TIÊNG ANH 7

BAITAP BAITAP PHATITRIÊN TOAN DIEN

TIÊNG ANH 7

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TIẾNG ÀNH MỐI

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BÀI TẬP PHÁT TRIỂN TIẾNG ANH 7 TOÀN DIỆN

(Theo chương trình Tiếng Anh mới)

Unit 1:

MY HOBBIES



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: Hobbies

Phonetics: Sounds /ə/ and /ɜ:/

Grammar:

- Review: The present simple and future simple
- Verbs of liking + V-ing

Vocabulary:

- Hobbies
- Action verbs

Skills:

- Listening to and talking about types of hobbies Reading and writing about person
 - al hobbies

PRACTICE

- I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.
 - 1. A. purpose
- B. bottle
- C. collect
- D. second

2. A. heard	B. pearl	C. heart	D. earth
3. A. button	B. circus	C. suggest	D. future
4. A. sofa	B. away	C. banana	D. occasion
5. A. burst	B. curtain	C. furniture	D. cure
II. Reorder the letters	under each pio	cture to make the m	eaningful word,
saying it aloud and	putting it in th	ne correct column.	
1.wfelro	6.r	mafre	
2. rbnu	7.t	eripuc	••••
3.tcodro.	37°	8. dibr	
W	6.0		
4. lwdor	9. 1	???? FRORY hudaTrys	





10. lomed.....

/ə/	/3:/

III. Put the correct word from the box under each picture.

bird watching, collecting stamps, cycling, doing karate, drawing, gardening, playing, singing, skating, swimming



1.....



3.....



2.....



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7
S. C.
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- 10		 	 	 	 	

IV. Match each of the verbs in column A with a suitable noun / noun phrase in column B. Use each word only once.

	/ə/	/3:/
1.	collect	a. football match
2.	take	b. detective stories
3. 4.	do watch	c. dollsd. countryside music
5.	play	e. wood
6.	go	f. pottery
7.	listen to	g. photos
8.	make	h. the violin
9.	re	i. sightseeing
ad		j. aerobics
10.ca	nrve	

V. Look at the pictures and choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- 1. My sister's hobby is
- a. making models



- b. arraring flowers
- c. drawing
- d. reading



- 8. I findeggshells is an unsual hobby.
- a. making
- b. doing
- c. carving
- d. taking



	ke up makingin the future,
d. VI. 1.	s hobby is
	Hoa is very and she paints very well. CREATE My uncle usually takes a lot ofphotos. BEAUTY
4. 5. 6.	I think collecting old bowl is a very
9.	Reading books can also develop our

MUSIC PLEASE

1.	My brother usually (go)fishing in his free time.
2.	We (not like)roller skating because it's dangerous.
3.	I think 20 years from now more people (take up)outdoor
	activities.
4.	Jane's hobby is (cook) She enjoys (prepare)food
	for he family and friends.
5.	Whatyour mother (do)at weekends?
6.	In my opinion, in the future people (not play)individual games.

7. We find (arrange)flowers interesting because it (help)us relax. 8. My father (start)the hobby ten years ago after a trip to Ha Long Bay. VIII. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank. Minh's hobby is singing. She (1)singing very much. When herevery day after dinner. She likes to sing only English songs. In fact, she has already sung all the songs found (4)the karaoke discs. Minh is singing in the karaoke (5)organized by the RC Center this Saturday. Her family is going there to support her. 1. A. wants B. enjoys C. thinks D. hates 2. A. invented B. discovered C. bought D. made 3. A. sings C. sung B. sang D. singing C. under 4. A. of B. about D. on 5. A. competition C. company B. battle D. institution Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each statement or question.

IX.

Almost everybody has some kinds of hobby. My hobbies are listening to music and watching television.

I am very fond of music. When I am free, I often listen to my favourite songs from an old cassette recorder. At weekends, I usually go to music shops in the downtown areas to buy good CDs. Of the famous pop singers, I prefer Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Madonna and Paul McCartney.

I also spend and hour after dinner watching news and documentary programmes. I particularly enjoy the programme "The World Here and There" because it broadens my knowledge of nature and human civilizations.

I think that my hobbies are very useful. They widen my knowledge, relax my mind, and make me feel better about myself.

1. The writer's hobbies are.....

a. Listening to music and playing gamesb. Playing games and watching television	
c. Watching TV and listening to music	
d. Reading books and playing games	
1 , 22	
 The writer often listens to his favourite songs from a. A cassette recorder c. A mobile p 	
b. A CD player d. A compute	
T "J"	-
3. What does he usually do at weekends?	
a. He usually listens to music with his friends.	
b. He usually stays at home and listens to music.	
c. He usually listens to music at music shops.	
d. He usually goes downtown to buy CDs.	
4. When does the writer usually watch TV?	
a. before dinner	c. after dinner
b. before lunch	d. after lunch
5. why does he enjoy the programme "The World Here	and There"?
a. because he can see his most famous singers.	
b. Because it widens his knowledge.	
c. Because it contains some music programmes.	
d. Because he prefers to listen to Paul McCartney.	
X. Each sentence below contains an error. Underli	ine it and write the
correct answer in the space provided.	
Example: 0. There <u>are</u> an art gallery in our neighbourho	ood. => is
1. I find carve eggshells boring because it takes a	1
lot of time to complete one shell.	
2. My brother not goes to class to learn how to	2
paint.	
3. I take up this hobby when I came back home	2
	J
from the Arts Gallery	3
from the Arts Gallery. 4. I think playing volleyball interest because it is a	

team game.	
5. In my opinion, more people played monopoly in	5
the future.	

XI. Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word given.

Example: 0. There <u>are</u> five ro	ooms in our house.	(HAS)
\Rightarrow Our house has g	got five rooms.	
1. I find collecting glass bot	-	(HOBBY)
2. Van's brother usually goe	•	(RIDES)
3. What hobby do you like b	best, Elina?	(FAVOURITE)
4. Linh finds playing board		(LIKE)
5. My sister enjoys arrangin		(FINDS)
XII. Use the words given to Minh's hobby and gi 1. Minh/ collect stickers/ be	ve it a title.	
 XII. Use the words given and Minh's hobby and gi 1. Minh/ collect stickers/ be 2. Sticker album/ pass around 3. All sorts/ stickers/ other collection 4. Pupil/ amazed/ collection 5. Questions 6. When /Trang/ see/ ask/ in 	to write a story of around ve it a title. rautiful ad/ class presentation countries	80 words about
Minh's hobby and gi 1. Minh/ collect stickers/ be 2. Sticker album/ pass arour 3. All sorts/ stickers/ other c 4. Pupil/ amazed/ collection 5. Questions 6. When /Trang/ see/ ask/ in 7. Start/ a month ago 8. Minh/ more than happy/ 5. 9. Agree/ help/ collection	to write a story of around ve it a title. eautiful and/ class presentation countries atterested/ exchange stickers Trang's stickers	80 words about
Minh's hobby and gi 1. Minh/ collect stickers/ be 2. Sticker album/ pass arour 3. All sorts/ stickers/ other c 4. Pupil/ amazed/ collection 5. Questions 6. When /Trang/ see/ ask/ in 7. Start/ a month ago 8. Minh/ more than happy/ 5. 9. Agree/ help/ collection	to write a story of around ve it a title. eautiful and/ class presentation countries atterested/ exchange stickers	80 words about

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Unit 2:	HEALTH
LANGUAGE FO	OCUS
Topic:	Health
Phonetics:	Sounds /f/ and /v/
Grammar:	
- Imperative with	"more" and "less"
- Compound sente	eces
Vocabulary:	
- Health issues ar	nd advice

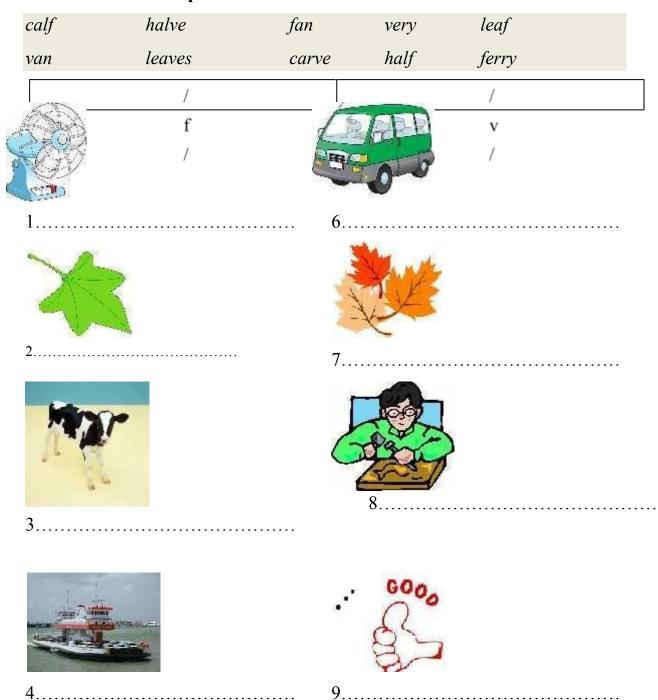
- Verbs: have a/an, feel

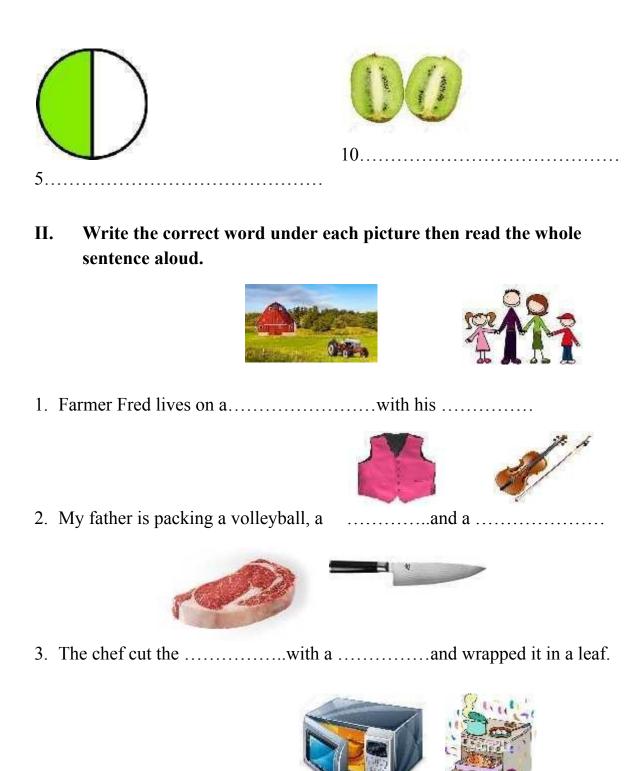
Skills:

- Asking and answering questions about healthy lifestyles.
- Giving advice about health problems.

PRACTICE

I. Put the words in the box under each appropriate picture and say them aloud in pairs.





4. Fred lives in cave and he has noand no





5. Vanessa takes the food out of thewith her	Э.
--	----

III. Put the correct sentence under each picture.

- A. I feel tired F. I have flu
- B. I have acough G. I have stomachache
- C. I have toothache H. I feel cold
- D. I have earache

 I. I have a sore throat
- E. I have a temperature

 J. I have a headache



1.



2.



6.



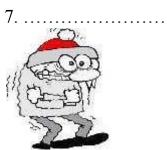
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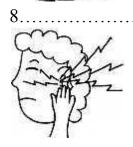


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IV. Match the problem in column A with the appropriate advice in column B.

A	В
1. I have spots	A. Wear a sun hat
2. I get sunburnt	B. Wear warm clothes and drink hot water
3. I have toothache	C. Eat less junk food
4. I feel sad	D. Go outside and play with friends
5. I'm putting on weight	E. Stay at home and take a rest
6. My eyes are getting weaker	F. Stop eating too many sweets
7. I feel tired 8. I have a cold	G. Spend less time on computer H. Don't shout, sing or chew gum
9. I have a temperature	I. Cool down your room
10.I have a sore throat	J. Wash your face regularly

V. Complete each of the following sentences, using imperatives with "more" or "less" and the words given.

1.	You have toothache.	(candy).
2.	(exercise) if	you want to lose weight.
3.	(vegetables)	, and you will feel healthier.
4.	The examination is coming	(TV).
5.	You look like lack of sleep	(sleep).
6.	(fish), and y	ou will be smarter.
7.	You are putting on weight.	(fast food).
8.	(try/ talk) w	hen you have a sore throat.
9.	You have a cough.	(warm

water). 10.....(sunbathe), or you'll get sunburnt.

VI. Combine the sentences, using an appropriate coordinating conjunction in the box.

	and but or so
1.	I eat more fruit and vegetables. I want to be fitter and healthier.
2.	You have a sunburn. You don't wear a sun hat.
3.	You may have an allergy. Be careful with what you eat and drink.
• • •	
4.	Tom has a temperature. Tom has a sore throat.
5.	You are catching flu. You don't wash your hands very often.

VII. Reorder the sentences to make a dialogue.





1	A. Did you go to the doctor's?
2	B. Yes, I'm fine now, thanks.
3	C. Were you hear last week, Phong?
4	D. I had a sore throat and a headache.
5	E. Do you feel better now.
6	F. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. What was wrong?
7	G. No, I didn't. I just stayed in bed
8	H. No, I wasn't. I didn't feel well.

VIII. Fill each blank with a correct word to complete the passage.

Do you wan	t to be fitter a	nd healthier?	Would yo	u like to	look youn	ger? Do	o you
want to feel		(1) relax	xed? Then	try a few	days at a	health	farm.

Health	farms	are becoming	(2)	of the	most	popular	places
(3) a short break. I went to Henley Manor for a							

	• •) largest health fa expensive. After two	arm in the country	
	*	•	or me was the food. It	
·		\dots (7), but it was ex		
break. Winter the d also be the worst t	arkest and coldest ime for your bod gh exercise. A lot	y. We all eat too	cheaper, try a winter of the year, and it can(10) and lower prices Monday	
IX. Read the fol blank.	lowing passage a	and choose the best a	nswer for each	
Your head aches and you sneeze and cough. Your				
isn't a serious different kinds of symtoms. That is, i less intense, and s	cold medicine et can make you cotop your nose d. So far,	but over a billion dolevery year. This medough(7) for	lars a year is spent on licine can relieve the(6), make your head a while. However, it for the common cold	
kinds of ideas abo	outyou eat a lot of or 0) say that you sl	(9) to prevent a nion, you won't catch hould avoid getting w	colds, people have all nd treat colds. Some cold. vet and chilled, or you	
1. A. nose	B. face	C. head	D. mouth	
2. A. diseases	B. fevers	C. cures	D. symptoms	
3. A. sad	B. hungry	C. miserable	• •	

4. A. from B. of C. with D. about

5. A. misery	B. illness	C. headache	D. wrong
6. A. less	B. fewer	C. much	D. more
7. A. walking	B. jogging	C. running	D. flowing
8. A. it is	B. there is	C. they are	D. there are
9. A. whay	B. why	C. where	D. how
10.A. Other's	B. Another	C. Others	D. Other

X. Read the following passage and write T (True) or F (False) for each statement.

How many calories can you burn in one hour? Well, it all depends on the activity. You use calories all the time, even when you are resting. Reading, sleeping, sitting and sunbathing all use about 60 calories an hour.

Very light activities use 75 calories. Examples are eating, writing, knitting, shaving, driving and washing up.

Light activities which use about 100 calories and hour include playing the piano, getting dressed and having a shower.

Under moderate activities which use between 100 and 200 calories an hour we can put walking, doing homework, shopping and skating.

Energetic activities use 200-400 calories. These include horse riding, cycling, swimming, skipping and dancing.

Finally there are strenuous activities which use up to 600 calories and hour. These activities include climbing stairs, jogging, digging the garden and playing football.

1	The amount of calories we use an hour depends on the activity we do
2	
2	When we are resting, we don't burn calories
3	Reading uses as many calories as writing
4	The calories we burn for eating and washing up are the
same 5	Sunbathing uses more calories than driving
6	Have a shower uses only 100 calories an
hour 7	Walking is a very light activity
8	Cycling and dancing use the same amount of
calories 9	Horse riding uses the most amount of

calories

	Playing football uses fewer calories than swimming			
X	Complete the following compound sentences.			
1.	Julia has a headache, and			
2.	, so I choose food and drink very carefully.			
3.	You should spend less time playing computer games, or			
	but he doesn't go to bed early.			
٦.	Trung eats too many sweets, so			
X.	Complete each sentence of the following letter. Use the word given.			
De	ear Mum and Dad,			
1.	. Last week/ doctor/ advise/ not/ swim/ few weeks.			
2.	He say/ rash/ due/ sun/ should/ stay away/ chlorine/.			
3.	I / almost/ break down/ hear/ because/ school swimming carnival/ just/ corner/.			
4.	I / have to/ give/ miss/ this year/ and /feel/ very blue/ think/ about/.			
5.	See/ during/ December/ holidays/ when / come/ visit/.			
Lc	ove,			
M	ary			

Unit 3: COMMUNITY SERVICE



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: *Community service*

Phonetics: Sounds /k/ and /g/

Grammar:

- Review: The past simple and present perfect

- Conjunction because

Vocabulary:

- words to talk about community services and volunteer work

Skills:

- Talking about community services and volunteer work
- Giving reasons

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.

1. A. <u>c</u> amping	B. re <u>c</u> ycle	C. va <u>c</u> uum	D. <u>c</u> ommunity
2. A. giant	B. target	C. figure	D. garbage
3. A. <u>ch</u> emist	B. s <u>ch</u> ool	C. <u>ch</u> ance	D. <u>ch</u> aos
4. A. frog	B. drag	C. page	D. mug
5. A. <u>k</u> ite	B. coo <u>k</u> ie	C. hi <u>k</u> e	D. <u>k</u> nit

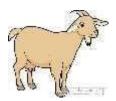
II. Write the correct word under each picture then read the whole sentence aloud.





1. The King gives Kate some, a kite and a





2. Thejump from the bag and scared theand the dog.





3. Parker kicked theball into the





4. Gabby and herstopped for a bagel and some

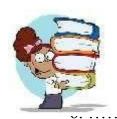




- 5. Logan goes to thestore to get green.....
- III. Put the words in the box under the appropriate pictures.

collecting books, donate blood, clean up streets, direct the traffic, help children do homework, plant trees, recyle rubbish, paint a mural, help elderly people, provide free meals.















8.





10.....

IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.

- Go Green is a non-profitthat protects the environment.
- Many people were madeafter the flood
- · We talked to and sang for thepeople at a nursing home.
- The campaignvolunteer people to decyle glass, th 5. caps and paper. and local area.

