

LÊ THỊ HỒNG PHÚC – NGUYỄN THANH HƯƠNG

BIG 4

Nghe > Nói > Đọc > Viết

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TỔNG QUAN CẤU TRÚC

A. PHONETICS

Giúp học sinh luyện tập xây dựng kinh nghiệm làm bài, thực hành phát âm, nắm chắc các quy tắc phát âm và trọng âm cơ bản, tăng vốn từ vựng.

D. SPEAKING

Tăng cường kỹ năng xây dựng đoạn hội thoại và các bài tập làm việc theo nhóm kèm hướng dẫn. Giúp học sinh tự tin luyện tập nói bám sát từng chủ đề.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Dạng bài tập đoán từ qua hình ảnh, điền từ, tìm từ đặt sai văn cảnh. Học những từ vựng mới thông qua ngữ cảnh thực tế trong tiếng Anh, lồng ghép các từ mới vào các đơn vị kiến thức ngữ pháp.

A. PHONETICS

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

1. A. mothers	B. cakes	C. cuts	D. counts
2. A. cities	B. watches	C. dishes	D. houses
3. A. grandparents	B. brothers	C. uncles	D. fathers
4. A. fridge	B. light	C. picnic	D. living
5. A. news on	B. toilet	C. bed	D. basket

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Put one of these words in each blank. Make changes to the verbs if necessary.

play do have plays does has

- We often hide - and - seek on break time.
- Bob picks everyday, so he is healthy.
- My father breakfast at 8.
- Nam often football with his friend after finishing class.

C. READING

Put the word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

draw on school sing go learn

In England, when the school children come to school, they first (1) to the classroom. They take (2) their coats and hats, their caps and hats, and then go to (3) classrooms. Some of the students go to the laboratories and workshops where they (4) physics, chemistry and art. When a student is (5) day, he comes to (6) very early. He has to open (7) the windows, water the flowers and clean the blackboard so everything is ready for the first lesson. At seven thirty the teacher comes into the room and the lesson (8)

D. SPEAKING

Tell your partner about your new school.

You should tell about the information as in the task 31 (school name, location, number of classes, number of teachers and students, special rooms, teachers and schoolmates, etc.)

You can also tell about: "What do you like most in your school?" Or "How do you wish your school to be?"

E. LISTENING

Now listen to John, and decide which activities are mentioned. Put a tick next to it.

1. Playing cricket	
2. Drinking	
3. Going camping	
4. Singing	
5. Playing football	
6. Arranging flowers	

F. WRITING

Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

- and / classrooms / are / very / first / are / row
- of / school / room / is / at / end / the / of / the / row
- are / playing / we / school / at / the / row

Củng cố và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu, rèn luyện thúc đẩy kỹ năng đọc lướt và đọc tìm kiếm thông tin, học thêm những cấu trúc ngữ pháp và cách dùng từ đầy ấn ý trong những bài đọc khó.

Rèn luyện những cấu trúc viết câu đa dạng, độc đáo. Nâng cao trình độ sử dụng từ vựng cơ bản và nâng cao, cách phát triển ý tưởng trong từng chủ điểm.

Sách kèm bài nghe với QR Code riêng biệt từng bài, giúp học sinh dễ dàng luyện tập nghe hàng ngày các bài tiếng Anh phù hợp trình độ. Rèn luyện phát âm chuẩn tiếng Anh, Luyện kỹ năng nghe cơ bản: Nghe nắm ý chính, đoán nghĩa từ mới.

Bộ sách **Tập 4 - Bộ đồ tự kiểm tra 4 kỹ năng Nghe - Nói - Đọc - Viết** được biên soạn nhằm giúp các em học sinh trung học cơ sở được củng cố và phát triển toàn diện các kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết tiếng Anh.

Đội ngũ tác giả của Megabook đã biên soạn bộ 8 cuốn sách từ lớp 6 đến lớp 9 theo chuẩn khung chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo thích hợp với các em học sinh muốn trau dồi tổng hợp kiến thức tiếng Anh. Nội dung của bộ sách gồm hệ thống bài tập luyện 4 kỹ năng cơ bản giúp các em ôn tập kiến thức trên lớp và bài tập mở rộng nâng cao để các em rèn luyện và làm quen với các kì kiểm tra đánh giá.

Bộ sách **Tập 4 - Bộ đồ tự kiểm tra 4 kỹ năng Nghe - Nói - Đọc - Viết** được đánh giá là nguồn tư liệu hữu ích cho giáo viên, phụ huynh và các em học sinh bên cạnh bộ sách giáo khoa cơ bản. Một điểm đặc biệt của bộ sách đó là tính hiện đại và sự tiện dụng khi các em không cần sử dụng CD để có được bài nghe. Bộ sách được tích hợp mã QR và mã code giúp các em dễ dàng có được file nghe chỉ với một chiếc smartphone.

Các em học sinh sẽ cảm thấy tự tin với khả năng ngôn ngữ của mình khi ôn luyện tiếng Anh bởi các bài tập về 4 kỹ năng được liên kết với nhau theo logic bài học. Bộ sách là sự đầu tư kỹ lưỡng của đội ngũ tác giả và biên tập của Megabook nhằm nâng cao 4 kỹ năng nghe, nói, đọc, viết, làm tăng thêm sự tự tin của các em học sinh với khả năng tiếng Anh của bản thân.

Unit

7

Pollution



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>me</u> asure | B. <u>le</u> ather | C. <u>alge</u> a | D. <u>fe</u> ather |
| 2. A. <u>tre</u> atment | B. <u>ear</u> plug | C. <u>he</u> aring | D. <u>f</u> ear |
| 3. A. <u>po</u> ison | B. <u>vis</u> ual | C. <u>me</u> asure | D. <u>plea</u> sure |
| 4. A. <u>ther</u> mal | B. <u>litter</u> | C. <u>per</u> manent | D. <u>ser</u> vice |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> ffect | B. <u>chol</u> era | C. <u>pollut</u> ant | D. <u>radi</u> ation |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> petitive | B. <u>elec</u> trical | C. <u>pri</u> ority | D. <u>ener</u> getic |
| 2. A. <u>na</u> tional | B. <u>phys</u> ical | C. <u>arri</u> val | D. <u>natu</u> ral |
| 3. A. <u>med</u> ical | B. <u>na</u> tional | C. <u>chem</u> ical | D. <u>inform</u> al |
| 4. A. <u>dra</u> matic | B. <u>tor</u> nado | C. <u>histo</u> ric | D. <u>inju</u> ry |
| 5. A. <u>aqua</u> tic | B. <u>prob</u> lematic | C. <u>influ</u> ential | D. <u>degra</u> dable |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Now match type of pollution and its definition.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. air pollution | A. a result of using radioactive elements from atomic energy stations. |
| 2. water pollution | B. a consequence of the excess dumping of toxic waste. |
| 3. land pollution | C. a contamination of natural air with dangerous gases. |
| 4. sound pollution | D. a consequence of releasing excess heat from power plants, industries involved in metals molding, etc. |
| 5. radiation pollution | E. a consequence of the excessive and inappropriate use of artificial light. |
| 6. thermal pollution | F. a disturbance of silent environment with harsh loud noises. |
| 7. light pollution | G. a contamination of both drinking water from rivers, ponds and also sea water with large amounts of human and industrial wastes. |

Below are the verbs to go with "pollution". Put those words which have similar meanings into the 4 main groups as suggested below.

