenced by a facet of factors. Though the exact cause of eating disorders is unknown, it is generally believed that a combination of biological, psychological, and/or environmental abnormalities contribute too the development of these illnesses.

Therefore , treatment for an eating disorder should be addressed with medical doctors, nutritionists, and therapists for complete care.

E : LISTENING:

XIII. Listen to a brief introduction to eating disorders. Decide if the statements are true(T) or False(F):

1. T Eating too little or too much are both symptoms of eating disorders.
2. F Only females suffer from eating disorders.
3. F Eating disorders only occur during the teen years or young childhood.
4. F Eating disorders are simple disorders.
5. T Treatment for eating should be done with support of support of specialists.

XIV: Listen again. Answer the question below.

- 1.Eating disorders might be caused by IRREGULAR EATING HABITS and being over-worried about body weight.
- 2.Eating disorders are classified as a MEDICAL ILLNESS
3. Eating disorders commonly coexist with other conditions, such as ANXIETY DISORDERS substance abuse, or DEPRESSION
- 4.The exact causes of Eating disorders are still UNKNOWN
- 5.Treatment for an Eating disorders should be addressed with medical doctors,NUTRITIONISTS and therapists for complete care.

F. WRITING:

XV. Rewrite the following sentence based on the given words:

1. Tourist throw trash in the places they come to, which will make the places polluted.

☐ **If tourist throw trash in the places they come to, it will make the places polluted.**

2. Working as a salesman for this company might give you a lot of chances to travel abroad.

☐ **If you work as a salesman for this company you might give you a lot of chances to travel abroad.**

3. She has experienced serious Eating disorders recently. It may possibly cause long-term effects to her health.

☐ **Serious Eating disorders which has experienced recently may possibly cause long-term effects to her health.**

4. Detox is the body's natural, on-going process of neutralizing and eliminating toxins. Toxins can potentially harm body tissue.

☐ **Detox is the body's natural, on-going process of neutralizing and eliminating toxins which can potentially harm body tissue.**

5. Even though the athlete is attempting to break her own record of the last year, she is unlikely to make it.

☐ **Despite the athlete's attempt to break her own record of the last year, she is unlikely to make it.**

XVI: Make complete sentences based on the given words:

1. Today/ Mr.Dave/ work/ main chef/ five-star hotel/ nearly 10 years/ tell/ us/ recipes/ two amazing dishes.

☐ **Today , Mr Dave , who has been working as a main chef in the five-star hotel for nearly 10 years, will tell us the recipes of two amazing dishes.**

2. If / it/ were not/ lack/ interpersonal skills/ he/ be/ competitive candidate/ job.

☐ **If it were not for his lack of interpersonal skills, he would be a competitive candidate for this job.**

3. If/ transport system/ VietNam/ improve, VietNam/ become/ more and more popular/ international visitors.

☐ **If the transport system in Vietna is improved, Vietnam will become more and more popular with international visitors.**

4. Although/ he/ not/ interested/ travel/ he/ just/ decide/ to go/ Bali island/ because/ extraordinary beauty.

☐ **Although he is not interested in travelling, he has just decided to go to Bali island because of its extraordinary beauty.**

5. Brother/ used/ drive/ car/ go/ work/ change/ use/ BRT buses/ save energy/ protect environment.

My brother, who used to drive his car to go to work , has changed to use BRT buses to save energy and protect environments

XVII. Write a paragraph(100-120 words) about the advantages and disadvantages of tourism development.

You should base on some suggestions below:

You should think about the development of tourism in relation to :

- National/ regional economy
- Employment
- Environment