6. There are many kinds ofpollution such

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UR

ENVIRONMENT

as air pollution, land pollution and water pollution.

· We'vebooks and clothe	es to t	he chi	ldren	DONATI	ION
in remote areas. The programme was	to	both	the	BENEFI	Т
community and individuals.					
· We've worked together for several mo	onths to	o prov	ride	ABLE	
good facilities forpeop	le.				
· This project has been funded	1	by	VOLU	UNTEER	
V. Complete each of the following ser	ntence	es witl	ı the c	orrect ten	ise of
verbs (present simple, present per	fect, p	ast si	mple)		
1. Mr. and Mrs. Phuong (offer)so far.			- 1	the poor	in Hanoi
2. We (clean)up the dirty s	treets	in our	area la	ast Sunday	у.
3. You ever (recycle)things				_	
4. My sister (tutor)children	n from	poor	familie	es twice a	week.
5. You (provide)evening c		-			
6. I think Mr. Quang (donate)			•		
7. Tom (participate)in "Gr					oforo?
		1111111	1 171(72		HOIE!
8. They (not start)the com	munity	y gard	en proj	ject in 201	2.
8. They (not start)the community	munity or the e	y gard elderly	en proj peopl	ject in 201 le every Si	2. unday?
8. They (not start) the community of the communit	munity or the e painti	y gard elderly ing the	en proj people mura	ject in 201 le every Si l over graf	2. unday? ffiti yet.
8. They (not start)the community	munity or the e painti	y gard elderly ing the	en proj people mura	ject in 201 le every Si l over graf	2. unday? ffiti yet.
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8. They (not start)	munity or the e painti	y gard elderly ing the h an a	en project people mura	ject in 201 le every Sollover graf oriate sent B ot have oppool.	12. unday? ffiti yet. tence in
8. They (not start)	munity or the e painti	y gard elderly ing the h an a They to go It	en project people mura	ject in 201 le every Sollover graf oriate sent B ot have oppool. s prote	12. unday? ffiti yet. tence in
8. They (not start)	munity or the e painti	They to go It envir	en project people mura approp	le every Solle eve	12. unday? ffiti yet. tence in
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8. They (not start)	munity or the e painti	They to go It envir	en projet people mura approp	ject in 201 le every Sille every Sille every graf oriate sent B ot have opposed protes in protes int. ery dirty.	12. unday? ffiti yet. tence in portunity ct the
8. They (not start)	munity or the e painti	They to go They They	en projet people mura approp	le every Solle eve	12. unday? ffiti yet. tence in portunity ct the

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5			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
						the sentences.	
1.	We often orga						
	A. donate					D. grow	
2.	Vietnamese p	eople have h	ad the		of helpin	g one another s	ince
	the early days	s of the count	ry.				
	A. custom	B. lege	nd	C. trad	ition	D. religion	
3.	A volunteer a	lways helps	other peo	ple willing	gly and	payr	nent.
	A. for	3. within	C.a	about	D. v	vithout	
4.	Community s	service is	the worl	k we do	for the	C	of the
	community.						
	A. benefits	B. forc	es	C. prol	olems	D. events	
5.	You can volu	nteer by		children f	rom poor	families in your	
٠.	community.			. •	rom poor	- warrang o san y o san	
	A. talking	B. sing	ing	C. ence	ouraging	D. tutoring	
6.	They	coupor	ns for free	e chicken	noodle sou	p for the poor s	ince
	last Novembe	-				1	
	A. offer	B. offe	red	C. hav	e offered	D. will offer	
7.						nme last summe	er.
						D. haven't jo	
8.	we've decide		-		-	-	
	A. so						
9.		the elderly p	eople in	the nursing	g home so	far, Julia?	
		e you visited		·		C. Do you visit	
		you visit]	D. Are you visit	ting
10	Our class		-	clothes to	street chi	ldren two days	ago.
	E. give	B. gave	9	C. hav	e given	D. will give	
VI						ors. Underline	
	and write	the correct	answer	in the spa	ce provid	ed. The first or	ie has
	been done	e for you as a	an examj	ple.			

0. =>	Maria, from class 7A, has been very ill with cancer
was	last

Year and was in hospital for several weeks. She was

2.	now at home and is getting gooder, but she needs a
3.	holiday in the sun to help her recover. Class 8A would
4.	like raising some money for Maria to have a holiday.
5.	Can you help our? We are having a meeting in the
	school hall in Friday at four o'clock. Please come and
	give us your ideas and your help.

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

1. A. of	B. about	C. with	D. on
2. A. gap	B. hole	C. road	D. length
3. A. intend	B. dream	C. think	D. plan
4. A. citizen	B. population	C. nationnality	D. mankind
5. A. lately	B. fast	C. early	D . recent

X. Read the fowwlowing passage and answer the

questions below. International Young Pioneer

Organisation

We send young people of different nationnalities expeditions around the world. Our volunteers get the chance to work with local people to learn about different cultures, and to live in an exciting environment. This often helps them to become more confident and responsible people.

The expeditions

There are ten expeditions every year. Each expeditions last for ten weeks and takes 150 volunteers. They go to countries such as Chile, Namibia, Mongolia and Viet Nam.

Some of our volunteers work with local people to provide important facilities, for example, building schools. Others work in national parks or help scientists to do environmental resarch.

The voluteers

These adventurous, young people come from all over the world. To become a volunteer you have to be between 17 and 25; you have to speak some English and you also have to be enthusiatic, flexible and hard-working members of a team.

1. Who goes on International Young Pioneer Organisation expeditions?	
2. How many expeditions are there every year?	
3. How long does each expeditions last?	
4. What do the volunteers help the scientists?	
5. Which languages must we know to become a volunteer?	
IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the fir sentence.	
1. This is the first time I've ever painted a mural over graffiti.	
=>I have never	
2. Mr. Binh started recycling rubbish two years ago.	

=> Mr Binh has
3. David failed the exam because of his laziness.
=> Because David
4. They haven't cleaned up the street for five months.
=> It's
5. We have donated books and clothes for ten years.
=> We began
XII. Use the words given to write a story of around 100 words and give it a title.
 School/ over/ Viet/ on/ way/ library/ meet/ Nam. Come/ traffic lights/ notice/ blind man/ wait/ cross/ busy road. "Must/ difficult/ frightening/ try/ cross/ road/ one/ cannot/ see" think / himself Decide / help/ man
 Walk / up/ ask/ polite/ "Help/ across/ road?" Just/ then/ lights/ green Viet/ hold/ man/ elbow/ guide/ safe/ other side Blind man/ grateful "Thank/ kind boy/ indeed!"

MID-TERM TEST 1

Time allowed: 60 min

I.	Choose the wo	ord having the u	underlined part pr	onouced differently
	from the other	's in each line. ((1p)	
1.	A. di <u>s</u> play	B. unu <u>s</u> ual	C. occasion	D. measure
2.	A. robot	B. photo	C. object	D. postcard
3.	A. exciting	B. fragile	C. twice	D. continent
4.	A. <u>f</u> ever	B. o <u>f</u>	C. so <u>f</u> t	D. che <u>f</u>
5.	A. it <u>chy</u>	B. stoma <u>ch</u>	C. charity	D. mat <u>ch</u>
II.	Give the corre	ct form of the v	verbs given to finis	h the sentences (2p)
1.	– You ever (do)	vol	unteer work?	
-	Yes, I (join)	my sch	nool volunteer team	last summer.
2.	I know a lot about	Beijing because	e I (go)	there last summer.
3.	Sit down and watc	h TV; I (finish)	my v	work soon before I join
	you.			
4.	You (ride)	into tow	n on your new bike	yet?
5.	They (not arrive).	y	et, but they should b	be here soon.
			all the answers	
7.	She (start)	doing th	e gardening an hou	r ago, and she (not
	finish)	it yet.		
8.	Eating fruit and ve	egetables every	day (be)	very healthy.
Ш	. Put a suitable	word in each g	ap to finish the foll	lowing sentences. (1p)
1.	Drink and eat	, and	play computer gam	es less, and you will
	feel better.			
2.	Do you know that	tortoises live	than po	eople?
3.	Try to eat	fat and d	o more exercise if y	ou want to lose weight.
4.	My uncle's hobby	is	old electric fans. l	He has a huge
	collection.			
5.	It is very noisy in t	the club. I prefer	r somewhere	
IV	. Read the follow	wing passage a	nd choose the corr	ect answer to each
	question. (1p)	-		

A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his / her free time. Hobbyists raise pets, watch birds or hunt animals. They also climb the mountains, go fishing, go skating, or go swimming. They also paint pictures, attent concerts and play musical instruments. They collect everything from books to butterflies and from shells to stamps.

People have hobbies because these activities bring enjoyment, friendship, knowledge and relaxation. Sometimes, **they** can bring financial profits. Hobbies also bring interesting activities for people who have retired. People, rich or poor, old or young, sick or well, can follow a satisfying hobby regardless of their age, position, or income.

Hobbies can help a person's mental and physical health. Doctors have found that hobbies are useful in helping patients who suffer from physical or mental illness. Hobbies give these patients activities to do, and provide interests that prevent them from thinking about themselves.

Pr	event them from thinking about the	11301703.				
1.	According to the passage, a hobby is what a person likes to do when					
	A. he/she is not occupied	C	. he/she is at home			
	B. he/she is at work	D	. he/she is busy			
2.	The underlined word they in the pa	assage refers to				
	A. people B. hobbies	C. activites	D. profits			
3.	Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an advantage of					
	having hobbies?					
	A. enjoyment		C. knowledge			
	B. relaxation	D. freedom				
4.	In which paragraph does the writer hobbyists?	mention different	activities taken by			
	A. Paragraph 1		C. Paragraph 3			
	B. Paragraph 2		D. Paragraph 4			
5.	According to doctors, hobbies are h	helpful to				

- A. People who have retired
- B. People who are joyful
- C. Patients' physical and mental health
- D. Patients' interests and thinking

V. Use the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the passage. (2p)

A recent report on the eating habits of children suggests that children from the age of three to sixteen show a strong (1.like)
One (5.solve)is to give children extra iron and vitamins but in the long run it is more (6.effect)if children get right ingredients in thei (7.day)diet.
(8.Fortunate), parents choose food for their children that is quick and (9.convenience)to prepare, rather than food which is fresh and (10.health) Consequently, it is difficult later to get children to change their habits.
VI. Read the passage and insert a suitable word in each space. (1p)
Young Charity is a non-profit organisation. Its aim is to (1)orphans and disadvantaged children in developing countries. It is involved in improving the health (2)education of needy children. With the help of local governments and the generous support of volunteers and donorsm it has built a lot of orphanages, making sure that (3)have their own home. It has also established many children's hospitals in far-away areas. It helps a lot of poor children finish their education and (4)
VII.Combine the sentences below, using the words in brackets. (1p)
1. I was standing right next to her. She didn't recognise me. (but)
2. They couldn't drive fast. The road was slippery. (so)

3. You work too fast. Perhaps that's why you make so many mistakes. (if)
4. People admire him. He has talent. (because)
5. I agreed. Kien asked me to join his volunteer project. (and)
VIII. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that they mean the same as the original sentences. (1p)
1. It's a good idea to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day.
=> We should
2. We couldn't keep on cleaning the streets because of the heavy rain.
=> Because it
3. The garden party won't take place if the weather doesn't improve.
=> Unless.
4. Both students and teachers can borrow books from the library.
=> The library lend
5. Nobody plays this piece of music as beautifully as he does.
=> He plays this

Unit 4: MUSIC AND ARTS



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: *Music and arts*

Phonetics: Sounds $\int dx dx dx = \int dx dx dx dx$

Grammar:

- Comparisons: (not) as.....as, the same as, different from
- Too/ either

Vocabulary:

- Musical instruments
- Collocation: V + noun (related to music and arts)

Skills:

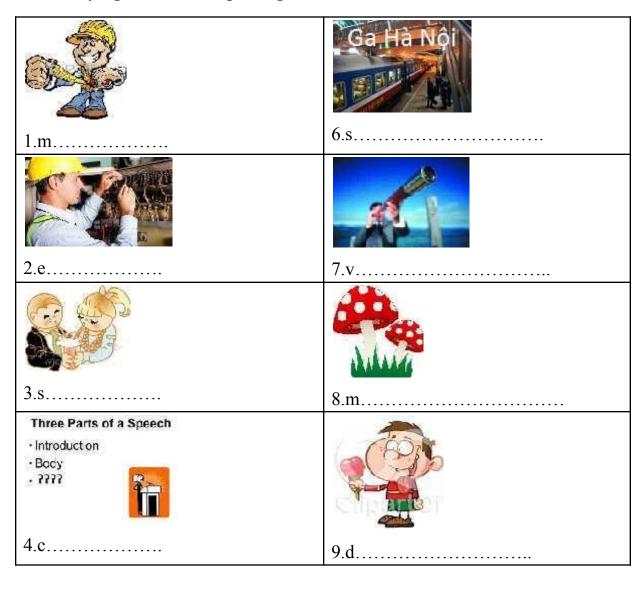
- Talking about music and musical instruments
- $\hbox{-} \textit{Writing an informal letter of invitation}$

PRACTICE

- I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.
- 1. A. usual B. design C. version D. pleasure

2. A. musi <u>c</u> ian	B. official	C. o <u>c</u> ean	D. con <u>c</u> erto
3. A. question	B. tradition	C. exhibition	D. action
4. A. expos <u>ure</u>	B. ens <u>ure</u>	C. treas <u>ure</u>	D. clos <u>ure</u>
5. A. machine	B. <u>ch</u> ef	C. <u>ch</u> orus	D. brochure

II. Give the names of the following (the first letter of each word given), saying it aloud and putting it in the correct column.



5.p	10.L

/3/

III. Put the correct word in the box under each picture.

Cello	Concert	Folk music	Painting	piano
Puppet	Portrait	Sculpture	Singer	Song writing



1.....



2.....



3.....



6.....



7.....



8.....









10.....

IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

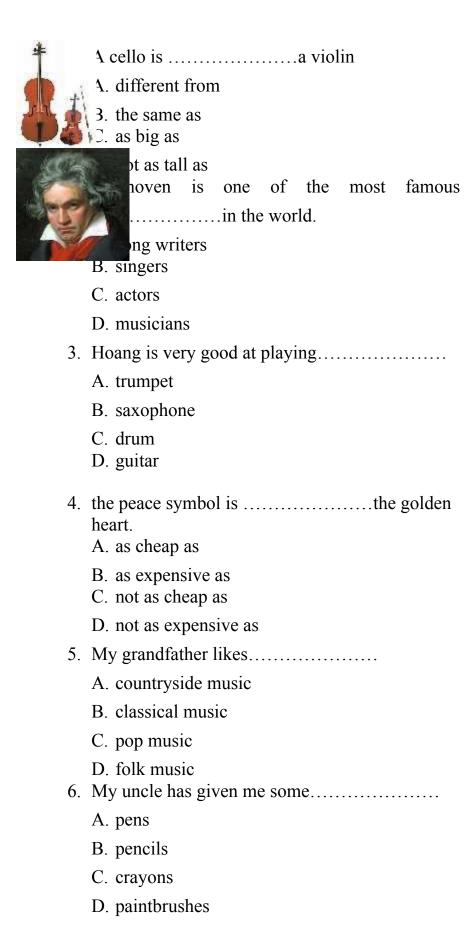
	1
1. Trà Giang is one of the most famousof Vietnam. Many people love her.	ACT
vicinam. Many people love her.	
2. Theshe gave last night was marvellous	PERFORM
3. The Đàn Bầu is a Vietnamese traditional	MUSIC
instrument.	
4. I don't like pop music because it is not as	EXCITE
as rock and roll	
5. Mai wanted to share herwith	PLEASE
other people.	
6. Trần Văn Cẩn is my favourite He is	ART
famous for the painting "Little sister Thuy"	
7is the art of taking and	PHOTOGRAPH
processing photographs.	
8. Water puppetryin the villages of the Red	ORIGIN
River Delta.	
9. Peter has received a letter ofto see a	INVITE
water puppet show this Sunday.	
10.I think a good knowledge of arts and music is a	NECESSARY
for anyone.	

V. Combine the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

1. Classical music is interesting. Folk music is interesting. (as....as)

	• • • •
2. This picture is 800,000VND. That picture is 600,000VND. (pricedifferent)	
3. Mr. Brown speaks English. Mrs. Kent speaks English. (same language)	
4. John didn't go to the concert show last night. Nam didn't go to the concer show last night. (either)	t
5. Mr. Phong teaches history of arts. Mrs. Ha teaches history of music. (sam subject)	e
6. I like pop music . My brother likes pop music. (too)	
7. This painting is green. That painting is green. (colourdifferent)	
8. The new sculpture is 4 metres high. The old sculpture is 4.2 metres high. (asas)	
9. Van Gogh is Dutch. Picasso is Spanish. (nationalitydifferent)	••••
10.Hoa sings beautifully. Hoa's sister sings more beautifully than her. (asa	as)
VI. Look at the pictures and choose the best answer to complete each	••••

sentence.











7. My cousin's picture isthe Mona Lisa

- A. as good as
- B. the same as
- C. not different from
- D. not as beautiful as



- 8. Mr. Van likesand his colleagues do too.
 - A. acting
 - B. singing
 - C. drawing
 - D. dancing
- 9. The price of this camera isthat camera
 - A. more than
 - B. as much as
 - C. the same as
 - D. different from
- 10. How about going to the.....this weekend, Hoa?
 - A. art gallery
 - B. cinema
 - C. concert show
 - D. theatre

VII. Read the following passage and write T (true) or F (false) for each statement.

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at the time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that, it became common for groups and signers to write their own songs.

- 1..... The Beatles were the most famous pop group in the 1960s
- 2. Some members of The Beatles studied music at school.
- 3...... The Beatles did not succeed with the songs by black Americans.
- 4..... The Beatles achieved great success with the song they had written.







5	Prior to The Beatles, it as usual for groups to write their own

songs.

VIII. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with a suitable word.

Can you think of a day without music? "Oh, that's not possible!" you may
say. Yes, you (1)right. There is music everywhere: at home, in a concert hall, in parks, at the seaside and even in the forest. But in the forest, of (2), it is better to listen to birds (3)and other natural sounds like the wind in the trees.
People cannot live (4)music. They listen to music, they dance to music, they learn to play musical (5)
Musical education at (6)is very important. There is special literature for music teachers and for all people who are (7)in it.

But what is music?