<i>cut</i>	<i>prevent</i>	<i>fight</i>	<i>cause</i>	<i>combat</i>
<i>result in</i>	<i>avoid</i>	<i>control</i>	<i>limit</i>	<i>reduce</i>
<i>lead to</i>	<i>tackle</i>	<i>minimize</i>		

cause

avoid

limit

control

.....			
.....			
.....			

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

1.loss can be caused by noise pollution.
A. sound B. hearing C. listening D. audio
2. Ships spill oil in oceans and rivers. This leads.....the death of many aquatic animals and plants.
A. to B. in C. from D. at
3. Households pollute water sources by.....waste into ponds, lakes, and rivers.
A. damaging B. dumping C. losing D. leading
4. This month's electricity bill is too high the air conditioner is turned on all the time.
A. since B. due to C. although D. because of
5. The government has come a solution to the water problems of the city.
A. up to B. up with C. to with D. on to
6. All the aquatic plants and animals will die if the factory dumping poison into the lake.
A. will keep B. to keep C. kept D. keeps
7. A lot of fish has died recently because of thewater in this lake.
A. contaminating B. contaminated C. contaminate D. contaminant
8. If the air was clean, wehave to wear masks when going out.
A. wouldn't B. won't C. would D. will
9. If I you, I water from that dirty tap.
A. am - will drink B. am - won't drink
C. were - would drink D. were - wouldn't drink
10. If hetrash around his garden, the garden would look very nice now.
A. will throw B. would throw C. didn't throw D. doesn't throw

Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. If people (be) fully aware of the dangers of air pollution, they (damage) the atmosphere this way.
2. If I (be) you, I (turn) the volume down for him to sleep.
3. We (not be) able to drink that water if it is not refined.
4. If you (reduce) the number of bulbs in your house, you (pay) less money for the electricity bill next month.
5. If many animals and plants die, it (unbalance) our ecosystem.

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

1. Many people don't know about the of soil pollution. dangerous
2. The river is seriously by the factory's waste. contaminate
3. High blood can be brought about by noise pollution. press
4. The water color can show us how the river is. pollute
5. A lot of fish are floating on the surface of the lake. die

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Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. Constant exposure to noise pollution will lead in the loss of hearing.
A B C D
2. Because of we turned on a lot of bulbs, our eyes got strained.
A B C D
3. If he reads this article, I guess that he would never do any
A B C
harms to environment any more.
D
4. The local citizens would be very happy if they were supplied with a
A B C D
clean water.
5. If the environment were not polluted, birds wouldn't leave
A B
their habitats and plants would die.
C D



C. READING



Read the passage.

There are three main (1)..... of pollution: air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our (2)....., can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories and industry (3)..... carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads (4)..... health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which (5)..... us from harmful UV rays. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution (6)..... . Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste. Sewage in drinking water is another (7)..... of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also (8)..... headaches, tension, (9)..... stress and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they can not sleep or relax. This is (10)..... noise pollution.

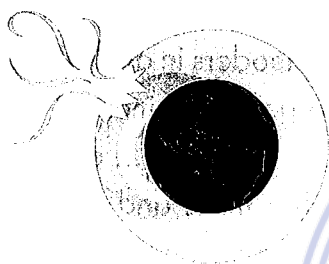
1 Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. types | B. kinds | C. models | D. both A & B |
| 2. A. survival | B. survive | C. surviving | D. survived |
| 3. A. includes | B. include | C. contains | D. contain |
| 4. A. in | B. into | C. to | D. from |
| 5. A. prevents | B. protects | C. avoids | D. hides |
| 6. A. emissions | B. emitted | C. emission | D. emitting |
| 7. A. effect | B. cause | C. result | D. consequence |
| 8. A. causes | B. leads to | C. results in | D. all are correct |
| 9. A. brain | B. mind | C. head | D. mental |
| 10. A. told | B. called | C. said | D. mentioned |

2 Answer the questions below.

1. What are the examples of health problems caused by air pollution?
.....
2. Why is sewage in drinking water another cause of water pollution?
.....
3. What does the writer says about the noise of vehicles, mills and factories?
.....

Read the passage. Answer the questions below.



Scientists have discovered that the ozone layer is getting thinner. Some predict that the sun's rays will cause a sharp increase in deaths from skin cancer over the next fifty years. These harmful rays can also damage the eyes, create wrinkles, and cause other health problems.

The stratosphere contains a form of oxygen called ozone. Ozone is a molecule composed of three oxygen atoms. The chemical formula of ozone is O_3 . Oxygen molecules make up about 21% of all gases in the Earth's atmosphere. They consist of two atoms of oxygen and are labeled O_2 . Most ozone found in our atmosphere is formed by an interaction between oxygen molecules and ultraviolet radiation (UV) from the sun. When ultraviolet radiation hits an oxygen molecule, it may cause the molecule to break apart into single atoms of oxygen. These single atoms are very reactive, and a single oxygen atom can combine with a molecule of oxygen to form ozone.

1. What do people say about the rate of deaths from skin cancer in the future?
.....
2. How many oxygen atoms are there in a molecule?
.....
3. What elements participate in the formation process of ozone?
.....
4. What happens when an oxygen molecule and an ultraviolet radiation hit each other?
.....
5. What is the feature of single atoms?
.....

D. SPEAKING



Work in groups of four. List different kinds of pollution in the boxes below.

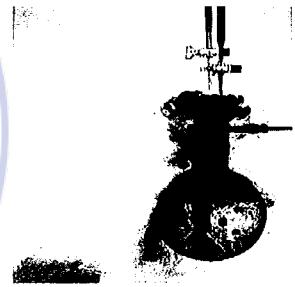
Now discuss with your partners to find out the effects of pollution on people and on environment. Use the pictures below as suggestions.



A



B



C



D



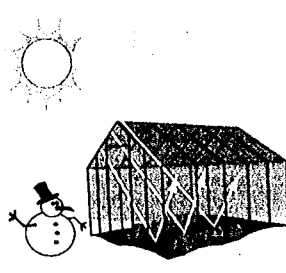
E



F



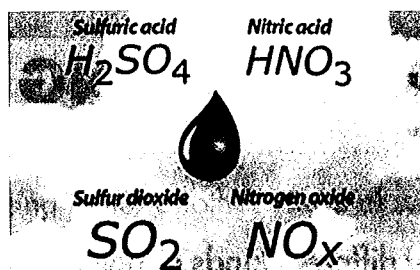
G



H



I



F

Write in the columns below:

On people

Effects of population

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On environment

- 83101) Now make a mini presentation about different kinds of pollution, their negative effects on environment and people, and solutions to those problems.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- How many types of pollution are there?
- How are they defined?
- What effects does each type of pollution have on environment and on people?
- How does it have the effects that way? Explain in details.
- How should we solve the problems?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Work in groups of 3 or 4. Discuss the questions below.

1. Is the environment where you study/work and live polluted?
2. What means of transport do you use?
3. Is the reason of using that/those means of transport related to environment?
4. In terms of using means of transport, what can people do to better our environment?



1. Listen to Harry, Olivia, Magda and Carlos talking about environment issues. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Tony did Magda's job while Magda was sick.
2. Harry rode his bicycle to the cafe.
3. Harry usually drives to the football pitch.
4. The traffic in London is good, and cheap.
5. Johnny doesn't like travelling by bicycle.

2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What does Henry think about Carlos as a waiter?
2. Did Harry park his car near or far from the café?
3. What kind of sport does Henry play?
4. How often does he play it?
5. What means of transport does Magda always use?

Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

- Are you concerned about noise pollution? Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about its causes, effects and solutions for this pollution problem.**

- What is noise pollution?
- How common is it now?
- What causes it?
- What are its effects?
- What should we do to solve it?



Unit

8

English Speaking Countries



A PHONETICS

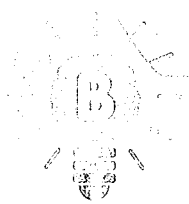
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Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> deal | B. <u>i</u> tem | C. <u>i</u> diom | D. <u>i</u> dentical |
| 2. A. valen <u>tine</u> | B. ima <u>gine</u> | C. maga <u>zine</u> | D. discipl <u>ine</u> |
| 3. A. know <u>ledge</u> | B. fl <u>ow</u> er | C. cow <u>ard</u> | D. sh <u>ow</u> er |
| 4. A. <u>com</u> munity | B. <u>com</u> mon | C. <u>com</u> mand | D. <u>com</u> plete |
| 5. A. fam <u>i</u> ne | B. determ <u>i</u> ne | C. m <u>i</u> ner | D. exam <u>i</u> ne |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. guarantee | B. cheetah | C. Japanese | D. pioneer |
| 2. A. Polish | B. Canada | C. China | D. Chinese |
| 3. A. national | B. iconic | C. Japan | D. Korean |
| 4. A. Portuguese | B. Japanese | C. Malaysian | D. Indonesian |
| 5. A. Chinese | B. Finnish | C. English | D. Spanish |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1000 **Reorder the letters to make words and phrases that refer to national icons of some countries. Then match them with the countries.**

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. NGKROOAA | | A. Singapore |
| 2. OLUST | | B. Somalia |
| 3. LIMEONR | | C. Scotland |
| 4. LPADEOR | | D. Australia |
| 5. ELHNTEPA | | E. Vietnam |
| 6. ABDL ELEAG | | F. Thailand |
| 7. KTIL | | G. United States |



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1000 **Complete the sentences with words/ phrases from the box.**

English-speaking countries official languages communication breakdowns
foreign language culture shocks native speakers

- The English language has approximately 400 million worldwide.
- Despite having two different....., Canada has the third largest English-speaking population.
- The United States, Australia are two
- In Vietnam, English is now still a..... although many Vietnamese people can speak it.
- People usually encounter..... in the first time being in a foreign country.
- The differences in cultures and languages are the primary causes for



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

1. I find it hard to understand that foreigner because of his
A. voice B. sound C. accent D. volume
2. Kangaroos andare the iconic animals of Australia.
A. beaver B. koala C. eagle D. cheetah
3. Coming to New Zealand, you will be surprised by its manyviews.
A. breath-taking B. taking-breath C. breath-take D. take-breath
4. The Statue of Liberty in Upper New York Bay of Americathe freedom.
A. presents B. shows C. symbolizes D. reveals
5. Singapore is an ideal destination for worldwide visitors because of its many
A. tour attractions B. attraction tours C. attractive tours D. tourist attractions
6. Some beauty spots in this cityreconstructed to attract more visitors.
A. has been B. have been C. will have D. will be
7. The Louvre Museum from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. everyday except Tuesday and Wednesday.
A. opens B. open C. will open D. will be open
8. Theyto New York to join the Fashion show next week.
A. will fly B. will be flying C. flies D. fly
9. This annual festivalat the end of the March.
A. will hold B. will be held C. holds D. is held
10. ISydney Harbour twice, so this time I think Ito a different place.
A. have visited – will go B. have visited – will be going
C. visited – will go D. visited – will be going



Put the verbs into the correct present tenses.

1. The bus for the excursion to the farm (leave) at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.
2. We (visit) Edinburgh twice, but we (visit) it again in 2018.
3. The educational campaign about recycling (take place) at 9.30 a.m. in front of the local stadium.
4. There is no need to hurry. The concert (last) 2 hours and we will still have a plenty of time to enjoy it.
5. Great! I (win) a trip to Singapore.

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

1. The maple tree is one of the mostimages of Canada. icon
2. Visiting New Zealand, you will have a chance to see a lot of scenery landscapes.
3. English is thelanguage of many countries in the world. office
4. Scotland is very famous to the world for its rich culture as well as its nature beauty.
5. The castle looks as charming as a lady withbeauty. end

Find the mistake and correct it.

1. Please show upon time because the ceremony will start at
 A B C
 6.45 p.m. with a number of distinguished guests.
 D
2. When I reached the peak of the mountain, I could see how beauty
 A B C D
 everything was.
3. The US is among the most developed speaking English countries
 A B C D
 in the world.
4. When go travelling, I like to explore the typical activities of local
 A B C
 people the most.
 D
5. I visited 6 foreign countries so far, but only 2 out of them are
 A B C D
 English – speaking countries.



C. READING



Read the passage. Fill in the gap with a suitable word.

Though I have experienced great success and enjoyment from languages other (1)..... English, whether we like it or not, English is the (2).....useful language in the world. We may wish that Russian, French or Chinese were the international language, but the real situation is that wherever you go in the world, the (3)..... language is English. This is true even if you (4)..... in a country where (5)..... is not an English-speaking person for many thousands of kilometres in any direction. Today we live in a very connected world, so that even if you live in an isolated (6)....., it is very easy for you to (7)..... with people, movies, music, culture, or whatever you want (8)..... the Internet. You can of course do this in whatever language you are interested (9)....., but English is the most useful (10)..... more people speak it.

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Read the passage.

Living in Scotland



Scotland is the UK's most northern country and has around 790 islands off its coasts – 130 of which have people living on them. Scotland is well known for its stunning landscapes, beautiful beaches and lochs, which are fresh water lakes. There are over 600 square miles of lochs in Scotland including the most famous one, Loch Ness.

It has a population of just over five million people which is about 8.5 per cent of the whole UK population. Over 2 million of these live in Glasgow and Edinburgh, and almost half of Scotland's population live in the Central Belt, where both the largest city (Glasgow), and the capital city (Edinburgh) are located.

Scotland also hosts one of the biggest arts festivals in the world. This is commonly known as the Edinburgh Festival but is actually made up of a number of different festivals which happen at different times of the year, though many do take place in August and September. Many people have heard of the Fringe Festival, but there are also the International Festival, the Film Festival, the Children's Festival and the Edinburgh Mela which is an intercultural festival.