Specialists explain it very well, and we (8)understand everything, especially if music is performed (9)illustrate their talks. Music isn't a combination of pleasant sounds only. It is an art that (10)life. Music reflects people's ideas and emotions.

IX. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each statement.

SOCK PUPPETS

A sock is a wonderful thing. It can warm a foot, that's for sure. Better yet, it can be made into different critters. Let's see how.

- 1. Put your hand into a sock. Your fingers and thumb are in the "toe" part. The back of your wrist is in the "heel" part.
- 2. Make a slit in the sock between your thumb and fingers for your puppet's mouth.
- 3. Cut two ovals, one of posterboard and one of fabric.
- 4. Paste the fabric oval to the posterboard oval with white glue.
- 5. Once the glue is dried, fold them in half.
- 6. Sew the folded oval into your

sock. Now your puppet can talk.

•	nousta	iches, bear		-			nake eyes, hair, ears, hirts and dresses for
1.	A s	sock is use snake	B. cresock is	reature s for outh	made into a C. hand puppof the soci	pet k pupj C. M	D. foot
3. I. II. III.	Ma Se Co	_	is made nouth the south	e of fabric is	used for C. I and II		
4. To		•			e		
				oval-shaped	•		
				oval-shaped p			
				•	piece of paper	•	
		ck, scissors		-			
5. sugges				-	nds on you." 1 activity.	n the l	last paragraph
1	A. dar	ngerous	B. cr	reative	C. tiring		D. rewarding
correct		ind a mist	ake in 1	the four und	erlined parts	of eac	ch sentence and
Ì	Exam	ple: 0					
,	There	<u>isn't</u> two <u>c</u>	<u>hairs</u> in	the living <u>ro</u>	<u>om</u> .		
		A	B	C	D		
1	Answe	er: 0 . A (a	ren't / a	re not)			

This <u>movie</u> is not <u>more</u> interesting as the <u>one</u> we <u>saw</u> last

1.

week. A B C D

2. My brother <u>never</u> enjoys <u>classical</u> music <u>and</u> I don't <u>too</u>.

	A	В	C	1	D	
3.	The autho	r of this <u>novel</u> is the	he same <u>like</u>	that one.		
	A	В	C	D		
4.		concert show was				
		t I <u>thought</u> A	В	C		
5.	D Hoang is	s very <u>interested</u> in	n rock and ro	all and his	e classmates a	are
٥.	either. A		ii iock and i	C	o classifiates a	D
		rds given and otl	her words d	complete	the second s	
		r meaning to the		-		
	(Use 2-5 words	_				10 ,, 01 61
Examp	ole: 0. My house	has a small garde	n. (is)			
1	•	s a small garden in				
		ic but my brother	•	nusic	(different)	
		usic			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	-			-		
	_	nor her sister stud		`	•	
:	=>Mary never st	udied arts at scho	ol and		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	3. I think Vinh a	eted better than Qu	uang in that	play.	(as)	
:	=>I think Quang	didn't		.Vinh in tl	hat play.	
	4. Both Anna and	d her brother are f	ond of watel	hing water	r puppet. (too))
=> An	na is fond of wat	ching water pupp	et and		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	5. My hobby is d	rawing and John'	s hobby is al	lso drawin	ng. (same)	
:	=> My hobby		John's ho	obby.		
		ed words and inf			out William	
		ritish playwrigh				
Williaı	m Shakepeare's l	Biography				
1. 2	23/4/1564: born					
						•••
2.	Eldest son/ weal	thy glove maker.				

3. 1582: marry Anne Hathaway/ and / have three children.	
4. 1588: move/ London/ and /join/ theatrical company.	
5. 1592: "Romeo and Juliet"	
6. 1600-1601: "Hamlet"	
7. 1605-1606: "King Lear"	
8. 1611: retired	
9. 1613: return/ native town/ Stratdord-upon-Avon.	
10. 23/4/1616: die/ burry there.	
	• •

Unit 5: VIETNAMESE FOOD AND DRINK



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: *Vietnamese Food and drink*

Phonetics: Sounds /p/ and /ɔ:/

Grammar:

- Noun (countable / uncountable)
- How much/How many
- *a/ an/ some/ any.......*

Vocabulary:

- Appearance and taste of different food and drink
- Verbs for cooking

Skills:

- Talking about recipes
- Asking and answering questions about food preferences

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.

1. A.fall B. want C. water D. already

2. A. shop B. hot C. coffee D. bone

3. A. taught	B. cause	C. l <u>au</u> gh	D. <u>au</u> dience
4. A. w <u>or</u> ld	B. morning	C. sh <u>or</u> t	D. f <u>or</u> k
5. A. bargain	B. w <u>ar</u> m	C. f <u>ar</u> m	D. c <u>ar</u> p
II. Give th	e names of the f	ollowing pictures	(the first letter of each
word is	given), saying it	t aloud and putti	ng it in the correct column.
In		Thá	ing 8
1. B		6. A	
3/4	1		
2. Q		7. S	
3. H			
			9. T
4. W			
		Main	

5. H.....

10.C....

III. Match the phrases in column A with the nouns in column B and put them under the correct pictures.

Column A	Column B
a bottle of	chocolates
a dozen of	coffee
a bowl of	eggs
a glass of	milk
a box of	noodles
a can of	pizza
a packet of	soda
a cup of	tea
a slice of	tuna
a tin of	water



1.



2



3.....



4.....



6.....



/..................



8



9.....

200		/		7
1000000			33:1.	1
	-	۷_	-	1
	ř		1	ï

The second second	

10.....

IV. Put the following words in the correct category.

apple	banana	bean	bread	
cabbage chicken	coffee	grape	lemonade	lettuce
milk	noodles	onion	orange	pea
pear	rice	soda	tea	tofu
food	d	rinks	fruit	vegetables
	1			

V. Match a question in Column A with a correct answer in Column B.

	Column A	Column B
1.	Can I help you?	a. I'd like some rice
2.	How much beef do you want?	b. I have it twice a day.
3.	What do you need?	c. I like lemon juice
4.	How many eggs would you like?	d. A dozen, please
5. 6.	How much is a loaf of bread? What's your favourite food?	e. One kilo, pleasef. There's some rice and some pork
7.	How does the food taste?	g. Yes. I'd like some green tea
8.	When do you often drink it?	h. Two dollars
9.	What's your favourite	i. A bit sour and sweet.
drin	k? 10.What's for dinner?	j. It's chicken noodle soup

VI. Complete each of the following sentences with a, an, some or any.

- 1. I would likedozen eggs.
- 2. My mother wants to makeeel soup for dinner.
- 3. I'm afraid we don't havevegetables left in the fridge.

4. Would you l	ike	coffee, Mrs. Phuong	?		
•	oran	•			
	Do we haveapple juice in the fridge?				
7. There is mill	There is milkin the bottle.				
8. They don't v	They don't wantmeat.				
		and fish for lunch.			
		sugar for tea.			
VII. Choose the	correct answer	· A, B, C or D to finish	the sentences.		
1. I want a	of oran	ge juice.			
A. slice	B. bar	C. piece	D. carton		
2. Be careful when	ı you	the oil into the fry	ing pan.		
A.serve	B. pour	C. beat	D.		
fold					
3. We need a kilo	of fish and	pork.			
A. much	B. any	C. many	D. some		
4. My sister likes	beef. It's her fav	vourite			
A. meat	B. drink	C. vegetable	D.fruit		
5	kilos of chicke	n do you want?			
A. How much	B. How any	C.How many	D. How some		
6. A bowl of nood	les	ten dollars.			
A. is	B. are	C. have	D. has		
7. On the table the	_	oles, bread and two large	e		
A. bowl of soup)	C. bowls of soup			
B. bowl of soup		D. bowls of soups			
8. "Is there anything	ng else?" – "				
A. Here you are		C. twenty-eight dollars			
B. A dozen, ple		D. Yes. I need some m	ilk		
9. "What's for bre	eakfast?" – "				
A. I'm full		C. I'd like some milk			
B. There is som		•	hundred		
10. "Is there any fr					
A. There is som		C. There is some	•		
B. There are son	ne cabbages	D. There are son	ne grapes		

VIII. Fill each blank with a suitable word to finish the passage.

Today, you can find fast food restaurants in almost every big city. In some
places, you(1) in a line and get a hamburger or a hot dog in a paper
box;(2) others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken,
pizza(3) even Mexican and Chinese food; and in some fast food
places you can even(4) your car up to a window and place your
order. A(5) minutes later, a worker passes you your food
(6) the window and you can drive away and eat(7) in
your car.

IX. Read the following passage and write T (True) or F (False) for each statement.

A traditional English breakfast is a very big meal: sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, mushrooms..... But nowadays many people just have cereal with milk and sugar, or toast with marmalade, jam, or honey. Marmalade and jam are not the same! Marmalade is made from oranges and jam is made from other fruit. The traditional breakfast drink is tea, which people have with cold milk. Some people have coffee, often instant coffee, which is made with just hot water. Many visitors to Britain find this coffee disgusting!

For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars, where office workers can choose the kind of bread they want – brown, white, or a roll – and then all sorts of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and cold. School children can have a hot meal at school, but many jst take a snack from home – a sandwich, some drink, some fruit, and perhaps some crisps.

"Tea" means two things. It is a drink and meal! Some people have afternoon tea, with sandwich, cakes, and, of course, a cup of tea. Cream teas are popular. You have scones (a kind of cake) with cream and jam.

The evening meal is the main meal of the day for many people. They usually have it quite early, between 6.00 and 8.00, and often the whole family eats together.

On Sundays many families have a traditional lunch. They have roast meat, either beef, lamb, chicken, or pork, with potatoes, vegetables and gravy. Gravy is a sauce made from the meat juices.

The British like food from other countries, too, especially Italian, French, Chines and Indian. People often get take-away meals – you buy the food at the restaurant and then bring it home to eat. Eating in Britain is quite international!

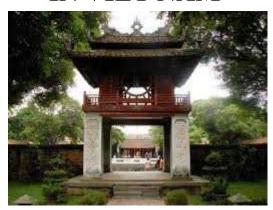
1	Many British people have a big breakfast
2	People often have cereal or toast for breakfast
3	Marmalade is different from jam
4	People drink tea with hot milk
5	Many foreign visitors have instant coffee
6	All British people have a hot lunch
7	Pubs are good places to go for lunch
8	British people eat dinner late in the
evening 9	Sunday lunch is a special meal
10	When you get a take-away meal, you eat it at home

X. Each sentence below contains an error. Underline it and write the correct answer in the space provided.

1. There is any lemon juice on the shelf in the kitchen	1
2. How many oranges and how many milks do you want?	2
3. I need two kilos of meats and some onions.	3
4. How much rice and how much apples would you like?	4
5. My brother never wants some lemon juice for breakfast.	5
6. How many beefs and how much fish do you need?	6
7. My brother would like a banana and a water.	7
8. How much eggs and how much bread do you want?	8
9. Would you like any milk or fruit juice for dinner?	9
10. There are some peas, but there aren't any meat.	10

XI.	Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given.				
1.	I would like six apples.	DOZEN MUCH HAVE			
•••		THERE FAVOURITE			
2.	What is the price of a bowl of beef noodle soup?				
•••					
3.	There is sugar in many kinds of food.				
•••					
4.	We haven't got any tomatoes				
5.	My sister likes chicken very much.				
•••					
XII.	Write a paragraph of about 80 wo	ords to describe a dish that you			
	have prepared. Use the following of What dish did you prepare?	•			
2.	What ingredients did you use?				
3.	What did you do first?				
4.	What was the next step?				
5.	What problem(s) did you encounter	?			
6.	How did the food taste?				

Unit 6: THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN VIET NAM



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: The first university in Viet Nam

Grammar:

- The passive coice
- The passive in present and past simple.

Vocabulary:

- Historic places and things
- Thingsti take on a trip

Skills:

- Giving advice about going on trips
- Talking and writing about historic places

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.

1. A. chemistry B.speech C. chocolate D.marchine

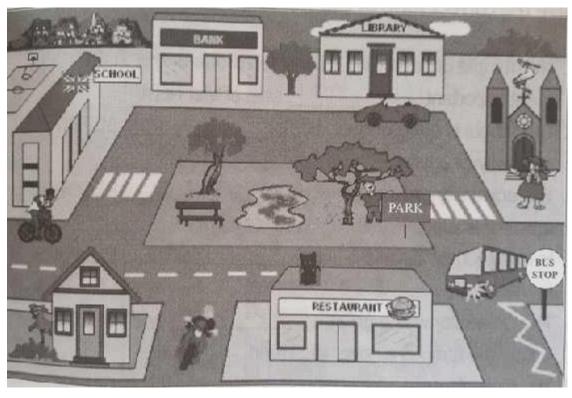
2. A. geography	B. germ	C.gift	D. region
3. A. literature	B. suggestion	C. natural	D. national
4. A. message	B. garage	C. storage	D. advantage
5. A. gradual	B.soldier	C. educate	D.graduate
II. Write the correct w	ord under each pi	cture then read	the whole
sentence aloud (the	first letter of each	word is given)	•
			Co.
1. The children get c	all over the	eir cheeks and c	
2. For one of George's mag	gic tricks, he turned	I his pinto	a gman.
2. Tor one or deorge 5 mag	es	i iiis p	u 5
3. When the w	sat on a c	, she had to	itch.
4. John bought the j	a pair of jean	s and a j	
5. The teacher is bringing.	chocolate and m	to the	b
5. The teacher is bringing		to the	K

III. Look at the pictures and use the suggested words to write full

sentences in passive voice.

First	First Doctors' stone tables Imperial		На
Acad	Academy Temple of Literature		Long
			Bay
			One
			Pillar
			Pagoda
A		(1) Found 1070	1
		(2) Erect 1484	2
		(3) Construct 1049	3
		(4) First recogise	4
*	# \$F	World	
	18-114-100-1	Heritage Site UNESCO 1994	
		(5) Build 1076	5
IV.	Look at the pi	ctures below and fil	ll in each sentence with a correct
	preposition.		
1.	There is a chur	ch	the school.
2.		the	•
3.	There is a cat.	the	restaurant.

4.	There is a girl	the church.
5.	There is a boy	a tree.
6.	There is a dog	the house.
7.	There is pond	the park.
8.	There is a boy	the school.



9.	There is tree	e			th	e bank	and the
libra	ry. 10.There i	s a bı	ıs			the	e bus stop.
		_		_	_		

- V. Give correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- 1. David and his father (visit)the Temple of Literature last week.
- 2. The University of Cambridge (form)in 1209. It always (consider)to be one of the most prestigious universities in the world.
- 3. My sister (study)law at Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City now. This university (situate)in Thu Duc District.
- 4. I think this institution (widen)twice since 1999.
- 5. A new university (establish) in our province in the near future.
- 6. The old buildings (not reconstruct)until at the end of 2000.
- 7. A lot of trees (plant)around the school at the moment.
- 8. My brother (graduate)from the University of Melbourne in 2012.

VI. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.

The Temple of Literature is considered one of the HISTORY most importantsites of Viet Nam.

	2. The school is but its	_	SURROUND
	3. The universityfrom t	grows and receive the society.	res RECOGNISE
	4. Is Hung Kings' Temple Viet Nam?	aplace in	CULTURE
	5. The university was a gree became famous all over		SUCCEED
	6. The students were final exam.	prepared for the	CARE
	7. Was the Tablet ordered by King	of the first Doctors' Stone Le Thanh Tong?	ERECT
	8. Many students and teach	hers have contributed for the	DEVELOP
	of the	school.	
	9. Thong Nhat Palace is a to Chi Minh City.	o ATTRACT	
	10.Many the change of the curric	and scholars discussed about	EDUCATE
7	VII Chassa the servest on	swer A, B, C or D to finish	the sentences.
	vII. Choose the correct and		2110 801100110080
	1. Khue Van Pavillion is		
	1. Khue Van Pavillion is		Noi City.
	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why ma 	as the symbol of Ha rded C. surrounded any students pay a	Noi City. D. expected
	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why ma Literature before their exam 	as the symbol of Ha rded C. surrounded any students pay ams.	Noi City. D. expected to the Temple of
	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why ma 	as the symbol of Ha rded C. surrounded any students pay a	Noi City. D. expected
,	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why ma Literature before their exam 	as the symbol of Harded C. surrounded any students pay ams. C. visit	Noi City. D. expected to the Temple of
	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why materiature before their examalation. A. walk B. trip The laboratory is	as the symbol of Ha rded C. surrounded any students pay a ms. C. visitto the main building. C. in front	Noi City. D. expectedto the Temple of D. holiday D. between
	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why materiature before their examed A. walk B. trip The laboratory is	as the symbol of Ha rded C. surrounded any students pay a ms. C. visitto the main building. C. in front an umbrella because it's rainy	Noi City. D. expectedto the Temple of D. holiday D. between
2	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why materiature before their examed. A. walk B. trip The laboratory is	as the symbol of Harded C. surrounded any students pay a	Noi City. D. expectedto the Temple of D. holiday D. between D. take
2	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why materiature before their examed A. walk B. trip The laboratory is	as the symbol of Harded C. surrounded any students pay a	Noi City. D. expectedto the Temple of D. holiday D. between D. take
2	 Khue Van Pavillion is A. considered B. rega Tom doesn't know why materiature before their examed. A. walk B. trip The laboratory is	as the symbol of Harded C. surrounded any students pay a	Noi City. D. expectedto the Temple of D. holiday D. between D. take ve universities in the

A. old B. older C. oldest D. elder

7.	Weto Professor Marshall	about the research	topic two days ago.
	A. spoke B. were speaking	C. have spoken	D. were spoken
8.	The Imperial Academy was constructed	edEmpe	ror Ly Nhan Tong.
	A. within B. under	C. behind	D. above
9.	The institutionof many c	lassrooms and libra	aries for students.
	A. is considered	C. consists	
	B. have been consisted	D. is consist	
10	.Active voice: Harvard University has	awarded Nam a sc	holarship.
	Passive voice: Nama sch	olarship by Harvar	d University.
	A. has is awarded	C. has be awarded	1
	B. has was awarded	D. has been award	led
VI	II. Put the following sentences into	the passive voice.	
1.	People invented the wheel thousands	of years ago.	
2.	Are they building a statue of Chu Van		
3	Do four busy streets surround the Ten		
٦.	Do four busy success suffound the Ten	ipic of Encrature:	
• • •			
4.	They will not provide pencils at the te	est, so please bring	your own.
5	Mr. Binh hasn't taught us since the las	st semester	
٥.	ivii. Biiii ilasii t taagiit us siiree tile ia.	st semester.	
• • •			
6.	A student teacher is doing that experie	ment.	
7	Did you buy this dictionary two week		
1.	Did you buy this dictionary two week	s ago!	
• • •			
8.	Alan's knowledge about science and t	echnology doesn't	impress me.
	-		
	771 · . 1 · 1 · . 1	1 ,	
9.	They are going to build a new school	nere next year.	