1 Write the meanings of the following numbers.

790
 130
 600
 8.5
 2 millions



2 Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Scottish people inhabit on over 1/6 of its all islands.
2. Scotland's population is over 1/10 of the whole UK population.
3. People in Scotland prefer living in other areas to big cities.
4. There are 2 common months for Edinburgh Festival.
5. There won't be any special events exclusively for kids in this Festival.

D. SPEAKING

XII Work in groups of four. Discuss and circle the countries as majority native English speaking.

Antigua and Barbuda	Taiwan	Belize
Japan	The Bahamas	Turkey
Vietnam	Canada	Ireland
Australia	Germany	Jamaica
Barbados	Dominica	Portuguese
China	Grenada	New Zealand
United Kingdom	India	United States of America

Among these English speaking countries, which countries do you know? Tell your partner 3 details about each of the countries that you know.

XIII Now work in pairs. One is student A, and the other is student B. Using the information given in the cards below, talk with your partner about the two countries.

Student A's card

NEW ZEALAND

- **Location:** southwestern Pacific Ocean
- **Capital:** Wellington
- **Area:** 267,710km²
- **Population:** about 4.5 million people
- **Currency:** New Zealand dollar
- **Natural resources:** natural gas, iron ore, sand, ...
- **Natural beauty:** jagged mountains, rolling pasture land, steep fiords, pristine trout-filled lakes, raging rivers, ...
- **Tourist attractions:** Fiordland National Park and Milford Sound, Bay of Islands, Queenstown, Mount Cook National Park, etc.

Student B's card

DOMINICA

- **Location:** Caribbean
- **Capital:** Santo Domingo
- **Area:** about 750km²
- **Population:** about 72,301 people
- **Currency:** Dominican peso
- **Natural resources:** timber, hydropower, arable land
- **Natural beauty:** amazing beaches, resorts and golfing, stunning mountain scenery, rainforest, savannah and highlands, etc.
- **Tourist attractions:** Eastern National Park, Punta Cana, Samaná Peninsula & Samaná Bay, Lake Enriquillo, Basilica of Our Lady, etc.



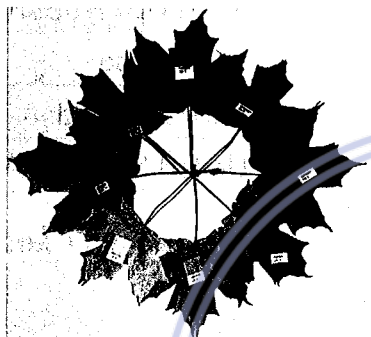
Look at the pictures below. What country can you think of? Why?



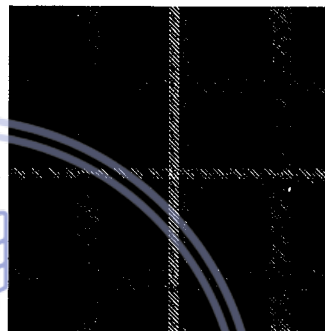
A



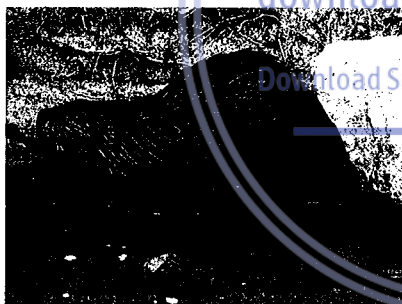
B



C



D



E



F

Discuss with your friends about the national iconic meaning of each picture below.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



**1. Listen to a man giving some information about the country mentioned above.
Answer the questions below.**

1. How many time zones does the country have?

.....

2. How long does it take to fly from the east to the west of the country?

.....

3. How many National Parks are there in the country?

.....

4. How many lakes are there in the country?

.....

5. How large is the West Bear Lake?

.....

6. What is the lowest temperature in the summer of the central country?

.....

2. Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The country is located in South America.

.....

2. The land mass of the country is nearly 10 million km².

.....

3. More people in the country speak English than French.

.....

4. The coldest days in the winter months of the country are about 20°C.

.....



F. WRITING



Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. Ireland/ be/ separate/ Great Britain/ its east/ North Channel/ Irish Sea/ St George's Channel.

.....

2. Barbados/ be/ sovereign island country/ Caribbean region/ North America.

.....

3. Antigua and Barbuda/be/ twin-island country/Americas/ lie/ Caribbean Sea/ Atlantic Ocean.

.....

4. Soon/ we/walk through/Orchard Road/ we/ visit/ Merlion/ Sentosa Island.

.....

5. When/ people/ come/England/ they/ never/ miss/ chance/ visit/ city/ double-decker bus.

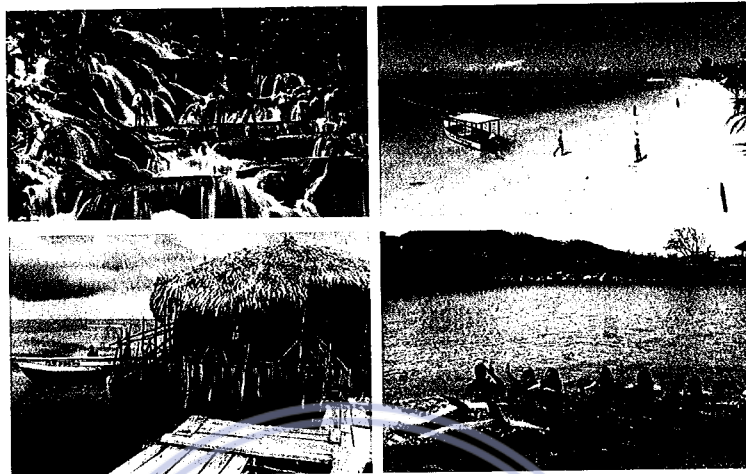
.....



You are going to travel to Jamaica. Now make a schedule for your 3-day trip. Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) to tell about your schedule.

You should base on the suggestions below:

Choose from the followings something for you to see and do in Jamaica:



- Dunn's River Falls: cold, clear mountain water, climbing the falls
- Seven Mile Beach: swimming, sunbathing
- Blue Mountains National Park: hiking, camping
- Pelican Bar: rustic wooden bar, sunbathing, drinking beers, eating fresh fish and swimming the shallow waters.
- Dolphin Cove: snorkeling with stingrays, swimming with the dolphins, feeding the sharks and interacting with exotic birds, snakes and iguanas on the Jungle Trail walk.
- Bob Marley Centre and Mausoleum: finding more about a musical legend

You should also tell in details what you are going to do in each chosen spot.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

9

Unit

Natural Disasters



NATURAL DISASTERS SET

A PHONETICS



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

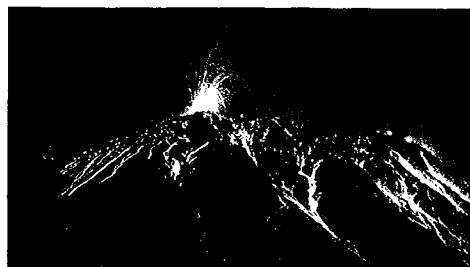
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. my <u>th</u> | B. <u>thi</u> gh | C. bre <u>ath</u> | D. bre <u>ath</u> e |
| 2. A. prom <u>is</u> ed | B. caus <u>ed</u> | C. increas <u>ed</u> | D. practic <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. encour <u>ag</u> e | B. gar <u>ag</u> e | C. short <u>ag</u> e | D. stor <u>ag</u> e |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. <u>ch</u> iropodist |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> obby | B. <u>c</u> omfort | C. kn <u>ow</u> ledge | D. <u>p</u> opular |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. biology | B. pollution | C. philosophy | D. demonstration |
| 2. A. evacuate | B. photography | C. temporary | D. television |
| 3. A. national | B. tsunami | C. volcano | D. eruption |
| 4. A. geology | B. astrology | C. nationalize | D. autography |
| 5. A. permanent | B. catastrophe | C. demography | D. ambulance |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Look at the pictures below. Name the types of natural disasters.