			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
10.I have used this comput	·			
IX. Read the following				
Almost all people h, are a part of examinations.				
Examinations were firs ago. Scholars had to mem who did well in the exservice.	orise long passages	taken from several	books. Those	
Nowadays, the main (a person understand the sub- find how well students per	jects which have be	een taught. They ar		
1. A. however	B. although	C. therefore	D. also	
2. A. played	B. made	C. held	D. gained	
3. A. allowed	B. were allowed	C. have allowed	D. allowing	
4. A. part	B. idea	C. content	D. purpose	
5. A. under	B. above	C. within	D. inside	
X. Re	ad the following pa	ussage and choose t	the answer	
for each question. American Classroom Customs				
If the teacher asks a question, you are expected to give an answer. If you do not understand the question, you should raise your hand and ask the teacher				

- not understand the question, you should raise your hand and ask the teacher to repeat the question. If you do not know the answer, it is all right to tell the teacher that you do not know. Then he or she knows what you need to learn.
- 2. There is no excuse for not doing your homework. If you are absent, you should call your teacher or someone who is in your class and ask for the assignment. It is your responsibility to find out what assignments you have missed. It is not the teacher's responsibility to remind you of missed assignments.
- 3. You must not be absent on a test day. If you are seriously ill, call and let the teacher know you will not be there for the test. If your teacher allows make-

1.	1. When the teacher asks a question, you should				
	A. raise your hand	C. repeat the ques	tion		
	B. give an answer	D. need to learn			
2.	2. if you miss a class, what should you do to find out what assignment				
	given?				
	A. call the teacher or a classmate				
	B. give an excuse				
	C. remind the teacher you were ab	osent			
	D. ask someone in your family				
3.	When are you allowed to take a m	ake-up test?			
	A. When you are absent on a test	day.			
	B. When there's a test two days as	-			
	C. When you find that you didn't mark.	do the test well and	l want to get high		
	D. When you are really sick and c	all the teacher justi	fying your absence.		
4.	What does the word "assignments	" in the passage me	ean?		
	A. answers B. textbooks	C. exercises	D. examinations		
5.	which of the following statements	is TRUE?			
	A. You can ask the teacher to repe	_			
	B. You must give an answer even	•	•		
	C. The teacher always reminds yo	_	ments.		
	D. There is no reason for missing		_		
XI.	Complete the second sentence so	that it has similar	r meaning to		
	the first sentence.				
l.	They have offered Quang the oppo	ortunity to study ab	road.		
Q	uang				
2.	Was Tom given a lot of presents o	n his birthday?			
D	id		?		
3.	I advise you to revise the lesson ca	arefully for the next	t exam.		
Y	ou'd				
_					

up tests, you should take the test within one or two days after returning to

class. Serious illness is the only reason for missing a test.

4. Is Professor Cook teaching that course this semester?

Is	that course
5.	The construction of the lecture hall cannot be completed until next month.
W	e cannot
	Write a paragraph of about 80 words to describe your school. Try to use as many passive sentences as possible. Use the following guidelines to help you. Your school's name
3. 4. 5.	Its location Its surrounding Things in the school or school yards/ gardens Who are students taught by? Plans for the school's future.
• • •	
• • •	
•••	
• • •	
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• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
• • •	
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•••	
• • •	

FIRST-TERM TEST 1

Time allowed: 60 min

I.	Circle A, B, C or D to show the word which has a different vowel sound in each line. (1p)					
	1. A. salt	B. spot	C. corn	D. caught		
	2. A. dear	B. near	C. year	D. please		
	3. A. burn	B. birth	C. search	D. was		
	4. A. hear	B. fare	C. care	D. share		
	5. A. won	B. run	C. told	D. club		
II. Fill in the blanks with words/ phrases from the box. There a words/ phrases than needed. (2p)				There are more		
	Hobby, age, di	sabled, cooking, co	nstructed, playwr	right, speciality,		
	comedie	s, poet, best sellers	, artists, voluntar	y service.		
	1. Is your best friend the sameas yours?					
2. After retiring, my grandmother became involved in the local community.				in		
	3. I prefer to see	3. I prefer to seeat the theatre because they make me laugh.				
 4. My brother and I have the same						
				is most popular		
	7. The Imperial Academy – the first university in Viet Nam – was					
	un	der Emperor Ly Nh	an Tong in 1076.			
	8. John Keats was a Autumn.	a British	His most fam	nous poem is To		
	9. Airport booksho widely read book	_	the m	ost famous and		
	10.Five-coloured st of North Viet Na	icky rice is a	in the mo	untainous regions		

III.	Read the following passage and choose the correct option for each blank. (2p)

Sandwiches are common in many countries. But (1)				
			aker probably (8)	
the pizz the first the name	sandwich. "Pizza"	' means "pie" in	Italian. People (10)	
1. A.what	B.when	C. where	D. how	
2. A. play	B. played	C. plays	D. playing	
3. A. So	B. Moreover	C. But	D. Because	
4. A. for	B. between	C. on	D. among	
5. A. while	B. until	C. after	D. before	
6. A. to	B. for	C. from	D. with	
7. A. other	B. another	C. others	D. the other	
8. A. did	B. discovered	C. invented	D. found	
9. A. than	B. as	C.like	D. from	
10.A. was used	B. have used	C. use	D. used	
IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences.				
1. We must be quick.	There's	time left.		
A. little	B.few	C.much	D. more	
2. He made the soup	by mixing	meat with some	e rice.	
A. little	B. few	C. a little	D. a few	
3. Luckily I	few mistakes in	the last exams.		
A. make	B. made	C. have made	D. am making	
4. You look very	I'm sure y	ou play sports regu	larly.	
A. thin	B. fat	C.fit	D. well	
5. Hamlet is an exam	ple of a	It has an unhappy	ending.	
A. tragedy	B.character	C.comedy	D.play	
6. Isuch	nice and enthusiati	c volunteers before		
A. never meet		C. never met		

	B. have no	ever met	D. will never meet		
7.	I want to p	oass the test,	I'm studyi	ng hard.	
	A. but	B. because	C. so	D. althou	gh
8.	Paul is sim	nilar to his brother	r in their interest	hors	se riding.
	A. to	B. with	C. for	D. in	
9.	I am not re	eady yet and			
	A. She is	too	C. so is she		
	B. She is	not	D. she isn't ei	ther	
10	.The play v	vas very long, but	there were two		
	A. interval	ls B rests	C. inter	ruptions	D. gaps

V. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each statement/question.

Most sore throats are caused by an infection which treatment with antibiotics cannot cure. But with simple remedies the patient normally gets better in 4 or 5 days.

Tonsillitis, however, usually starts with a sore throat which causes pain on swallowing. With children – and some adults – there may be a fewer and the patient is obviously not feeling well. It may be possible to see white spots on the back of the throat.

Sometimes a sore throat may occur with the common cold, and with influenza there may be dryness of the throat, pain on coughing and loss of voice

Treatment:

Aspirin: To help relieve the pain on swallowing and the fever (if there is one). Use aspirin tablets dissolved in water so that the patient can gargle before swallowing. Repeat the treatment every 4 hours.

Drink: Encourage the patient to drink plenty.

Steam: if there is pain in the throat on coughing, breathing in steam may help.

Children:

Young chidren, who may not be able to gargle, should be given aspirin dissolved in water every 4 hours in the right dose for their age.

At one year: A single junior aspirin

At five years: Half an adult aspirin

At eight years: One whole adult aspirin

When to see the doctor:

If the sore throat is still getting worse after 2 days

If the patient complains of earache

If the patient's fever increases

If the parent of patient is worried

- 1. According to the passage it would appear that most sore throats
 - A. require an immediate visit to a doctor
 - B. respond to treatment with an antibiotic
 - C. rarely turn out to be serious illnesses
 - D. result in tonsillitis even when treated
- 2. One of the signs of tonsillitis can often be.....
 - A. Difficult in swallowing food C. white spots on the neck
 - B. Pain in the chest when coughing D. earache during the first days
- 3. In order to treat a sore throat one should......
 - A. prevent the patient from eating too much
 - B. give the patient 4 aspirin tablets every hour
 - C. make certain the patient drink plenty of liquid
 - D. make the patient gargle with hot liquid
- 4. You should call the doctor if.....
 - A. The infection spreads to other people
 - B. Swelling occurs around the ears
 - C. The patient's throat is still sore after two days
 - D. The patient's condition continues to worsen
- 5. What difference is there in the way adults and your children should be treated with aspirin?
 - A. Young children should not be allowed to gargle with it
 - B. Adults should be given tablets to swallow whole
 - C. Young children should be given aspirin more often than adults
 - D. Adults should be given larger doses of aspirin than children

VI. Read the passage and fill each blank with a suitable word. (1p)

Ludwig van Beethoven was a German composer and pianist. He was born on December 17 th 1770 in Bonn, but he (1)to Vienna, Austria in 1792, and lived there until his death in 1827. Beethoven showed his (2)talents at an early age and was taught by his father Johann van
Beethoven. Beethoven is regarded as one of the giants of classical music; his is occasionally referred to as (3)ò the "three Bs" (along with Back and Brahms). His best-known (4)include 9 symphonies, 5 concertos for piano, 32 piano sonatas, and 16 string quartets. He also (5)chamber of music, choral works (including the celebrated Missa solemnis), and songs. He was also a key figure in the transition from 18 th century musical classicism to 19 th century romanticism.
VII. Write complete sentences, using the words and phrases given. (1p) 1. How much/ needed/ good meal/ Tokyo/?
2. Vacations/ supposed / be / time/ relaxing/.
3. This weather/ not suitable/ camping holiday/.
4. John/ be/ good/ football/ hopeless/ become/ coach/.
5. easy/ start/ diet/ but/ much harder/ keep / to it/.

FIRST-TERM TEST 2

Time allowed: 90 min

I. eac		Choose the	e word having	the underl	ined part	pronouce	d differen	itly in
1	A . 1	ei <u>s</u> ure	B. decision	C. en	sure	D. clo	<u>s</u> ure	
			B. caught B. literature		thor	D. <u>au</u> r D. arc	nty hitecture	
	Α. <u>ε</u>	essential	B. fragrant B. dependent	C. sh	elter	D. h <u>e</u> r	· ·	
II.		_	the sentences, i	_			_	n in
LIIC	tas		r passive). Inse take	make	pla		visit	
	try		look	touch	•	allow	join	
		same as the ones in Viet Nam.This milka bit sour. Did somebody forget to put it back in the fridge?When Rivaldo wasn't playing, Brazil were not the same team. He was the						
		3. When Rivaldo wasn't playing, Brazil were not the same team. He was the player thatthe difference.4. Chess is a very popular game, now oftenon the computer. King,						
	queen, bishop and rook are the names of some of the pieces. 5. Many youngers in my neighbourhoodpart in the volunteer campain this summer.							
	6.	-	got a bad cough.	Do you ha	ve any troi	uble	?	
	7.	-	e of Literature – rists last month.	-	al Acaden	ny	by tho	usands of
	8.	What are y	ou doing here?	I hope my t	chings	not	-	•••
	9.	-	r spends most of ago, and he's ju		_	arate. He		.a club

10.I likeround secondhand bookshops in my spare time.

III.	Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each blank in the text. (1p)

Organisations and groups can join Clean Up the World, with free membership (4).....non-business organisations. The Clean Up the World campaign brings together businesses, community groups, schools and government in a range of (5)and programs that positively improve local environments. By facilitating local action, Clean Up the World brings about global environmental change.

1. A. establish	B. established	C. is established	D. was established
2. A. event	B. occasion	C. service	D. time
3. A. donates	B. encourages	C. benefits	D. volunteers
4. A. in	B. for	C. with	D. by
5. A. works	B. collections	C. activities	D. situations

IV. Fill each gap with a suitable word to complete the passage.

Oxford University, located in Oxford, England, is the oldest university in the English-speaking world. It is known to begin in 1096.

holds a collection of over 200 old master paintings.

V. Choose the best	t option A, B, C or	D to finish the ser	ntences. (2p)		
1. The ma	inof m	neasles is little red s	pots all over your body.		
A. problem	B. signal	C. symtom	D. inflection		
2. The person who	directs the perform	nance of an orchestr	a is the		
A. conductor	B. director	C. composer	D. musician		
3. Probably the mo	ost famous	in the world is	Mona Lisa in the Louvre		
A. smile	B. person	C. photo	D. portrait		
-	wide range of styles		n, country music has racter.		
A. give it that		C. give which			
B. that give it		D. that gives it to			
5. Isabel expected	to the u	university, but she			
A. to be admitted -	- didn't	C. to admit herself	- didn't		
B. to be admitted -	- wasn't	D. being admitted	– wasn't		
6we	see them at the gyn	n every week, we do	on't know their names.		
A. Because	B. Although	C. But	D. And		
7. My mouth is finish it.	s burning! This is so	uchfoo	od that I don't think I can		
A. delicious	B. spicy	C. sweet	D. tasteless.		
8. I don't lile rugb	y and John doesn't	like it			
A. too	B. also	C. still	D. either		
9. It is known that mathematicsas early as the 6 th century B.C.					
A. teach	B. taught	C. is taught	D. was taught		
10. Van Gogh	10. Van GoghThe Sunflowers and many other famous pictures.				
A. painted	B. designed	C. composed	D. took		
VI. Read the pass	sage and choose the	e best answer to ea	nch question. (2p)		

Pets are kept by many people for pleasure or for pastime. They keep and nurse them at home as a hobby. Some people have special breeds of dogs or cats as pets while others rear birds in cages.

In keeping pets we need to take special care. We have to feed them with the right food at proper times. Any failure on our part could endanger their life. We have to protect them from their enemies. Furthermore, the pets and their cages have to be kept clean. This is to prevent the attack of any diseases from unhygienic surroundings.

If we understand their habits it is easy for us to handle them. Keeping pets gives us an opportunity to be kind to these creatures. We might learn more about the life and needs of pets. Those who keep birds like parrots are likely to read books about <u>rearing</u> them. Such people do not hesitate to spend money, time and energy for the well-being of their pets.

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Ways of feeding pets
 - B. Keeping pets as a hobby
 - C. Preventing attack of diseases
 - D. Reading books about rearing birds
- 2. Which of the following is not true, according to the passage?
 - A. Keeping dogs and cats as a hobby
 - B. Feeding pets properly is important
 - C. We should know about our pets' life and needs
 - D. If we fail to take car of pets, their life is dangerous
- 3. Our pets may get sick their surroundings are
 - A. attacked B. prevented C. not clean D. not special
- 4. Keeping pets is easy if we
 - A. understand their habits C. read books about them
 - B. give them an opportunity D. spend more money for them
- 5. The word "**rearing**" in the passage is closest in meaning to......
 - A. giving food to C. looking for
 - B. taking care of D. learning about

VII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. (1p)

1.
1. You're the best guitarist in the school.
=>No one
2. He didn't remember anything about it, and I didn't, either.
=>He forgot
3. School uniforms don't have to be worn at all times.
=> Students
4.Don't fry food which can be grilled
=>Avoid
5. With luck, she will win the cookery competition.
=> If
VIII. Write a paragraph about the biography of Vivien Leigh- a famous actress. Base your biography on the following. (1p)
 Vivien Leigh (Vivian Mary Hartley) – born November 5th, 1913, India At age 3: first appeared on stage In 1931: first played in a British film The Village Squire, had different roles in many films after that. In 1939: became successful in <i>Gone with the Wind</i> and won Academy Award for Best Actress. Died July 7th, 1967- age 53 - London

Unit 7:

TRAFFIC

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: *Traffic*

Phonetics: Sounds /e/ and /ei/

Grammar:

- It indicating distance
- Used to

Vocabulary:

- Means of transport
- Road signs
- Traffice problems

Skills:

- -Talking about obeying traffic rules
- Talking about traffic problems

PRACTICE

- I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.
 - 1. A. station
- B. mistake
- C. lane D. many

- 2. A. ready
- B. br<u>ea</u>k
- C. ah<u>ea</u>d D. d<u>ea</u>d

- 3. A. freight
- B. v<u>ei</u>n
- C. ceiling D. neighbour

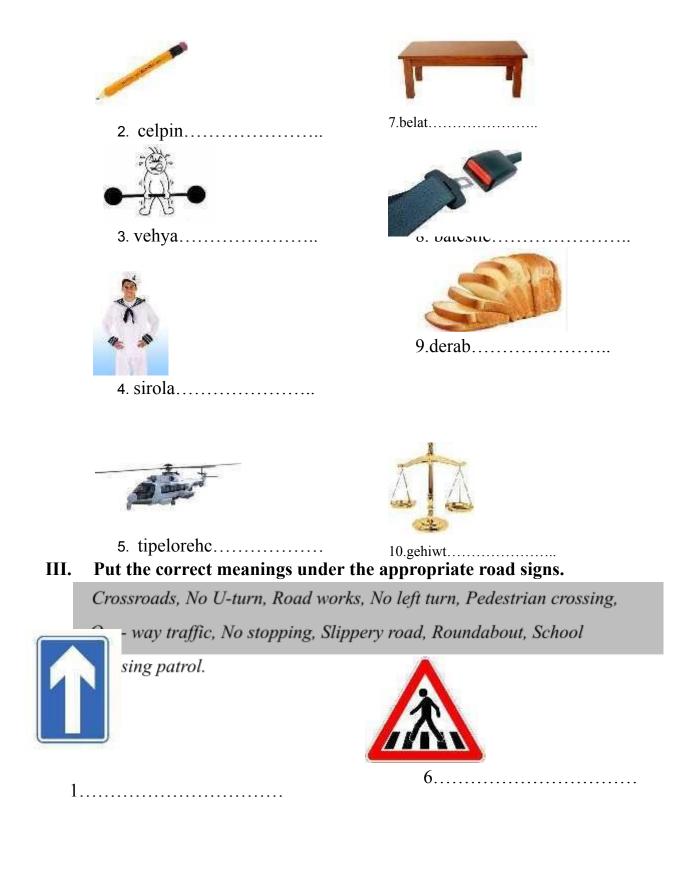
- 4. A. pretty
- B. depend
- C. left D. expensive

- 5. A. straight
- B. p<u>ai</u>n
- C. said D. afraid
- II. Reorder the letters under each picture to make a meaning word then say it aloud.



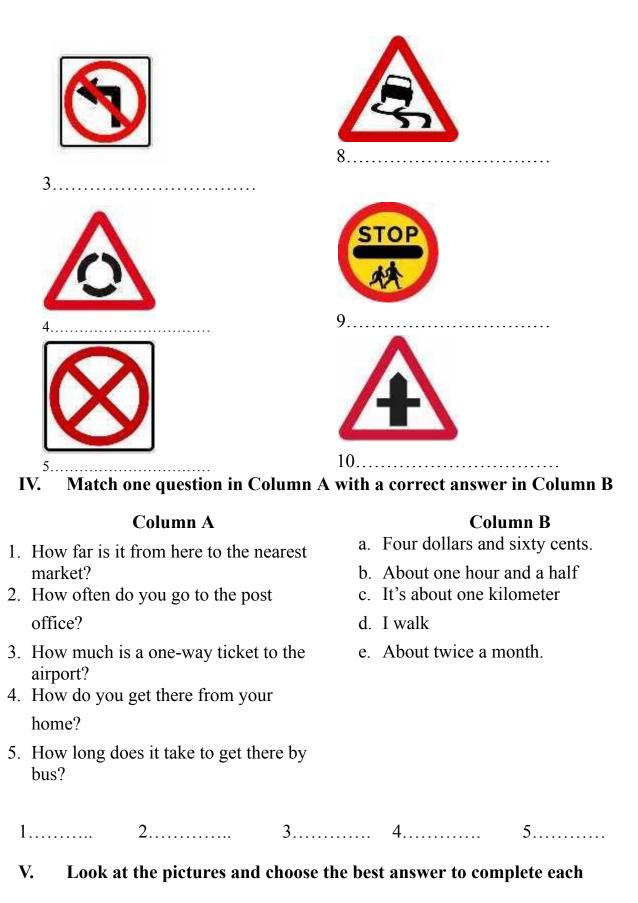


1.	Npeal	6.rinat
	1	0.1 mat





1	13.12		
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		3	
		9)	9

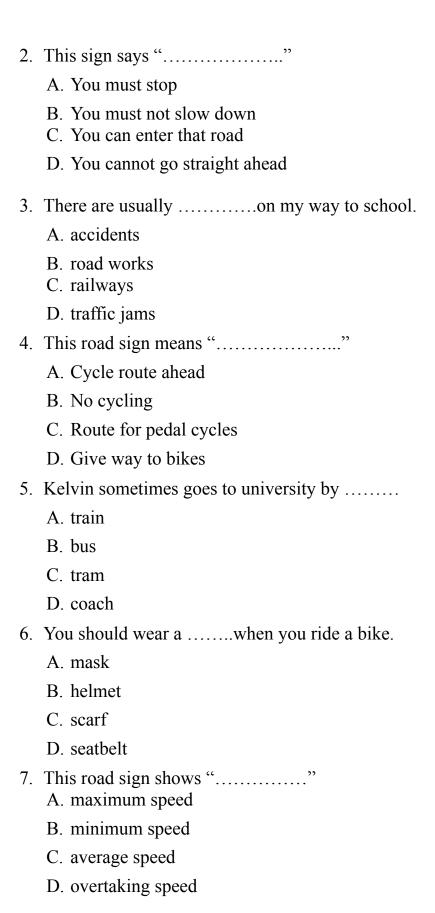


sentence.

- 1. My uncle travelled to Japan by.....
 - A. boat
 - B. ship C. canoe

 - D. barge

















- 8. Mr. Brown sometimes goes sightseeing by......
 - A. flying boat
 - B. rocket
 - C. balloon
 - D. airship



9.	This road sign A. bump B. no traffic C. danger D. give way	ı means "				7
10		k across the stree	et at the			1111
	A. pavement					
	B. zebra cros	sing				
	C. footpath					
	D. roundabou	ıt				
VI.		Collowing picture Cimple tense to w	vrite abou	the <i>presen</i>	t.	
		brother ride wo	ork	1	Present s	he imple
		Mr. Vinh train Ho Chi Minh	1	b		car he fly
	1a				_/	plane
	2a		4a		City 2bB o b a n d T i n a a	

w al		they travel bus
k		
S		He travel balloon
c h		
0		
o		
1		
	3b	
D		d
a		
v i		
d		
S		
a i		
1		
sightseeing		
	4b	



Ms. Grey cycle market



she go tram

. . .

VII. Match a sentence in Column A with an appropriate sentence in Column B. (Use each sentence once only).

Column A

- 1. I was very fit when I was young.
- 2. The teachers at my school were kind
- 3. My brother's room was so messy.
- 4. I had a dog when I was a kid.
- 5. My family had some lovely holidays.
- 6. When I was young, we didn't have a car.
- 7. And we didn't have central heating.
- 8. My uncle was a pilot for Vietnam Airlines
- 9. My father was weak.
- 10. My brother was a soccer player.

Column B

- A. He used to smoke a lot.
- B. He used to play for the local team.
- C. It used to follow me everywhere.
- D. We used to go everywhere by bus.
- E. We used to freeze on winter mornings.
- F. He used to fly Airbus.
- G. He never used to tidy it at all.
- H. I used to do a lot of exercises.
- I. They used to help pupils.
- J. We used to go camping all over the country.

VIII. Read the following dialogue and choose the best answer for each blank.

Mr. Minh: The traffic (1)much worse n

Mr. Thanh: Yes, it (2)easy to park in the city centre.

Mr. Minh: That's right.

Mr. Thanh:	I remember when you could park outside (3)s	hop
you were going	g to.	

Mr. Minh: Yes, you could park (4)at all at one time, but now there (5)parking meters everywhere.				
Mr. Thanh: And streets now.	they turned so man	y of the roads (6)	one-way	
Mr. Minh: I kno	ow.			
Mr. Thanh: Itwith it.	will take a wh	ile before everyo	one becomes (7)	
Mr. Minh: Actushops. (9)	•	•		
Mr. Thanh: Min	d you, I must stay I	prefer (10)	by car!	
1. A. got	B. is getting	C. used to get	D. getting	
2. A. would be	B. used to be	C. is being	D. use being	
3. A. some	B, any	C. much	D. many	
4. A. anywhere	B. somewhere	C. nowhere	D. everywhere	
5. A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were	
6. A. to	B. to	C. into	D. onto	
7. A. friendly	B. usual	C. common	D. familiar	
8. A. cycle	B. cycled	C. used to cycling	D. used to cycle	
9. A. There	B. That	C. Their	D. These	
10.A. travel	B. travelled	C. travelling	D. to travelling	

IX. Arrange these sentences to make a conservation.

On a street in an English town, a policeman stops a car. In the car there is a visitor from another country who does not know that traffic in England keeps to the left.

- 1. But you said I was driving on the right side.
- 2. Stop!
- 3. Why are you driving on the right side of the road?
- 4. It's like a looking-glass! But I'll try to remember.
- 5. A strange country! If right is wrong, I'm right when I'm on wrong side. So why did you stop me?

6. That's right! You are on the right, and that's wrong.

O. WHALS III	e matter?
	riving on the wrong side.
	sir, you must keep to the left. That right side is left.
Your answer	r:
X.	Read the following passage and answer the questions below. An Accident.
went to the treat as they boys realised that it was to curb and crassome joggers	op of the slope. "Ready, go!", Tom yelled as the two boys cycled as could. The bicycles went down the slope at great speed. Then, the I that they had lost control of the bicycles. They were going so fast to dangerous to use the brakes. CRASH! BANG! The bicycles hit a shed into a fence and a tree. The boys were in great pain. Luckily, a saw what had happened and came to help. Someone called their
lesson. They	promised never to do something so dangerous again. id the bicycles go down the slope?
lesson. They 1. How d	
1. How d 2. Why d	promised never to do something so dangerous again. id the bicycles go down the slope?
1. How d 2. Why d 3. Where	promised never to do something so dangerous again. id the bicycles go down the slope? idn't Tom and Fred use the brakes?

	1. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are flying to Ha Noi now.	RAVELLING
,	2. Van had a motorbike once, but he doesn't any more.	USED
	3. My father usually goes to work by car.	DRIVES
4	4. This part of the city didn't have traffic jams very often	. USI
-	5. I used to walk to school when I was young. Use the words given to complete each of the following: Traffic jam/ one/ most common/ issue/ big city/ world//.	sentences.
1.	Use the words given to complete each of the following a Traffic jam/ one/ most common/ issue/ big city/ world//.	sentences.
1. 2.	Use the words given to complete each of the following a Traffic jam/ one/ most common/ issue/ big city/ world//.	sentencesuse/ traffic jan

XI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as

5.	Move/ big/ company/ factor jam//.	ory/ city/ countryside/	help reduce/ traffic

Unit 8: FILMS



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: Films

Phonetics: Sounds /t/, /d/ and /id/

Grammar:

- ed and ing adjectives

- Connectors: Although, despite/in spite of, however, nevertheless

Vocabulary:

- Types of films
- Adjectives (decribing films)

Skills:

- Talking about types of films
- Talking about favourite films and film stars

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.

1A. wished	B.gripped	C.loved	D.liked
2A.excited	B.enjoyed	C.bored	D.amazed
3A.laughed	B.ended	C.shocked	D.missed
4A.advertised	B.murdered	C.performed	D.approached

II. Write the correct verb in Past simple (the first letter of each verb is given) under each picture then read the whole sentence aloud. After that put the verbs in the correct column.



1. Dick d.....dirty in his digger.



2. Davy c.....the ladder faster than Peter and Tina.



3. The dog f.....the smell to a table by a tent.



4. Tom w.....a comedy on TV last night.



5. Daddy 1.....out the window.



6. At lunchtime, Matea t.....tater tots.



7. We p.....hide-and-seek, then slid down the slide.



8. A helicopter l.....on the top of the building.



9. Matt s.....the light in Dad's red car.



10.Cody d.....with a Dutch detective.

/t/	/ d /	/ id /

III. Put the types of films under their pictures. (Use each type once only)



9-
10
NIC
TIL.

6



IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.

· Big Ben Down is about a group ofwho

take control of Big Ben.

٧.	Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.			
	Although Titanic is afilm, it has a sad ending.	ROMAN CE CRITIC		
	His recent film received a lot offrom the public. I don't like horrorfilms because they are	FRIGHT ACT		
	too for me.	SUCCE		
	· Do you know Daniel Day-Lewis? He has won three	ED		
	Oscars for Best	TERRO R		

	 We werewith the serve Everything was terrible. The film is a big boring from beginning to The film is about two hijackers who blow up the plane. I don't think it is good for year. 	It o end. o	is	SATIS FY DISAPPOI NT THREA T	
	see			NT	
V.	on TV. Complete the following sentences	with the adjo	ective en	ding –ing or –	
	ed from of the italicized word.				
	E.g: The trip tired everybody.				
	(a) Everybody was tired.	(b) The trip w	as tiring.		
	1. The book <i>interests</i> me.	_	_		
	(a) It is anbook.	(b) I am	in it.		
	2. That chemical <i>irritates</i> your skin.				
	(a) The chemical is	(b) Your skin	is		
	3. The instructions on the box for assembling the tool <i>confuse</i> me.				
	(a) They are	(b) I am thoro	ughly		
	4. Bob's grades disappointed his par	rents.			
	(a) His grades were	(b) His parent	s were		
	5. My father often reassured me.				
	(a) He was a veryperson.				
	(b) I always feltwhen I was around him.				
	6. I waited for two hours to see the doctor, and it really frustrated me!				
	(a) Long waits such as that can be very				
	(b) I was				
	7. Anna has a noise in her car that <i>d</i>	<i>isturbs</i> her.			
	(a) It is anoise	(b) She is	whei	n she hears it.	
	8. Jessica's argument <i>convinced</i> us.				
	(a) She presentedarguments. (b) we were				
	9. The tender love story <i>moved</i> the a	audience.			
	(a) It was astory	(b) The audier	nce felt		
	10. The sad movie <i>despressed</i> me.				
	(a) I was	(b) It was a		movie	

VI. Combine the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

1. It was a comedy. Al	most audience fell	asleep. (ALTHOUG	H)
2. The film was made (HOWEVER)		Many people have en	
3. She has been nomin (IN SPITE OF)			
4. This is his first role.		llent. (NEVERTHEL	
5. The film didn't rece (DESPITE) VII.Choose the best an	swer for each of t	the following senten	
1. The movie on TV A. bore	B. boring		D. Boredom
2. They were very d	•		2. 201 04 0111
A. of	B.with	C.in	D.on
3. We are really	about going	to the cinema tonigh	t.
A. excited		C.amused	D.pleased
4. The cinema chang	ged completely at.	end of	.1920s.
A. an-the	B.the -	C the	
5. Ithrillers	to action films.		
A. like	B.prefer	C.would rather	D.enjoy
6. A film in which so A. thriller	trange and frighten B.comedy	ing things happen is C.drama	called a/an D.animation
7. Trung finds horro	r films really		
A. disgust	B.disgusts	C.disgusting	D.disgusted

8. In Titanic, itLeonardo DiCaprio as Jack Dawnson, a poor artist.

A. like B.prefer C.would rather D.enjoy

9beginning wi	th a terrible disaster	r, the film has a hap	py ending.
A. In spite 1	B. Despite	C. Although	D. However
10. The film has a silly p	olot, 1	many people enjoye	ed it.
<u> </u>	B. Moreover		D. Nevertheless
VIII. Read the followi	ng passage and ch	oose the best answ	er for each
blank.			
The world's first film Auguste Lumiere. Altho- loved it and films hav silent, with titles on the	ough it only (1) e (2)popu	of short, simular ever since. Th	ple scenes, people
Soon the public had (5), the first fi sound, was shown and kind of film.	lm stars appeared.	In 1927, the first "t	alkie", a film with
Further improvemproduced 95% (8)people wen have grown again. Mor film-making and there a	of all films. With the to see films, but in the countries have states	ne arrival of television (9)years tarted to produce fi	on in the 1950s, cinema audiences lms that influence
1. A. consisted	B. contained	C.belonged	D. held
2. A. gone	B. been	C. made	D. kept
3. A. join	B.read	C. explain	•
4. A. your	B. his	C. our	D. their
5. A. reason	B. way	C. method	D. result
6. A. should	B. would	C. might	D. will
7. A. who	B. where	C. when	D. which
8. A. other	B. each	C. fewer	D. any
9. A. recent	B. now	C. modern	D. present
10.A. many	B. lots	C. much	D. plenty

IX. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

My first visit to the cinema was a very unhappy one. I was taken there by some friends when I was only seven years old. At first there were bright lights and

music and I felt quite happy. When the lights went out, I felt afraid. Then I saw

a train on the screen. The train was coming towards me. I shouted out in fear and got down under my seat. When my friends saw me, they started to laugh. I felt ashamed and sat back in my seat. I was very glad when the film ended. 1. Who took the writer to the cinema for the first time? A. His father C. His parents' friends D. His friends B. His parents 2. How did he feel at first? B. unhappy D. quite unhappy A. excited C. sad 3. He was frightened when A. There was music C. the train ran B. The cinemas had no light D. his friends saw him 4. Where did he hide when he saw the train coming towards him? A. Under the seat C. on his friends' back B. On the screen D. under the train seat 5. How did he feel when the film finished? B. very unhappy A. Very sad C. quite happy D.quite right Χ. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it. Example: 0. There isn't two chairs in the CDliving room. A B The children <u>felt</u> very <u>terrifying</u> when they <u>watched</u> 1. that horror film. A B D 2. Lots of people enjoy Titanic despite it has an unhappy ending. A В D 3. We found the film bored, so we left halfway through it. AB D 4. Although his old age, Mark performed excellently in his latest film. A B D

Almost people were shock by the way the film star

Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to

R

5.

XI.

behaved. A

the first sentence.

1	. In spite of having to work the next day, Tom watched films on DVD till midnight.

	=> Even though					
	2. The ending of the film was quite disappointing.					
	=>We					
	3. Although she performed well, she didn't receive good comments from critics.					
	=>Despite her					
	4. We were so interested in the comedy that we laughed from beginning to end.					
	=>The comedy.					
	5. I'm frightened by horror films; however, I enjoy watching them.					
	=>In spite					
X	II. Think of a film you have seen. Write film review. Your review should be at least 100 words long. Use the following guides to help you in your review.					
-	In the first paragraph, introduce the title of the film and say what kind of film it is.					
-	In the second paragraph, introduce the main characters.					
-	In the third paragraph, introduce the plot. (tell the story briefly)					
-	In the fourth paragraph, write about one part of the film that you like. In the last paragraph, write what you think of the film.					

Unit 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: Festivals around the world

Phonetics: Stress in two-syllable words

Grammar:

- Review: Wh-questions

- Adverbial phrases

Vocabulary:

- Types of festivals
- Festivals activities

Skills:

- Asking and answering questions about festivals
- Describing festivals

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. discuss	B.gather	C. perform	D. attend
2. A. ticket	B. constume	C. event	D. number
3. A. return	B.happen	C.differ	D.visit
4. A.yourself	B.thirteen	C.abroad	D.village
5. A.Japan	B.Thailand	C.Norway	D.Turkey

II. Read the following sentences and marks (') the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then put them in the correct column.

- 1. The festival is held on the third week of <u>August</u>.
- 2. Rice is one of Vietnam's main <u>exports</u>.
- 3. Britain imports a lot of food during the winter.
- 4. You will <u>progress</u> a lot with English if you practise using it regularly.
- 5. There has been a <u>decrease</u> in the number of visitors to the museum.
- 6. The students organised a march to <u>protest</u> against rising tuition fees.
- 7. Thousands of people were <u>present</u> at the festival.
- 8. He <u>travelled</u> around the country to take pictures of festivals.
- 9. They are going to organise a big <u>campaign</u> to advertise the festival. 10.Tom can't <u>decide</u> whether to go to the party this weekend.

Stress on 1st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable		
(●.)	(. •)		

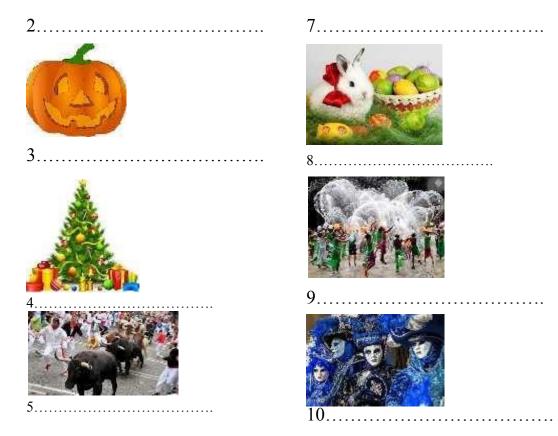
III. Put the names of the festivals under the appropriate pictures.