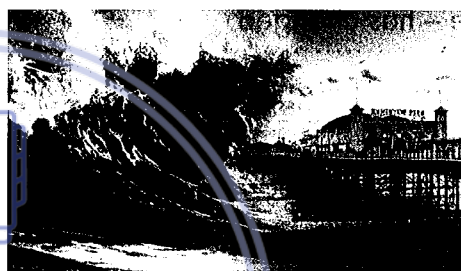
A



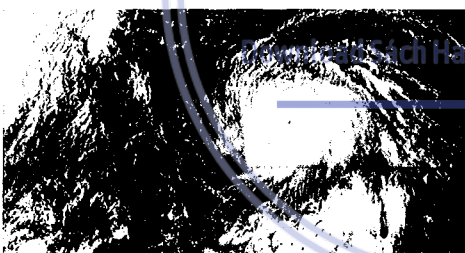
B



C



D



E



F

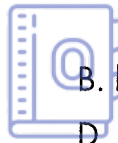
Match the natural disasters with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Volcanic eruption | A. shaking of the surface of earth, caused by sudden movement in the Earth's crust. |
| 2. Landslide | B. a storm in which the air moves very quickly in a circle. |
| 3. Earthquake | C. a fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or rural area. |
| 4. Tsunami | D. a lot of rocks and earth fall down a hill. |
| 5. Typhoon | E. a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water |
| 6. Wildfire | F. molten rock, ash and steam pour through a vent in the earth's crust. |



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

1. The earth's weather is....., and we don't know what will happen to us.
A. dangerous B. serious C. predicted D. mysterious
2. Man has spent years and years tryingweather patterns but it is still an inexact science.
A. predicting B. to predict C. to predicting D. to have predicted
3. A drought occurs when a region receives consistently below average
A. falling rain B. rain falling C. rainfall D. fallrain.
4. When we.....back to our home village last month, itso much.
A. had come – changed B. came – had changed
C. came – has changed D. had come – has changed
5. Shein that town for 20 years by the time that historic earthquake
A. had live – occurred B. has lived – occurred
C. had lived – occur D. had lived – occurred
6. Some tentsso that children and old people could sleep in.
A. was set up B. were set up C. set up D. setted up
7. People in Japanhow to survive in an earthquake.
A. have been taught B. are taught C. were taught D. had been taught
8. Exactly 5 people got stuck andin that fire.
A. was death B. was died C. dead D. died
9. An earthquake is thea sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust.
A. cause by B. consequence C. result from D. result of
10. The magnitude of an earthquakeon the Richter scale.
A. reports B. is reported C. was reported D. reported



Rewrite the following sentences use passive voice.

1. The brave firefighter rescued him out of the fire.

→

2. The earthquake has destroyed a big number of buildings in the city.

→

3. Why didn't they send an ambulance to us?

→

4. People donated a lot of clothes, food and drinks to support the victims of the flood.

→

5. Someone took him to the hospital for an immediate surgery.

→



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

1. Theof the city after the devastating earthquake is construct
being carried.

2. Visitors are allowed to get close to this volcano because it is act

3. Ten years ago, more than 10 thousand people of this area suffered from erupt
a frightening volcano

4. After the flood, many people were made home

5. We should offer ourhands to aid the victims of natural help
disasters.



Find the mistake and correct it.

1. There was a big storm in this village before I came here.
A B C D

2. Thanks for the prompt financial aids of the government, the
A B
life of people in this town had become less miserable.
C D

3. I weren't informed anything about the wildfire last week.
A B C D

4. Fortunately, they learnt how to do in case of earthquakes before
A B C
it occurred.
D

5. All the visitors was prevented from continuing
A B
their exploration because of the uninformed landslide.
C D



C. READING



10X) Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

Hurricanes, cyclones, and typhoons are all the same weather phenomenon; we just use different names for these storms in different places. In the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific, the term "hurricane" is used. The same type of disturbance in the Northwest Pacific is called a "typhoon" and "cyclones" occur in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean. The ingredients for these storms include a pre-existing weather disturbance, warm tropical oceans, moisture, and relatively light winds. If the right conditions persist long enough, they can combine to produce the violent winds, incredible waves, torrential rains, and floods we associate with this phenomenon. In the Atlantic, hurricane season officially runs June 1 to November 30. However, while 97 percent of tropical activity occurs during this time period, there is nothing magical in these dates, and hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months.

1. Which name is used for very big storms in Northwest Pacific?
.....
2. Where is the name "cyclones" used?
.....
3. What are the features of the severe storms which occur within a long time?
.....
4. When do hurricanes often occur?
.....
5. Is it possible that hurricanes can occur even when it is not hurricane season?
.....

14) Read the passage.

1 Match the statement A-H with suitable paragraph.

- A - This writer didn't experience the worst manifestation of the natural disaster.
- B - This writer had his movements limited.
- C - This writer saw earth and rocks moving.
- D - This writer was blinded by the natural disaster.
- E - This writer was helped by a stranger.

..... F - This writer's experience was not as serious as a violent tropical storm.

1. I was in a typhoon in Hong Kong, and I just arrived with a big heavy backpack, and I had to hide in a telephone box while the street flooded and the water came up around me.

2. Natural disaster? No, I haven't been in a natural disaster. Unfortunately I was very close to a bomb which went off in Manchester when I was about sixteen years old, which was quite scary, but probably not as scary as a tsunami or a typhoon or something.

3. Oh, yes, yes. I have been in a natural disaster. I forget what year but Hurricane Yuniki in Hawaii, but I lived on Ohau so we got the eye of the hurricane so it wasn't like harsh at all. In fact, I remember when it hit, I remember telling my parents, I wanted to go out and fly a kite because it looked so nice outside, so it wasn't really that bad of an experience for me.

4. Yes, I have. I've been in a fire. A really big one actually. It was just very scary. There was just smoke everywhere, and I couldn't see anything. My eyes were hurting. I was choking, and I really thought I was going to die, but I was rescued by an old man passing by.

5. OK, have I been in a natural disaster? Well, I've actually seen one happen while I was driving, and this was along the coast. It was in December 2004 I think, there was a big landslide during a the raining season in Los Angeles, and while I was driving I actually saw it, and then I didn't know what was damaged, but it was all over the news, and then it was bad.

6. Yeah, actually, I was staying with friends in Norway and we were camping and we got hit by a blizzard and it was really frightening, but luckily I was with some big Viking Norwegian guys, and they knew exactly what to do, because I didn't. It was really ... you couldn't see anything. It was so white and the snow was so heavy and it actually hurt quite a lot, and it didn't help that it was absolutely freezing.

2 Decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The bomb explosion occurred right in the writer's place.
2. The hurricane was a very bad experience to the writer in paragraph 3.
3. The writer in paragraph 4 couldn't breathe for a while in the fire.
4. The landslide in paragraph 5 was not really noticeable.
5. The writer in paragraph 6 felt very cold when the blizzard occurred.

D. SPEAKING



- XII** Work in groups of four. In the space below, list as many kinds of natural disasters as possible. Then define them.



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- XIII** Work in pairs. Among these above, what kinds of natural disasters can be found in Vietnam? Do you know any detailed examples? Tell your partner.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What kinds of natural disaster they are?
- Where do they happen?
- How often do they happen?
- What do they cause?
- How should we react in those situations?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner to answer the questions below.

1. When the surface of the earth is not always look as it is, what disaster could happen?
2. What disaster which involves lava, dust, and gases bust and erupt beneath the earth?
3. What disaster that is extremely strong storm and often happen in the Caribbean?
4. What disaster that is represented as twisted, very strong, spinning winds?
5. What disaster could happen after very heavy rainfall?



1. Listen to a man telling about a historic natural disaster of China. Fill the gaps with the missing words.

- Over 100,000 people were killed in the (1).....floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage (2)....., leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were (3)..... and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them.
- Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people (4)..... to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless (5)..... were stuck without shelter.

2. Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Most of China was flooded in that disaster.
2. A few decades before that time, China had suffered seriously from the wars.
3. The ground was still submerged until the winter.
4. Some people in the disaster even had to eat the dead to survive.



F. WRITING

Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Thanks to technology advances, people can predict some weather disasters such as hurricanes and blizzards.

→ Thanks to
..... (predicted)

2. In some cases, lightning can result in wildfires.

→ In some cases,
..... (caused)

3. The three injured men were taken to the hospital by some local people. After that, the ambulance came.

→ The three injured men
..... (by the time)

4. The children left the house. Then the house collapsed.

→ The children (before)

5. After the latest landslide in Sapa, the local government held a training session to teach people how to protect themselves in some natural disasters.

→ After
..... (was)

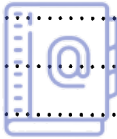


Write an email (100 -120 words) to your foreign friend about a natural disaster happening in Vietnam that you witnessed or heard about.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What type of natural disaster is it?
- When/ where did it occur?
- What were the effects of it?
- What was/ has been done to help the victims of the disasters?

Dear.....,



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Love,

.....(Your signature)

Review

1

BASIC

(Units 7, 8, 9)



A PHONETICS



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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> ssue | B. <u>t</u> issue | C. <u>p</u> assion | D. <u>v</u> essel |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> ould | B. <u>s</u> oul | C. <u>s</u> houlder | D. <u>f</u> oul |
| 3. A. <u>n</u> ature | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>g</u> rav <u>i</u> ty | D. <u>b</u> asic |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> arkness | B. <u>w</u> armth | C. <u>m</u> arket | D. <u>r</u> emark |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> ecause | B. <u>n</u> urse | C. <u>h</u> orse | D. <u>p</u> urpose |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. classic | B. rural | C. nature | D. degree |
| 2. A. humid | B. comfort | C. intact | D. urban |
| 3. A. outskirt | B. scenic | C. area | D. migrant |
| 4. A. geography | B. ideology | C. topography | D. voluntary |
| 5. A. Japanese | B. Portuguese | C. pioneer | D. examinee |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Match one word in A with another word in B to create a meaningful noun phrase.

A	B
1. hearing	a. pollution
2. contaminated	b. fire
3. air	c. language
4. national	d. worker
5. official	e. loss
6. forest	f. eruption
7. rescue	g. water
8. volcanic	h. anthem

Fill in the blank with one word/ phrase in the box. There are 2 extra words.

dumping *injuries* *culture* *patients*
substances *throwing* *come up with* *improve*

- I have justan interesting idea of recycling plastic containers.
- After a lot of warnings from local authorities, this factory has still kept waste into the river.
- The test's result proves that there are different poisonousin this water sample.
- Talking with native speakers is a very good way toyour English.
- Britain is one of the country which is famous for its rich
- The rescue workers took all thein the earthquake that they found into hospital.

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)

1. If I.....a millionaire now, I.....travel around the world. But in fact, I have only a little of money.

A. am – will B. am – shall C. was – will D. were – would

2. In some Western countries, people ofteneye contact when they are in a face – to – face talk.
A. keep B. hold C. maintain D. both A & C
3. The kangaroo has been known as a symbol of Australia1773.
A. since B. from C. for D. in
4. We should wear.....when you go to concerts or other loud events to reduce the effect of noise pollution.
A. earphones B. earrings C. earplugs D. ear drops
5. What is the main.....of visual pollution? - Because there are too many advertising billboards.
A. effect B. affect C. result D. cause
6. By 1970, Canadato choose the maple tree with the leaves as its national icon.
A. decided B. has decided C. had decided D. have decided
7. If an earthquake suddenly now, whatyou do?
A. would occur – would B. occurred – would
C. will occur – will D. occurs – will
8. The victims of the wildfireto the hospital already.
A. has been taken B. have been taken C. has taken D. have taken
9. If the factorydumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals
A. continued – will die B. continues - will die
C. continues – die D. continued - died
10. All the windows of my housein the last night's storm.
A. broke B. had broken C. were broken D. had been broken

Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. If there were fewer cars on the road, there (be) less pollution.
2. If there was no fresh water in the world, what (happen)
3. If I can arrange one week off work, I (travel)to Korea.
4. If he (not throw)litter in front of the railway station, he wouldn't be fined now.

5. If you (be) the president, what would you do to help the environment ?
6. If you want to reduce the light, I (turn off)some LED bulbs.
7. I (never witness)any natural disaster in my life.
8. The Kyoto protocol (sign)by 2003.
9. The concert (begin).....at 7.30 p.m and (last)two and a half hour. Don't be late.
10. An earplug (insert) in the ear canal to protect the user's ears from loud noises.



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

1. New Zealand is an ideal destination for travellers because of its many attract tourist
2. People keep throwing rubbish into the lake, and it results in the dieof many fish.
3. Noise pollutionpeople's hearing ability. threat
4. Thefrom Sydney to Wellington has been delayed fly because of bad weather.
5. A number of cleaning products contain verychemicals. harm



Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. The earthquake happened at midday when many people had had lunch.
A B C D
2. Water pollute in the lake has made the fish die.
A B C D
3. If I am you, I would choose another country to visit in this summer
A B C D
holiday.
4. If the factory doesn't stop pollute the lake, no fish will be able to survive.
A B C D
5. Landslide has never occur in my region since 1995.
A B C D



C. READING



10A) Read the passage. Fill in the gap with a suitable word.