New Year's Eve, Tet Holiday, Thanksgiving, Easter, Running of the Bulls, Halloween, Carnival of Venice, Christmas, Water Festival, Mid-August Festival

1	6







IV. Match one question in Column A with a correct answer in Column B Column A Column B

festival

- 1. Where is the festival celebrated?
- 2. Where is the festival held?
- 3. How far is it from the capital city?
- 4. How long does it take to get there by car?
- 5. How often does the festival take place?
- 6. Why do people hold this festival?
- 7. How do people celebrate this festival?
- 8. Who can attend this festival?
- 9. How much does it cost to attend this festival?
- 10. How many people attended this

- A.They throw tomatoes at each other.
- B. In Bunol, a small town in Spain.
- C. Twenty thousand people, I think
- D. On last Wednesday of August.
- E. It is free. You just join and have fun.
- F. To celebrate the tomato harvest.
- G. Anyone. However, small children should not come.
- H. About three hours and a half.
- I. Annually
- J. More than three hundred kilometers.

last year?

V.	Give the correct form of the word	ls given to complet	e the sentences.
1. Ve	esak Day is afestival for	RELIGION	
those	e who follow Buddism.		
2.I th	nink it is a goodin this circ	cumstance.	CHOOSE
3.	We are having an interview with	ORGANISE	
Mr. I	Phong, one of the Elephant		
Race	······		
4.Th	e Carnival of Rio de Janeiro is a very		
5.	Thanksgiving is a	in Songkran	Water
	festival held in the USA and	Festival.	
some	e other countries.		
6.	We have become regular		
	at Da Lat Flowers Festival		
7.	There are a lot cultural and		
	activities held as part of this		
festiv	val.		
8.	Tet holiday is the most		
impo	ortantfor Vietnamese people.		
9.	Hoi Mua Festival is held by		
peop	le of ethnicin Phu Yen		
Prov	ince.		
10.	It is		
very	to participate		

CELEBRATE MINOR

IV.	Make questions for the underlined parts of the following sentences.
1.	The Flower Festival is celebrated every year.
2.	We always have <u>turkey</u> on Thanksgiving.
3.	Peter went to Da Nang last month with <u>his parents</u> .

	4.	They participa	ted in La Tomatina	<u>in 2013</u> .	
5. These are my brother's pictures.					•••••
	6.	The Elephant I	Race Festival will b	e held in <u>Don Villa</u>	ge next year.
	7.	The festival or	ganisers' clothes ar	e <u>red, purple and ye</u>	<u>llow</u> .
	8.		e this festival <u>to pra</u>	ny for better crops.	
	9.	We decided the	e winners <u>by tasting</u>	the dishes they coo	oked.
	10		sts <u>only one hour ar</u>		
X 7 X 1	· · · ·			C - D 4 - C - 1 4	
VII	1.			, C or D to finish th its harvest festive	
		· ·	B. makes		1 0
				people in towns and	
		_		C. performed	-
				hich is celebrated in	
				C. amused	
				es to clean and	
				C. enjoy	
				l held at the end of	
		•		C. musician	_
	6.	On Passover Da	ay, people	freedom from slave	ery.

Α. (choose	B. celebrate	C. participate	D. contribute			
7.	During Tet h	oliday the	atmosphere is felt	t about around the			
cou	ıntry.						
A .]	local	B. ethnic	C. thankful	D. festive			
8.	Every year (Cannesits	s international film	festival called			
Car	nnes Film Festiv	al.					
A. a	attends	B. gathers	C. hosts	D.plays			
9. "	9. "" are you going to Phu Yen? – To attend Hoi Mua Festival						
A .]	How	B. What	C. When	D. Why			
10. "" is this festival celebrated?							
A .]	How often	B. How far	C. How long	D. How much			
VIII. Fill each blank with a suitable word to finish the passage.							
In	Canada and the	United States,	(1) of the m	nost popular days in			
the year is Halloween. Halloween is on October 31st. It's a day(2) some							
people dress up in strange or unusual costumes. For example, they may dress up to							
look(3) an animal, a person from a book or film or a famous person							
from history. In some places, children go to school in(4) Halloween							
costumes.	. After dark, ma	ny young children	(5) on the	ei costumes and visit			

their neighbours. They knock on the(6) and shout "Trick or treat!". Then the neighbours(7) them some candy and the children go on to the(8) house. Adults also enjoy dressing up for Halloween. There(9) usually Halloween parties in the evening and usually there is a prize





IX. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each statement.



Every year, thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotlland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time, the streets of the city are alive with music and dance from early in the morning until late at night. You can see artists painting pictures on the streets!

Tens of thousands of tourists come to the Festival to see new films and plays and to hear music played by famous musicians. This year, you can see over five hundred performances with actors from more than forty countries. The tickets for these performances are quite cheap, and it is usually easier to see your favourite star in Edinburgh than it is in London. So come to Edinburgh next summer.

1. The Edinburgh Festival takes place annually.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

2. The Edinburgh Festival is a month long.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

3. The Edinburgh Festival is in October.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

4. Actors come to the Edinburgh Festival from lots of different countries.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

5. You can hear music all day.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

6. Edinburgh Festival is the biggest art festival in Great Britain.

A. Right

B.Wrong

C. Doesn't stay

- 7. The artists on the streets only paint pictures of scenery.
- A. Right B.W
 - B. Wrong C. Doesn't stay
- 8. More than ten thousand students come to the Edinburgh Festival every year.
- A. Right
- **B.Wrong**
- C. Doesn't stay
- 9. It is expensive to go to the theatre in Edinburgh.
- A. Right
- B.Wrong
- C. Doesn't stay
- 10. It is usually more difficult to see famous actors in London than in Edinburgh
- A. Right
- **B.Wrong**
- C. Doesn't stay

X. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Christmas is almost here. Holiday music fills the air. Colourful lights shine brightly in windows. The stores are crowded with people buying last-minute gifts. All these are Christmas traditions. Another tradition is snow. Christmas in the northern part of the world comes a few days after the start of winter. So, in many places, a blanket of clean white snow covers the ground on Christmas Day. This is what is meant by a "White Christmas".

Of course, many places do not get snow in December. In fact, they may be very warm at that time of year. People who like snow- but live where it is warm – dream of having a white Christmas. American songwriter Irving Berlin captured these feelings in his song "White Christmas". "White Christmas" is one of the most popular songs of all times. Hundreds of singers and musicians have recorded it. Perhapss the most famous version was sung by Bing Crosby. Songwriter Irving Berlin was Jewish. He did not celebrate Christmas as a religious holiday. But in his Christmas song, he shares a message of peace and happiness which all people can joy.

So from all of us – to all of you – we wish the happiest and most joyful holiday.

1.	What are the stores crowded with?	

winter?	ristmas come a few days after the start of
3. What do people in warm places of	
4. By whom was the famous song "	
5. What does he share with us in his	s famous song?
	ther words, complete the second sentence aning to the first sentence. Do not change
1. Whose luggage is this?	BELONG SPENT PRICE
	HELD
this festival	FOR
4. People hold the festival to thank Rice God for the crop.	the
5. Why are you going to Da Lat in December?	
	••••

XII. Use the words given to write about the Songkran Water Festival in Thailand.

- Thai New Year festival / fall/ some/ hottest/ day/ Thailand
- People/ celebrate/ throw/ water/ other
- Use/ whatever/ get/ hands/ water guns/ buckets/ hoses
- Sometimes/ chalk/ menthol/ mix/ water/ create/ paste
- Use / smear/ faces/ good fortune
- Elephants / see/ walk around/ splash/ water jets

.....

•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MID-TER	RM TEST	2
	Time allo	wed: 60 min	
Choose the wor	d having the unde	rlined part prono	uced differently in
ch line. (1p)			
1.A. page	B. information	C. pavement	D. transport
2.A. turned	B. cossed	C. described	D. terrified
3.A. celebrated	B. danced	C. discussed	D. pronounced
4.A. bread	B. great	C. instead	D. spread
5.A. combine	B. vocabulary	C. doubtful	D. boring
Choose the correc	t answer A, B, C o	r D to finish the se	entences. (2p)
1is	only a short walk fr	om my house to the	e cinema.
A. There	B. It	C. This	D. That
2. There are far	r more opportunies	for young people tl	han there
A. was	B. use	C. used	D. used to be
3. Ther is nother	er very	to do in that small	town.
A. Interest	B. interested	C. interesting	D. interestingly
4. Cyclists mus	stfor po	edestrians when the	ey are cycling alon
the country l	ane.		
A. set off	B. look out	C. avoid	D. observe
5. In Britain th	ere is an enormous	market for	pizzas.
A. freeze	B. freezing	C. froze	D. frozen
6. The new film	n has good audience	e figures	poor reviews in
the press.			
A. despite	B. in spite	C. although	D. nevertheless

	7. Sales are poo	r now. There may, .	be an in	crease before
	Christmas.			
	A. however	B. although	C. even if	D. but
	8. "	did you first meet K	Kaye, Khanh?	
-	"In Da nang last s	summber"		
	A. Where	B. Why	C. What	D. How
	9. He became private life.	when a j	ournalist asked him	questions about his
	A. embarrass	B. embarrassed	C. embarrassing	D.
	embarrassingly 1	10do th	ne buses run? – Eve	ry ten minutes.
	A. How	B. How many	C. How often	D. What time
III.	Who are these no	otices for? Mark A	, B, C or D for you	ır answers. (1p)
1.	Roadwork ahead			
	A. Drivers	B. Workers	C. Customers	
2.	First class ticket l	holders only		
	A. People at a mu	useum		
	B. People in a cir	nema		
	C. People on a tra	ain		
3.	Please fasten you	r sealbelt.		
	A. Students	B. Airline passeng	gers C. Po	eople in a theatre
4.	Please do not talk	to the driver		
	A. In your car	B. In a shop	C. On a bus	
5.	Tyres changed he	ere		
	A. At a garage	B. at the cinema	C. at a supermark	et
IV.	Read the passage	and choose the coi	rrect answer to eac	ch question. (1p)

I

Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from every early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scenes should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

1. Shooting a film often takes...... A. less than six months C. many weeks B. at least six months D. from early in the morning until late at night. 2. Some scenes have to be filmed many times because...... A. it takes a long time to make a film B. it is often difficult to make them just right C. many people work together D. the film is poor. 3. Which of the following is compared to a factory? A. The film studio C. The scenery B. The indoor stage D. A poor film 4. the director of a film A. is always an actor B. make the scenery C. is a film star D. says how each scene should be filmed 5. We should choose a film which..... A. has actors we know c. takes a long time to make B. seems very real D. is made by a good director V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to

complete the passage. (1p) Traffic Lights

Traffic lights only became necessary in the 19th century, when traffic began to increase. A traffic signal (1).....by J O Knight, a railway signaling engineer, was installed outside the Houses of Parliament in London in 1868. It looked like a railway signal of the time but a few weeks later it blew up, and a

signal of this type were no (2)used. The modern traffic light is an American invention, the first red and green lights, set up in Cleveland in 1914 followed a few years later by three-colour lights in New York. These new lights didn't arrive in Britain (3)1925. A year later, the first automatic lights were installed at a road junction in Wolverhampton, where they remained in (4)for the next 42 years. At the beginning of the 1930s, the first vehicle-activated lights were set up in London. Since these early days, traffic light design has developed to cater for (5)types of road user.			
1. A. done	B. discovered	C. invented	D. manufactured
2. A. any		C. doubt	D. sooner
3. A. during	_		D. after
_		C. performance	D. display
5. A. distinct	B. similar	C. different	D. separate
VI. Use the	correct form of tl	he words in bracke	ts to complete the
sentence	es. (2p)		
1. The plane's	(depart)	was delayed beca	ause of (mechanic)
	.difficulties. The p	bassengers (tell)	that they would
have to wai	t for three hours.		
2. What a (lov	/e)pai	nting. Your daughte	r must be very (art)
	., Mrs Green.		
3. Harvest fes	tival was the occas	sion for the (express)of the
community	's beliefs and value	es.	
4. The traffic	in some cities now	is so (chaos)	that it is difficult to
• `	lve)		
5. Madonna's	(perform)	in the film is p	raised by many (critic)
VII. Complete the following passage with these words. (1p)			
fireworks	parades j	festivities dancing	g costumes

"Carnaval" is the most famous holiday in Brazil, and the biggest carnival in the world. Except for industrial production, retail establishments such as malls, and carnival-related businesses, the country stops completely for almost a week and (1).....take place, day and night, mainly in coastal cities. These are lots of

street (2)with amazing decorated lorries (calle	d floats) are people		
dressed in colourful (3) Everything you go the	ere are samba bands		
playing and people (4)Right through the night the festivities			
continue with more dancing and music and (5)	displays which light.		
up the night sky. The carnival attracts millions and millions	s of people, including		
foreigners, every year.			
VIII. Use the words given and other words, complete so that it has a similar meaning to the first sente the word given. (1p)			
1. The film was boring, wasn't it?	(INTERESTING)		
=>The film			
2. We often played these games when we were small.	(USED)		
=> We			
3. What was the price of first class ticket?	(PAY)		
=> How			
4. What is the distance between from the village to the beac	eh? (IT)		
=> Howto the be	each?		
5. The teacher was not satisfied with Tam's essay.	(SATISFYING)		
=> Tam's essay			

Unit 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: Sources of energy

Phonetics: Stress in three-syllable words

Grammar:

- The future continuous
- The future simple passive

Vocabulary:

- Words to describe types of energy sources

Skills:

- Talking about types of energy sources
- Discussing advantages and disadvantages of different types of energy
- Tlking about how to save energy

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. effective	B. natural	C. atmosphere	D. plentiful
2. A. solution	B. increasing	C. recommend	D. abundant
3. A. develop	B. enormous	C. improvement	D. different
4. A. energy	B. volunteer	C. dangerous	D. countryside
5. A. referee	B. cigarette	C. interfere	D. convenient

II. Read the following sentences and marks (') the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then put them in the correct column.

- 1. We are carrying out a <u>national</u> campain to protect wildlife.
- 2. Using non-renewable energy sources is <u>polluting</u> the environment.
- 3. The <u>engineers</u> are doing a research on new solar panels.
- 4. We all <u>understand</u> that coal and oil are limited.
- 5. Using nuclear energy has both advantages and disadvantages.
- 6. It is <u>critical</u> that they stop using wind power.
- 7. Many families are using <u>biogas</u> for cooking.
- 8. We must reduce the <u>consumption</u> of electricity immediately.
- 9. Burning coal and oil releases carbon <u>dioxide</u> that harms the environment. 10.Hydro power can <u>generate</u> a great deal of energy.

Stress on 1st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable (. • .)	Stress on 3 rd syllable (•)

III. Put the words in the box under the appropriate pictures.

Coal, hydro power, wind power, solar energy, carbon dioxide, natural gas, oil, energy, light bulb, geothermal energy.



1.....

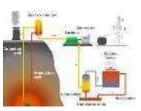


6.....





3.....



4.....



7.....



8.....

9.....



5.nuclear.....



10.....

IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.

1. Solar energy is renewable,	PLENTY
2. We should reduce the use ofat home.	ELECTRIC
3. Waves will be used as anfriendly source of energy.	ENVIRONMENT
4. Solar power can be used toor cool our houses.	НОТ
5. There will be aof energy in the near future.	SHORT
6. Scientists are looking for clean andsources of energy.	EFFECT
7. More renewable energy sources will be used to solve the problem of	POLLUTE

8,	fossil	fuels	are	harmful	to	the	FORTUNATE

environment. 9. Theof wind turbines will be completed by next Friday.	INSTALL			
10particles reach the Earth in just 8 minutes.	ENERGY			
V. Complete the sentence by using the appropriate ver the Future continuous tense.	bs in the box in			
build give install put use				
Wethe low energy light bulbs in the kitchen tomorrow.				
2. My brother a speech about alternative source o'clock on Tuesday.	es of energy at 10			
3. They a hydro power station in our area at this time next year.				
 4. At this time next month, wesolar energy. 5. The workers a network of wind turbines in the 28th. 	5. The workersa network of wind turbines in this area on June			
VI. Turn the following sentences into the passive.1. They will install solar panels on the roof of our house nex	t week.			
2. Will the plumber check cracks on the water pipes in two c				
3. They won't show the film on types of future energy souce	•			
4. They will destroy the old thermal power plant at the end of	•			
5. We will be using biogas for cooking and heating at this time.				

......

7.	Shall we reduce or	ar electricity bills to	20% in five month	ns?
	We will be provide	ing providing electr	ricity this time next	year.
9.			o 15% next Septemb	
10			ht bulbs with energ	
		on the use of natura	C or D to finish that gas because it is.	
	A. plenty	B. limited	C. available	D. abundant
	A. sales	B. consumers	water are	D. appliances
	• • •		C. convert	•
4.	All the houses in o	our village will be .	by solar	energy.
5.	If we go on	electricity, we will	C. frozen have to pay a lot no C. turning on	ext month.
6.			our familu use ever	•
7.		_	vable source of ener	
0	•	B. solar	C. wind	D. coal
8.		, but it is	•	D
0				D. natural resource
	A. will putB. will be putting		C. will be put D. will being put	
10			to work to suppo	ort the air pulltion
	cutting down campa. A. will cycle	. •	C. are cycling	D. will be cycling

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank.

Although the world's energy resources have (1).....many millions of years to produce, we are quickly beginning to (2).....these supplies. Recently a UN committee reported that the world's oil and gas supplies (3)......last about 100 years if they were (4)......carefully. The report stated that (5)would be enough oil and gas (6)a century only if the present (7)could be controlled. If the demand continued to years. (9)to the report, governments must now take steps to control the amounts of fossil fuel (10)are used. 1.A. taken B. spent C. used D. got B. exhaust 2.A. end C. finish D. destroy 3.A. will B. would C. can D. should 4.A. use B. using C. used D. usage 5.A. it B. this C. they D. there 6 A in B. for C. since D. at C. require 7.A. want B. ask D. demand 8.A. last D. widen B. lengthen C. grow

IX. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each statement/question

C. According

C. who

D. Follow

D. where

B. Together

B. which

9.A. In addition

10. A. it

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and nuclear power is the only alternative.

However, many people do not approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations.