The San Francisco earthquake of 1906 struck very (1)..... in the morning. The first rumble, called a foreshock, occurred about 5:11 a.m. right along the San Andreas Fault. The San Andreas Fault is a crack in the earth that (2)..... about 800 miles through California. The weakness caused by this crack is a main (3)..... why earthquakes occur in the California region. The main quake was (4)..... 5:12 a.m. and (5)..... for almost a minute. The center of the quake was just outside of San Francisco proper. Buildings began to crumble immediately. The streets weren't (6)..... crowded as they would have been later in the day. Those who were (7)..... their way to work were crushed (8)..... the rain of falling brick.

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Read the passage.

Canadian Culture

July 1st is Canada Day. Canada Day is the (1)..... of the formation of the provinces into Canada, which was created in 1867. Canada became an (1)..... territory of England back on July 1st, 1867. Canada Day is also a Statutory Holiday. Canadians across the country celebrate in many (3)..... The Government of Canada sponsors fireworks displays and celebrations at city halls across the country. In Ottawa, at the Parliament Buildings there is a noon show with the Prime Minister and the Governor General in attendance to (4)..... performances of Canadian musicians and singers. Events continue throughout the day.

Many families go to parks and beaches and enjoy picnics and local events such as musical concerts, parades and fireworks. Many Canadians proudly (5)..... the Canadian flag at parades to celebrate the birthday of the country. At many events, the National Anthem 'O Canada' is played and sung by everyone in attendance. For all Canadians, Canada Day marks the beginning of summer.

1 Choose the best answer.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. ceremony | B. party | C. celebration | D. occasion |
| 2. A. dependent | B. independent | C. dependable | D. undependable |
| 3. A. methods | B. roads | C. paths | D. ways |
| 4. A. see | B. watch | C. look at | D. witness |
| 5. A. wave | B. plug | C. hold | D. keep |

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The celebration falls on the very beginning of June.
2. England used to be the colony of Canada.
3. Some very important persons attend the celebration in Ottawa.
4. It is not an event for family activities.
5. Canada Day is celebrated when a new season has come.

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D. SPEAKING



- Work in groups of four. Discuss and take notes in the table below about the three most typical types of pollution in Vietnam.

Types of pollution

Causes

Effects

Solutions



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Now make a mini presentation to the class to report your group's ideas.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Listen to a man talking about available means of transport to travel around Britain. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Travelling in Britain is not very difficult.
2. If you are visiting most big cities in your trip, you shouldn't take a train.
3. You can easily get the best deals in hiring a car without booking in advance.
4. You can travel by horse in some places in Britain.
5. You can't take taxis at all main stations.



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Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. If you travel a lot in Britain by train, what should you buy? Can you buy it before you come to the UK?
.....
2. Besides large train stations, city centre outlets, where can you hire a car?
.....
3. Besides bike and horse, what means of transport is suitable for visiting local areas?
.....
4. What means of transport is available at all main coach and train stations?
.....



F. WRITING



Make meaningful sentences based on the given words below.

1. Most/ drinking water sources/ be/ contaminate/ different degrees.

.....

2. Sentosa/ be/ popular island resort/ Singapore/ and/ it/ be/ visit/ some twenty million people/ year.

.....

.....

3. Belize/ be/ independent country/ eastern coast/ Central America.

.....

4. Canada/be/ geologically active/ many earthquakes/ potentially active volcanoes.

.....

5. Extreme weather/ be/ not/ uncommon/United States/ and/ most/ world's tornadoes/ occur/ country.

.....

.....



Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. Between 2000 and 2012, natural disasters caused \$1.7 trillion in damage.

→ (was)

2. Our seas are seriously polluted. Fish and other marine creatures die everyday.

→ (if)

3. We will visit the Emancipation Park before we go to have some drinks in that famous bar.

→

..... (as soon as)

4. They invited me to travel to Los Angeles with them after I had planed my trip to England.

→

..... (by the time)

5. The local government displayed many educational posters on the street to encourage people to protect the environment.

→
 (were)



Is your living area facing with any kind of pollution? Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) about it.

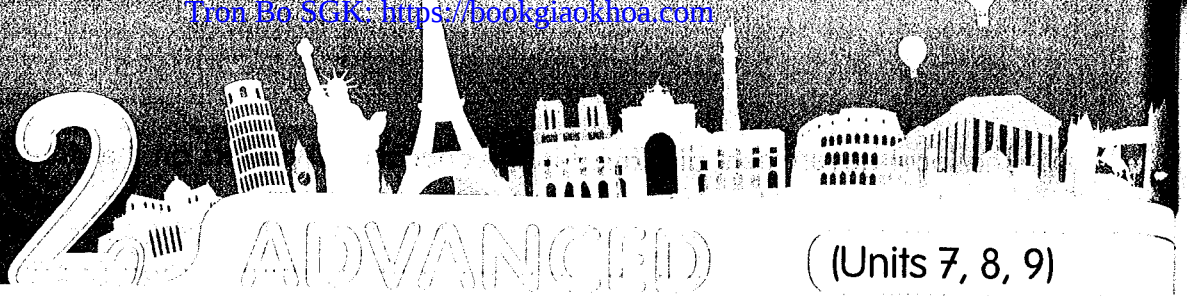
You should base on the suggestions below:

- What kind of pollution is it facing?
- How is the situation?
- What are the causes?
- What are the effects?
- What should the people do to reduce it?



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Review

(Units 7, 8, 9)



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. marriage | B. massage | C. collage | D. shortage |
| 2. A. breathe | B. with | C. thermal | D. clothing |
| 3. A. education | B. individual | C. procedure | D. production |
| 4. A. released | B. pleased | C. passed | D. watched |
| 5. A. helped | B. struggled | C. remarked | D. watched |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. oceanic | B. botanical | C. identical | D. romantic |
| 2. A. natural | B. animal | C. waterfall | D. illegal |
| 3. A. commercial | B. economic | C. traditional | D. intelligent |
| 4. A. agricultural | B. documental | C. telephone | D. intermediate |
| 5. A. disagree | B. photographic | C. historical | D. unnecessary |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Write at least 2 verbs that can go before or after the following nouns.

1. waste
2. water
3. a country
4. support
5. earthquakes

Fill in the blank with a suitable word/ phrase, based on the first letter(s) given.

1. The water in the lakes in this area has been c..... for a long time. It is because of the factories nearby that dump waste into them.
2. The overuse of lights result in l..... p.....
3. L..... b..... is not what she worries about when studying abroad. Her English is excellent.
4. The governments of some foreign countries have decided to lend financial s..... to the country after that destructive earthquake.
5. Students should be provided with the f..... a..... skills in case of emergencies. They need to know how to survive in dangerous situations.