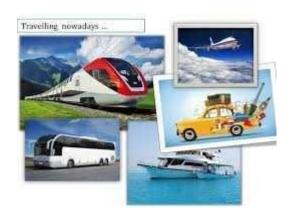
The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

1. How much fuel is left?		
A. No one knows exactly	C. There is a lot of fuel	
B. It will never be used up	D. Let's use it as much	as we would like
2. We should use coal, oil and gas		
A. as much as possible	C. as economically as p	ossible
B. carelessly	D. all are incorrect.	
3. According to Professor Marvin	Burnham,	
A. nuclear power is the only altern	native	
B. we have to conserve coal, oil as	nd gas	
C. A and B are incorrect		
D. A and B are correct.		
4. According to the passage, using	g nuclear power is	
A. Safe B. cheap	C. interesting	D. dangerous
5. Radioactivity from nuclear pow	ver	
A. is necessary to cure diseases.		
B. can have good effects on the fu	ture generations	
C. alters a new kind of energy		
D. causes cancer and has bad effect	ets on the future generation	ons.
IX.Each sentence below contains	s an error. Underline it a	and write the
correct answer in the space prov	ided.	
1. Next week new glass	will be installing in the	1
windows to stop heat escapi	ng.	
2. At this time in next two	months, we are going to	2
have a free solar shower.		
3. They will be organised a wo	orkshop about clean and	3
safe energy sources next We	ednesday.	
4. We will be replacing	coal and natural gas for	4

heating by solar energy at the end of next year.

	5. Our house will provide with biogas and low energy 5 light bulbs next month.
XI	II. Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence
	so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (Use 2-5 words in total)
Ex	cample: 0. My house has a small garden. (is)
	Theremy house. Answer: is a small garden in
	 They will rebuild the power station at the beginning of next year. (rebuilt)
	=>The power stationat the beginning of next year.
	2. Solar panels will be put in the back yard next Saturday. (put)
	=> They in the back yard next Saturday.
	3. I will be with my brother in Son La Hydro Power Plant at this time next week. (staying)
	=> At this time next week my brother in Son La Hydro Power Plant.
	4. A test on sources of energy will be taken at 10 o'clock on
	Tuesday. (taking)
	=>We on sources of energy at 10 o'clock on Tuesday.
	5. We shall be using wind power at this time next year. (used)
	=> Wind powerat this time next year
	XII. Use the words given to write a note about saving energy.
	Five Easy Ways to Save Energy.
-	Save/ energy/ one/ best/ way/ conserve/ natural/ resources// There / many/ thing/ do/ home/ to help/ family / more / energy/ efficient// 1. Turn / all / light/ every / time / leave / room// 2. Shut / computer / TV / other electrical / stuff/ when / not / use// 3. Not leave/ fridge/ open / cold air / escape/ use / lot / electricity//
	 4. Take / short / shower / instead / long / bath / help/ save// 5. Plant / tree/ create / shade / around / house / help / keep / cool//
	$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} + $

Unit 11: TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: Travelling In The Future

Phonetics: Raising and falling intonation for questions

Grammar:

- Will for future predition
- Possessive pronouns

Vocabulary:

- Means of transport in the future.
- Words of movement

Skills:

- Talking about travelling in the future
- Giving facts and and opinions.

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in each line.

1. A. sp <u>a</u> ce	B. p <u>a</u> ck	C. s <u>a</u> fe	D. m <u>a</u> ke
2. A. l <u>oo</u> k	B. sc <u>oo</u> ter	C. m <u>oo</u> n	D. f <u>oo</u> d
3. A. b <u>u</u> tton	B. f <u>u</u> nny	C. success	D. function
4. A. m <u>ea</u> n	B. pl <u>ea</u> sant	C. <u>ea</u> sy	D. h <u>ea</u> t

5. A. popular B. flop C. hover D. programme

II. Choose the word in each line has a different stress pattern.

1. A. believe B. avoid C. prefer D. happen B. wonderland D. driverless 2. A. expensive C. favourite 3. A. system C. future D. traffic B. transport 4. A. appearance B. pollution C. personal D. opinion B. available C. environment D. electrical 5. A. teleporter

III. Put the words in the box under the appropriate pictures.

balloon	flying car	submarine	glider	ufo
airship	rocket	space shuttle	airplane	helicopter



IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentence.

1v. Give the correct form of the words given to complete to	ine sentence.
1. Tom rode his bikeand had an accident.	CARE
2. We couldn't see airplane because itbehind the cloud.	APPEAR
3. We are talking about the realof flying cars	EXIST
4. I don't think it will come true soon; however, your idea is really	IMAGINE
5. Thomas Edison is one of the greatest in history.	INVENT
6. The hover scooter is our new It can foat above the ground and travel at 50 kph.	CREAT
7. I like travelling by motorbike, but it is in bad weather.	PLEASE
8. SSS is a skysystem; it'll stop everyone from crashing.	SAFE
9. Bob feels ver tired after two continuous nights of	SLEEP
10.Many streets will beat the beginning of next year.	WIDE

V. Look at the pictures and use the words given to write the sentences with possessive pronouns.

with possessi	ve pronouns.		
	2a	this I	不不
do			
			1b
1a		white we	

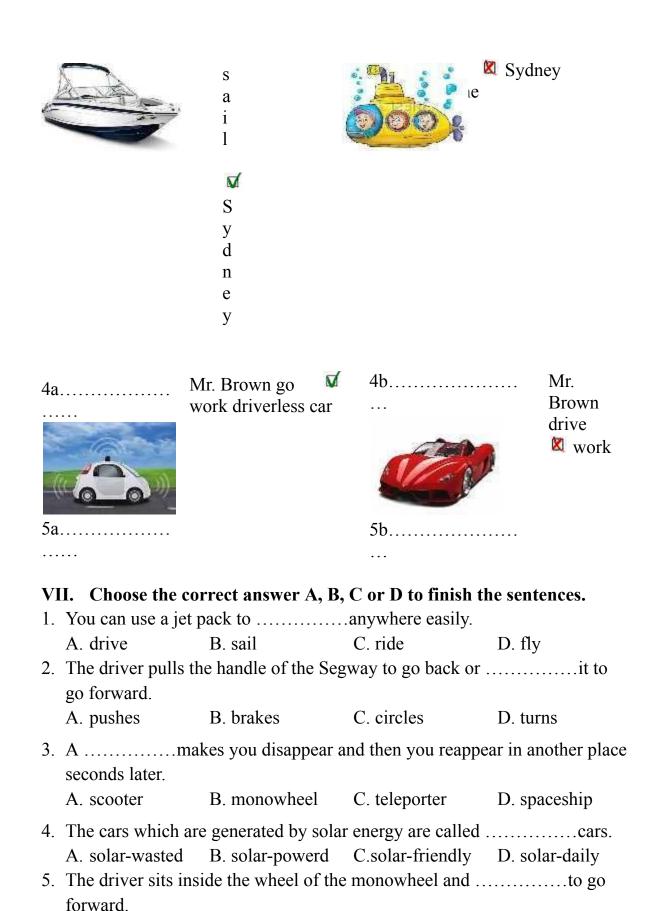


that

red they

	those she		those my sister
3a	small Marry	3b	big Ross
4a	Australia You	4b	Amoriaan
70.			American Trung and Binh
5a		5b	
VI. Look at the pi		vords given to write se	ntences
		people wuse near future	
1a		John ✓ ride work tomorrow	1b
		More ✓ traffic jam	2b
2a			•••••

people fly ne full re	John 🔯	pedal work tomorro w	Traffic iam sky
Jan and a a		ground	
3a	•••		3b



	A. pedals	B. floats	C. presses	D. hovers
6.	An aircraft withou	t a human pilot abro	oad is called a	aircraft.
	A. pilotless	B. single-pilot	C. double-piloted	D. three-piloted
7.	The black hover so	cooter is Tom's;	is red.	
	A. I	B. me	C. my	D. mine
8.	This is	smart vehicle;	is over the	ere.
	A. her-our	B. her-ours	C. hers-ours	D. hers-our
9.	I think means of tr	ansport in the future	epetro	1.
	A. aren't using		C. won't use	
	B. aren't going to	o use	D. won't be using	
10	.At this time next n	nonth, we	the new flying b	oat.
	A. are testing	B. are going to test	t C. will test	D. will be testing
VI	II. Fill each numl	bered blank with a	suitable word to f	inish the passage.

Non-stop MTR System (The Train That Never Stops)

The developer of the Non-stop MTR System believes that (1)greatest inefficiencies when it comes to train travel is the (2) that trains have to stop to (3)people up.
The "train that never stops" has pods (4)the roof that passengers can enter or (5) At each stop, the pod with the people disembarking is (6)at the station, while the pod on the platform filled with waiting (7)is picked up, all without the train having to stop.
These non-stop trains would (8) time, as those minutes spent waiting at each station have a habit of adding up to hours at the (9) of the day and they would save energy. Te constand acceleration and deceleration that trains go through each time they stop at a station requires a huge (10)
IX. Read the following passage and answer the questions below. How does a rocket get to outer space?
A rocket uses fuel to make power for the engine. The fuel is set on fire inside the rocket. As the fuel burns, it creats gases that have great pressure. These gases are blasted out of the rocket engines.
These gases all go out the bottom of the rocket engine where it is open. They come out so fast and with so much power that the rocket is pushed up. It is pushed up so hard that the rocket overcomes the force of gravity, which tries to keep everything on the ground. The force that pushes up against the front of the rocket is called thrust.
Unlike an airplane, a rocket does not use wings to help it fly. It just uses the power and force created by the burning fuel to make enough thrust.
1. Where is the fuel set on fire?
2. How do the gases come out to make the rocket be pushed up?

3.	What does the force of gravity try to do?
4.	What is thrust?
5.	What does an airplane use to help it fly?
Χ.	Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.
1.	My jet pack is on the ground and her is on the table.
	A B C D
2.	I think <u>more</u> people <u>will be using</u> skycycling <u>tubes</u> in
	the future. A B C D
3.	This is Mr. and Mrs. Evers' house and those are theirs children.
	A B C D
4.	My brother will pedal his monowheel to work at this
	time next week. A B C D
5.	Will we travelling in driverless and high-speed cars
	<u>in</u> the future? A B C D
XI	. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to
	the first sentence.
1.	These are our pictures.
=>	These pictures
2.	It is Julia's thirteenth birthday next Friday.
=>	Julia
3.	Is your motorbike black, Peter?
=>	Is the
	That is not his invention.

=> That invention
5. They predict a 10% car price increase.
=> They predict that

XII. Use the words given to write a passage about solar-powered cars. Solar-powered cars

General description:

- Cars/ power/ solar energy/ call/ solar-powered cars/ solar cars
- Have/ many/ similarity/ regular car//
- Have / motor/ steering wheel/ seats/ brakes/......
- Use/ solar cells/ surface/ produce/ electricity/ make/ motor / turn/ turns/ wheel

Advantages

- Unlike/ regular car/ able / utilize/ full power/ any speed
- Not/ require/ expense/ run
- Quite / not make/ pollution

Disadvantages

- Not/ have/ speed/ power/ regular cars
- Only operate/ limited/ distances/ if / no sun/ very little/ sun light
- Expensive/ (good car/ cost > or = \$200,000)

Conclusion

Why solar car not popular?

Unit 12: AN OVERCROWDED WORLD



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic: An overcrowded world

Phonetics: Review: Word stress

Grammar:

- Review: comparisons of quantifiers

- Tag questions

Vocabulary:

- Words describe overcrowded places
- Effects of overcrowding

Skills:

- Talking about the causes and effects of overcrowding

PRACTICE

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. standard	B. tourist	C. disease	D. service
2. A. experience	B. atmosphere	C. nutrition	D. consider
3. A. population	B. overcrowded	C. economic	D. community
4. A. narrow	B. require	C. enough	D. affect
5. A. criminal	B. average	C. skyscraper	D. physician

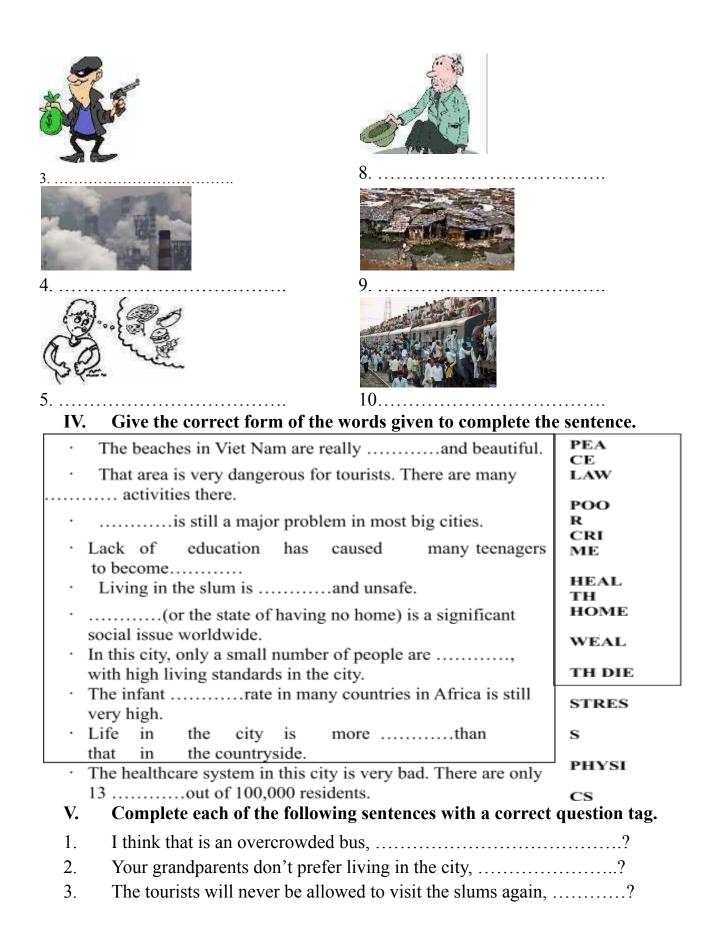
II. Read the following sentences and marks (') the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then put them in the correct column.

- 1. There is a lot of traffic on the <u>highway</u> today.
- 2. The population of this city will <u>increase</u> to 20 million in 2020.
- 3. It's dangerous for <u>foreigners</u> to visit the slums.
- 4. Can I <u>picture</u> you a successful businessman?
- 5. Overpopulation is causing more problems than we can <u>imagine</u>.
- 6. I will <u>present</u> my ideas to the company tomorrow.
- 7. Life in the city is more <u>difficult</u> than they expected.
- 8. There is no <u>record</u> of infant death rate in this city.
- 9. There are ten <u>millionaires</u> living in this area. 10.Viet Nam <u>exports</u> a lot of rice and rubber.

Stress on 1st syllable	Stress on 2 nd syllable (. • .)	Stress on 3 rd syllable (•)

III. Put the words in the box under the appropriate pictures.

hungry	slums	rich	criminal	overcrowded	
spacious	peaceful	polutted	poor	skyscrapers	
	7				



4.	I'm unable to solve that problem alone,?

5.	Dharavi used to be a fishing village with only three thousand people,							
6.	Her brother has lived in Jakarta for more than ten years,?							
7.	These houses can not provide enough accommodation,?							
8.	His sister works for a big foreign company in the city,?							
9.	There were nearly one million people living in this city in 2010,							
	? 10.You can I shouldn't go to those streets when it turns dark,							
VI.		about New York and Tokyo then						
	complete sentences. Use the words in the box. Each word can be used							
	more than once.							
more	higher lower	less fewer						
	New York	Tokyo						
Numb	per of billionaires: 51	Number of billionaires: 11						
Avera Avera	age minimum temperature: 8.8 °C age maximum temperature:	Average minimum temperature: 12.9						
17.1°(Rainy	C days in a year: 121.9	OC Average maximum temperature: 19.9°C						
	nployment rate: 7.8%	Rainy days in a year: 114						
peop l Incon	lation density: 10,518 le/ km2 ne inequalities: 0.47	Unemployment rate: 4.6% Population density: 6,000 people/km2						
	itants: 8.24 million	Income inequalities: 0.25						
Popul	lation growth: 0.9%	Inhabitants: 13.18 million						
Average earnings: 5,448\$/month		Population growth: 0.77%						
		Average earnings: 3,360\$/month						

1. There arebillionaires living in New York than in Tokyo.

- 2. The average minimum temperature in New York than in Tokyo.
- 3. The average maximum temperature in Tokyo isthan in New York.
- 4. Tokyo hasrainy days in a year than New York.
- 5. The unemployment rate in Tokyo.....than that in New York.

6.	There are	people per squar	e kilometre in Toky	o than in New York.						
7.	The income inequalities in New York arethan those in Tokyo.									
8.	New York haspopulation than Tokyo.									
9.	The population growth in Tokyo isthan that in New York.									
10	10. People in Tokyo earnper month than those in New York.									
VI	VII. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences.									
1.	Overpopulation problems		both the rick and the poor.							
	A. cause	B. reduce	C. happen	D. affect						
2.	The major cause of death for children living in the slums is									
	A. immigration	B. malnutrition	C. density	D. illiteracy						
3.	It's very	in the city. Some	rich people live in	large villas, while						
	many poor people	livin in small slun	ns.							
	A. spacious	B. healthy	C. diverse	D. equal						
4.	Some poor people	e maycri	ime when they need	l money.						
	A. commit	B. accept	C. involve	D. arrive						
5.	The city has to fin	ndto ho	meless people imm	ediately.						
	A. calories	B. solutions	C. earnings	D. systems						
6.	The immigrants w	vill hardly find acco	ommodation in the	eity,?						
	A. will they	B. won't they	C. will it	D. won't it						
7.	Disease spreads m	nore quickly in over	rcrowded areas,	?						
	A. isn't it	B. doesn't it	C. is it	D. does it						
8.	Living in the cour	ntry is healthier tha	t that in the city bed	cause in the						
	countryside, there	ist	raffic.							
	A. higher	B. fewer	C. more	D. less						
9.	People move to the	ne city with the hop	e that they can get	food and						
	better healthcare.									
	A. more	B. bigger	C. less	D. fewer						
10	acciden	nts were recorded th	nis year than that ye	ear; 23 cases						
	compared to 42 ca	ases.								
	A. Less	B. More	C. Fewer	D. Lower						
VIII. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each										
	blank.									
Oz	vernonulation is an	undesirable condit	ion where the numb	per of existing						
Ov	rerpopulation is an	undesirable condit	tion where the numl	per of existing						

human population (1).....the carrying capacity of Earth. Overpopulation

is (2)...... by a number of factors such as reduced mortality rate, (3)medical facilities, and depletion of precious resources.

The effects of overpopulation are quite severe. One of these is rise in unemployment. When a country (4)......overpopulated, it give rise to unemployment as there are (5)......jobs to supprt a large number of people. Rise in unemployment gives rise to (6)......as people will steal various items to feed their family and (7)......them basic amenities of life.

High cost of living is another effect. As difference (8)..........demand and supply continues to expand due to overpopulation, it raises the (9) of various commodities including food, shelter, and healthcare. This means that people have to pay (10)to survive and feed their families.

1. A. grows	B. exceeds	C. domains	D. increases
2. A. caused	B. produced	C. built	D. consisted
3. A. worse	B. lower	C. better	D. higher
4. A. makes	B. engages	C. gains	D. becomes
5. A. fewer	B. less	C. more	D. further
6. A. wealth	B. poverty	C. crime	D. order
7. A. purchase	B. provide	C. present	D. prevent
8. A. among	B. above	C. between	D. behind
9. A. standards	B. numbers	C. qualities	D. prices
10.A. less	B. more	C. fewer	D. smaller

IX. Read the fowwlowing passage and answer the questions below.

The Philippines has one of the fastest growing populatios in Southeast Asia. From having fifty million inhabitants in 1980, the Philippines today is home to around ninety-eight million people with 12 million living in Manila only.

Manila, the Philippines capital, is one of the most overpopulated places on earth. There are few other areas where so many people live so closely together. On average there are 66,140 people per square kilometre, but in some slum regions there are as many as 90,000 people per square kilometre.

The world overpopulation is a growing and complex problem. But for the residents of Manila the result is quite simple. They are running out of space.

Families live in home-made shacks built in cemeteries, or between railroad

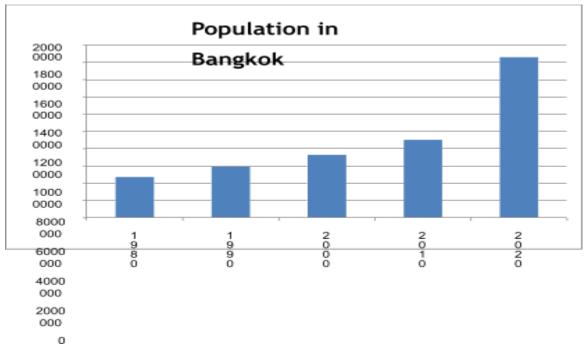
tracks or under bridges. They live wherever they can find some space. Even the city's toxic garbage dumps are home to people who eat, sleep and live surrounded by rotting trash. With so many residens, the city's resources are strained to the limit. Large parts of Manila's 12 million residents lack clean drinking water, work, access to healthcare and education.

	1. What was the population	n of the Phil	ippines in 1	980?			
	2. How many inhabitants are there in Manila?						
	3. What is the average density in Manila?						
	4. Where do homeless peo						
	5. What do most of Manila	a's residents	lack?				
Χ.	Find a mistake in the f	our underli	ned parts (of each	sentence and	d	
1.	We prefer <u>living</u> in the cour	ntryside <u>bec</u>	ause it has <u>f</u>	<u>ewer</u> po	opulation that	n <u>the</u>	
	<u>city</u> . A]	3	C		D	
2.	Their children hav	e never <u>beer</u>	<u>n given</u> new	clothes	before,		
	haven't they? A	В	C		D		
3.	There <u>are</u> more <u>oppo</u>	rtunities to	find jobs in	Hong K	Cong <u>as</u> in		
	Bangkok. A B	(\mathbb{C}		D		
4.	Your uncle works in Ha No	oi <u>for one</u> ye		moved	to Da Nang,	<u>didn't</u>	
	<u>he</u> ? A	В	C			D	
5.	There <u>used</u> to be <u>less</u>	unemploye	d people in	this city	<u>∠</u> five		
	<u>years ago</u> . AB			C	D		

XI. Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word given.

1. N	New York has more billionaires than Tokyo.	(FEWER)
2. <i>A</i>	A group of foreigners visited the slum last week, didn't th	ey? (VISIT)
3. T	The countryside doesn't suffer as much pollution as the ci	ty. (LESS)
4. Г	Does overpopulation cause a lot of social problems in this	area? (CAUSE)
5. J	akarta doesn't have as many skyscrapers as Shanghai.	(MORE)

XII. Look at the chart below and use the following information to write a short paragraph of around 60 words to decribe the population growth in Bangok.



- Bangkok/ capital/ most populous/ Thailand
- Population in 2010/ population in 2000
- Population in 1980/ population in 1990
- Population in 2020 (estimate)

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FINAL TEST 1

Time allowed: 60 min

Choose the wo	Choose the word having the underlined part pronouced differently in					
each line. (1p)	1					
A. <u>a</u> bundant	B. travelling	C. character	D. biogas			
A. div <u>e</u> rse	B. driv <u>e</u>	C. invention	D. crime			
A. prediction	B. povert <u>y</u>	C. question	D. future			
A. convenient	B. social	C. ocean	D. spe <u>c</u> ial			
A. design <u>s</u>	B. sail <u>s</u>	C. pedal <u>s</u>	D. pollutes			
Choose the co	rrect answer A, B,	C or D to complet	e the sentences.			
(2p)						
Remember not to	park in front of a ze	bra				
A. Crossing	B. cross	C. crossed	D. across			
we	lost the game, we v	vere happy that we	played well.			
A. Although	B. Because	C. If	D. Nevertheless			
Wethink water from the tap without boiling it first.						
A. Never should	B. should never	C. should not to	D. not should			
Van Gogh was famous for hisof the countryside around Arles						
in the south of Fra	ince.					
A. Portraits	B. watercolours	C. landscapes	D. crayons			
"Recycling" mean	s creating new prod	lucts from	materials.			
A. Use	B. using	C. used	D. to use			
While formerly a	member of the sport	ts club, Mr. Teeters	tennis			
there regularly.						
A. Is used to playing		C. was used to play				
B. Used to play		D. used to playing				
Drinking and driv	ing is one of the mo	st common	of traffic			
accidents.						
A. Reasons	B. effects	C. sources	D. causes			
	type of	sources – is being	used more and			
more.						
	each line. (1p) A. abundant A. diverse A. prediction A. convenient A. designs Choose the co (2p) Remember not to A. Crossing	each line. (1p) A. abundant B. travelling A. diverse B. drive A. prediction B. poverty. A. convenient B. social A. designs B. sails Choose the correct answer A, B, (2p) Remember not to park in front of a zer A. Crossing B. cross	each line. (1p) A. abundant B. travelling C. character A. diverse B. drive C. invention A. prediction B. poverty C. question A. convenient B. social C. ocean A. designs B. sails C. pedals Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complet (2p) Remember not to park in front of a zebra			

9"Does that red motorbike belong to your mother?"	

-"No,	is white".				
A. she	B. her	C.hers	D. mine		
10. Overpopulation c	10. Overpopulation causes a lot of problems,?				
A. isn't it	B. doesn't it	C. do they	D. don't they		
III. Find a word t	hat does not belon	g in each line. (1p	o)		
1. A. comedy	B. documentary	C. animation	D. thrilling		
2. A. satisfying	B. frighten	C. surprising	D. confused		
3. A. Thanksgiving	B. Carnaval	C. Brazilian	D. Halloween		
4. A. celebrate	B. review	C. obey	D. choose		
5. A. fight	B. airplane	C. motorbike	D. boat		
IV. Choose the co	rrect option for ea	ich blank to comp	olete the passage.		
(1p)					
In the modern	world, people dep	end on energy to	power their everyday		
lives. A wide r	ange of power-ru	in devices and r	nodern conveniences		
(1)and	although it may s	seem that we will	not be in danger of		
living without the	ose conveniences, 1	the fact is that ma	ny supplies of energy		
are running out r	apidly. Scientists a	re constantly (2)	new sources		
of energy to keep	modern society ru	nning. Whether fu	rture populations wil		
continue to enjoy	the benefits of abu	ndant energy will o	depend (3)		
the suc	cess of this search.				
Coal, oil and r	natural gas are now	being used widely	y. (4), these		
supplies are limite	ed, and they are a i	major source of po	llution. Therefore, the		
			r further explored and		
developed. These	include nuclear, w	vater, solar, and w	ind power, as well as		
-			of these, however, has		
advantages and di	• •				
	C				
1. A. are used	B. used to	C. are usir	ng D. use		
2. A. looking into	B. searchin	g for C. research	hing D. finding		
3. A. on	B. for	C. with	D. in		
4. A. Moreover	B. Because	C. Althoug	gh D. However		
5. A. polluting	B. polluted	C. nonpoll	luting D. pollution		
V. Put the verbs	in brackets in the	ir correct form (a	ctive or passive) to		

complete the sentences. (2p)

1.	Don't worry. If we (not	understand)	the lesson, the
	teacher (explain)	it again.	
2.	Nothing (do)	till they reach a de	ecision.
3.	-"Where is Tim going to	meet us?"	
	-"He (wait)	for us when our trai	n arrives. I am sure he
	(stand)	on the platform when we	e pull into the station".
4.	The new museum (visit)	by mil	lions of people so far.
5.	His English (improve)	greatly s	ince he (move)
	to Aus	tralia.	
6.	-"Excuse me, which mo	vie are you waiting for?"	
	-" We (wait)	for the new Stars V	Wars movie. In fact, we
	(wait)	here for more than five he	ours".

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions. (1p)

The idea of a driverless car is not new. Now there are already cars on the road that can park themselves. But a truly self-driving car, one that can drive itself, is being tested by scientists and engineers.

Self-driving cars have already tested on public roads. These cars not only record images of the road, but their computerised maps view road signs, find alternative routes and see traffic lights even before they are seen by a person. By using radars and cameras, the cars can analyse information about their surroundings fater than a human can.

In some of the tests, the car lean the details of a road by driving on it several times, and when it is time drive itself, it can identify when there are pedestrians crossing and then stops to let **them** pass by. Self-driving cars could make transport safter for all of us by eliminating the cause of most of today's accidents.

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Self-driving car: a far off image
 - B. The prospect of driverless cars
 - C. Computerised maps in cars
 - D. Safer tranport in the future
- 2. Now there are already cars on the road that can

C. learn the details of a road A. park themselves B. record images of the road D. actually drive themselves 3. How can the tested cars analyse information about their surroundings? C. by using radars and cameras A. By viewing road signs B. By seeing traffic lights quickly D. by driving on it several times 4. The underline word "them" in the passage refers to...... B. details C. times D. pedestrians A. tests 5. In about a decade's time, we may see..... A. Self-driving cars being tested C. self-driving cars in showrooms B. Driverless cars in a far-off place D. much safer cars

VII. Fill each of the gaps with a word/ phrase from the box to complete the passage. (1p)

Because	resour	is
of negative	ces ever-growing	needed
impact	population	

Overpopulation affects only the standard of living, but also the environment. Every person on the planet takes up space, but space (1)............for farmland, and forests. People produce wastes and pollution that flow into water systems, and animal habitats, polluting water, and killing wildlife. Many people cannot bathe or brush their teeth (2)the polluted water in their land.

Urban areas are expanding, and so polluting the air and water systems. These areas deplete the Earth's (4), and billions of hectares of farming land have already been lost. These really have a (5)on people and on the health of our planet.

VIII. Finish the second sentence in each pair, so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the beginning given. (1p)

1. Why don't you start to run and see if that helps you to lose weight?

=>You should	
--------------	--

2. They have chosen John for the school's football team.
=> John has
3. It is very noisy in the city but we enjoy living there.
=> Although
4. The failure of the team caused us great disappointment.
=> We were
5. The guide speaks too quickly for me to understand.
=>The guide doesn't

FINAL TEST 2

(Advanced)

Time allowed: 90 min

I. Choose the word A, B, C or Γ each line. (1p)			which has different stress pattern in		
		B. avoid	C. support	D. notice	
2. A. hung	gry B	3. disease	C. spacious	D. danger	
_			C. imagine	•	
		-	C. disappear		
		_	C. contribut		
II. Cho	oose the corre	ect answer A, B,	C or D to finish th	e sentences. (2p)	
1. Traffic	reaches its	betwee	n 7 and 8 in the mo	rning.	
A. heig	ght B	B. peak	C. top	D. jam	
2	of the li	brary, my friend w	ent in.		
A. Cor	ning out		C. On coming out		
B. Wh	en came out		D. As I came out		
3. Many	countries and	developing high-s	peed trains as part	of their public	
	system.				
A. tran	sport B. trave	elling C. car	rying D. roa	ıd	
4. Lots of	f peope	yoga to rela	ax and improve thei	r health.	
A. play	y B	3. take up	C. make	D. practise	
5. He'll n	ever pass his	driving test	he takes mor	e lessons.	
A. unle	ess B	B. if	C. because	D. when	
6. What v	vill you do if	you have an oppor	rtunity to	on a spaceship?	
A. trav	rel B	3. come	C. pass	D. move	
7"	tell m	e the way to The	Museum of Fine Ar	ts?"	
-" I'm	sorry, I'm a ne	ew comer here, to	0".		
A. Exc	use me, can y	ou	C. Excuse me, show	uld you	
B. Son	y, but could y	ou	D. Hey, do you thin	nk you can	
8. She co	uldn't go far b	because she was at	fraid of	· 	
A. to f	ly E	B. fly	C. flying	D. be flying	

9.	You can't enter the theatre while the play is in	
	A. action B. acting C. performance D. progress	
10	Higher education in the US began in 1636 when the first colonists	
	Harvard College.	
	A. found B. originated C. founded D. made	
Ш		
	standard English. (1p)	
1.	Because <u>his argument</u> was so <u>confused</u> , <u>few</u> people	
	understood it. A B C D	
2.	A famous musician is going to direct the concert next week.	
	A B C D	
3.	Scientists <u>must have to</u> discover an <u>alternative source</u> of	
	energy <u>before</u> oil A B C	
	<u>runs out</u> .	
	D	
4.	To enjoy an opera fully, the listener should be familiar with the	
	story, A B C	
	particularly if the opera is singing in a foreign language.	
	D	
5.	To have <u>a strong body</u> and stay <u>healthily</u> , you should	
	exercise regularly. A B C D	
IV		
	to complete the following passage. (1p)	
b	be start play ask ignore	
Th	as quitar is any of the aldest instruments known to man. There were quitars in	
	ne guitar is one of the oldest instruments known to man. There were guitars in	
	cients Egypt and Greece, but the written history of the guita	
` ′)	
	aly, France, and Spain. A French document of that time concluded that many	
	ple started (2)the guitar. Stradivarius, the undeniable king o	
	olin makers, could not resist creating a variety of guitars. Also, there was no	
	ck of music written for the instrument. Haydn, Schubert, and others wrote	
gu	itar music. When the great musician Beethoven (3)to compose	Ĵ

music for the guitar, he got angry and refused to do it, but eventually even

Beethoven could not (4).....the challenge. Legend tells us he finally called the guitar a miniature orchestra. Indeed the guitar does sound like a little orchestra! Perhaps that is why in rural areas around the world the guitar (5)..... a source of music for millions to enjoy for long. Fill each gap with a suitable word to complete the passage. (1p) V. The Dead Return A festival for the dead is held once a year in Japan. This festival is a cheerful occasion. On this day, the dead are said to return to their homes and they are journey, food is laid out for them. Specially-made lanterns are hung outside each house to help the dead to (2)their way. All night long, people dance and sing. In the early morning, the food that had been laid out for the dead is thrown (3) a river or into the sea as it is considered unlucky for anyone living to eat it. In towns that are near the sea, the tiny lanterns which had been (4)in the streets that night before are placed into the water when the festival is over. Thousands of lantern slowly drift out to sea guiding the dead on their return (5)to the other world. This is a moving spectacle, for crowds of people stand on the shore watching the lanterns drifting away until they no longer can be seen. VI. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences. (2p) 1. Adults, (include)persons over the age of 65, can (low)their cholesterol by 40%. 2. After the (music)stopped playing, the audience stood and clapped (enthusiasm) 3. Only the most talented and capable students can (admit)to this university. 4. There is a serious (short) of playgrounds for children in big cities. in his (assign)on time.

6. It's getting easier for me to write and I make (few)mistakes. I

am (satisfy) with the progress I have made in learning English.

VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions. (1p)

There are different ways to keep fit. One of the most important ways is by exercising. Exercising must be done regularly. The amount of exercise done each time is dependent on the free time that a person has. Exercises can be done from twenty minutes to an hour. Sometimes, daily five-minute exercises are just as effective.

Exercising can take place both indoors and outdoors. Those who exercise indoors often **do so** in the comfort of gymnasiums. They train on equipment that has been specifically designed for the different parts of the body. Sometimes, games can also be played indoors. Badminton courts and even some swimming pools are found indoors.

There are many different types of outdoor exercises. These include tennis, cycling and even rock climbing. Most people enjoy outdoor activities because they like being in the sun or are attracted to its sense of peace and quiet. Yet there are others who like the wind blowing against them. Some of these activities are only suitable for people who love adventure.

The type of exercise a person takes up often depends on his lifestyle and personality. It is important that a person finds an exercise that is suitable for him.

- 1. According to the passage, why do some people spend less time exercising?
 - A. Five minutes is effective for them
 - B. They do not have much free time
 - C. Gymnasiums are expensive
 - D. They keep fit not by exercising
- 2. Which of the following is not a place for indoor exercise as mentioned in the passage?

A. Tennis courts

C. Swimming pools

B. Badminton courts

D. Gymnasiums

- 3. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. People should exercise from time to time
 - B. Outdoor exercises are more popular then indoor
 - C. Rock climbing is suitable for more adventurous people.

D. Facilities in gymnasiums are not effective						
4. The highlighte	ed phrease "do so" in	the passage refers to	0			
A. take place		C. exercise outd	oors			
B. exercise indoors		D. train on equipment				
5. which of the fe	following influences	the particular type of	f exercise a person			
take up?						
A. Health	B. Income	C. Occupation	D. Lifestyle			
VIII. Finish the	second sentence in	each pair, so that it	has similar meaning			
to the firs	t one, using the be	eginning given and	the word in capital			
letters. (1p)					
1. Your bicycle	is just like the one I	SIMILAR TA	ASTELESS NOT			
used to own.						
=>		TRAFFIC G	OOD			
2. This sauce ha has it?	asn't got much flavou	ır,				
=> This sauce is						
	•••••					
3. Taking photo museum is fo	graphs inside the orbidden.					
=>You						
4. On Saturday a city centre are	night, the roads to the very busy.	e				
=>						
	•					
5. Do you find i	t easy to make friend	ds?				
=>						

MỤC LỤC

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