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

1. People believe that the water has brought cancer to the local residents.
A. pollutant B. pollution C. polluted D. polluting
2. Factories need to stop dumping industrial into the lakes and rivers immediately.
A. trash B. rubbish C. waste D. litter
3. If local people drink this untreated water, they have cholera.
A. will probably B. probably will C. would probably D. probably would
4. The number of horses in Canada slightly over the past few years.
A. has decreased B. have decreased C. decreased D. had decreased
5. By the time you to England, I there for two days.
A. come – was B. came – was C. came – had been D. had come – was

6. At present, the Holi Festival of Colorsin India.
A. is occurring B. is occuring C. are occurring D. are occuring
7. Few people know that before hurricane Katrina, theretwo more destructive hurricanes occurring in the US.
A. was B. were C. have been D. had been
8. When the city, the storm suddenlyand everything away.
A. slept – hit – sweep B. were sleeping – was hitting – swept
C. was sleeping – hit – swept D. slept – hit – was sweeping
9. Three out of five newly-built houses in this areaby this accidental fire.
A. was burnt down B. was burnt out C. were burnt down D. were burnt out
10. Fortunately, the injured people by a passerby before his health conditionworse.
A. was rescued – became B. had been rescued – became
C. rescued – became D. was rescued – had become



Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. This is the first time I (experience)such a terrifying flood.
2. By the time I (arrive) in Changi airport, he (be) there for 30 minutes to pick me up.
3. If I (have) one million US dollars , I (build) more parks in our city.
4. If I had more time in my business trip to Australia, I (pay)a visit to the Opera House.
5. Before I moved to Florida, I (spend)three days visiting Texas.
6. By the time the earthquake (stop), tens of big building in this small area (destroy)
7. The next train to Bristol (start)at 8.45 a.m, so I must go now.
8. More educational campaigns to raise people's awareness of pollution (hold)by the government from the next month.
9. In recent decades, people's health (threat)by many diseases caused by pollution.
10. I (hear)the news about one devastating typhoon in America the day before yesterday.

VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word in bracket.

1. Theare very concerned about the increasing number of wildfire in this year. environment
2. Examples of primaryare exhaust fumes from cars, soot from smoke and ash from volcanic eruption. pollute
3. Although the earthquake last only some seconds, but its really terrified all the local people. occur
4. Niagara Falls, on the border of the USA and Canada, is one of the mostsceneries in the world. spectacle
5. Different kinds of environmental pollution in recent years have destroyed manyhabitats. nature

IX Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. By the time I had went to India, I had known about its Holi festival
A B C
of Colors through my English book.
D
2. If I save enough money for my Europe tour at the end of this year,
A B
I won't waited until the next year to make it.
C D
3. The destruction of the storm was so serious that it had taken local
A B C
people two weeks to turn back to a normal life.
D
4. This water contains quite a lot of contaminants, but it should be
A B C
refined before drinking.
D
5. My niece memorized the names of most English speaking countries
A B
before she was six.
C D



C. READING



Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Climate change is a problem that affects people all over the world. That is (1)..... the United Nations decided to (2)..... action to limit greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2002, representatives of many countries met in Kyoto, Japan. Many of them signed a United Nations treaty (3)..... the Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol set limits (4)..... GHG emissions. Its goal was to (5)..... emissions by about five percent by 2012. The greenhouse gases that it hoped to reduce were carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, and so on. The treaty set emissions limits only for developed countries (6)..... European countries and the United States. They (7)..... produced the most GHG emissions in the past. Although some developing countries did not have limits set on their emissions, the treaty also set up ways (8)..... them to follow.

2 Answer the questions below.

1. What organization released the Kyoto Protocol?

.....

2. What is the proportion of emission reduction that the treaty set goal?

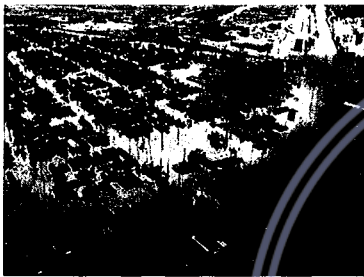
.....

3. Why did America have its emissions limited by the treaty?

.....

Read the passage.

At the top of the list of the costliest natural disasters in the history of the United States is Hurricane Katrina. Hurricane Katrina was the third strongest hurricane ever to hit the U.S. It affected 90,000 square miles in Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, and Alabama. The hurricane formed over the Bahamas and turned into a Category 1 hurricane by the time it hit the southeastern tip of Florida. It got stronger as it traveled across the Gulf of Mexico. It had become a category 4 hurricane when it reached Louisiana. The storm surge that followed caused destruction from central Florida to Texas. Louisiana, experienced even more damage because its levees were breeched, letting water flood a large portion of the city. The National Weather Service warned people of the tropical monster that was heading towards the southern coast. Residents



were told to expect power outages.

They were told they might lose their rooftops and to expect water shortages. About 4/5 of the population evacuated. The estimate was that around 100,000 people remained in the metro area. Some were stranded tourists; others did not own a car and had no way out.

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1 Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Katrina is the most economically damaging hurricane to the US.
2. Katrina was the strongest hurricane in the US's history.
3. Louisiana suffered the most in the hurricane.
4. The US residents had no information about the hurricane.
5. Those who got stuck in the metro area were all local residents.

2 Answer the questions below.

1. In this passage, Hurricane Katrina is called the.....
2. The US residents were informed about the possibilities of as results of the hurricane.
3. Nearlypercent of the population evacuated.

D. SPEAKING



Have you ever visited any English-speaking country? Or do you know any through TV or books? Tell about it.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is the country?
- How did you know about it?
- What is the general information about it (location, capital city, big cities, population, area, etc.)
- Is it a good destination for visitors? Why? (Briefly explain.)



Now work in pairs. Your partner is going to travel to that country. Give him/her some detailed suggestions about what to go and see there.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the typical beauty spots there?
- What are the spots about? What can you do there?
- How should you schedule to visit these places?





E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Listen to a man talking about land pollution. Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

Definition

- degradation or (1).....of earth's surface and soil.
- caused by(2).....

Effects

- lack land for inhabitants because (3).....keeps rising
- develop serious illnesses like (4).....

Solutions

- reduce the need for sending waste to landfills by (5).....
- reduce the use of harmful agricultural chemicals thanks to (6)..... food and farming.

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Listen again. Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- The biggest problem comes when (1).....land is returned to use, either as building or agricultural land. Houses might be built on former (2).....sites that haven't been cleaned up properly. Or people might get their water from rivers supplied by groundwater contaminated by(3).....sites or mine workings.
- Even so, public concerns about food and chemical safety have led to the withdrawal of the more harmful (4)..... in some countries, at least.



F. WRITING



Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences.

1. this/ 34 km in length/up to 23 km in width/ 432 km²/ of/ country/ covering/ and/ small/ an/ is/ area.

.....

2. are/ whatever/ disaster zones/ caused/ potentially/ the/happen/ could/ dangerous/ because/ problem/ again.

.....

3. developed/ the/country/ ranking/ and/ the ninth/ Canada/is/ highest/ Human Development Index/ has/ in/ a.

.....

4. occurs/ when/of/or/ contaminants/ in/are/ toxic chemicals/ enough/ to/ to/ cause/ high/ risks/ plants/ soil pollution/ and/ the amounts/ the soil/ wildlife.

.....

5. can/ sacrificing/ reduced/ comfort/ easily/ or/ pollution/ without/light/ your/ safety/ be.

.....



Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Britain recognized the independence of the United States following their defeat at Yorktown in 1781.

→ The independence

2. People are not fully aware of the catastrophic consequences of pollution, so they keep polluting the environment.

→ If people

- By the time.....

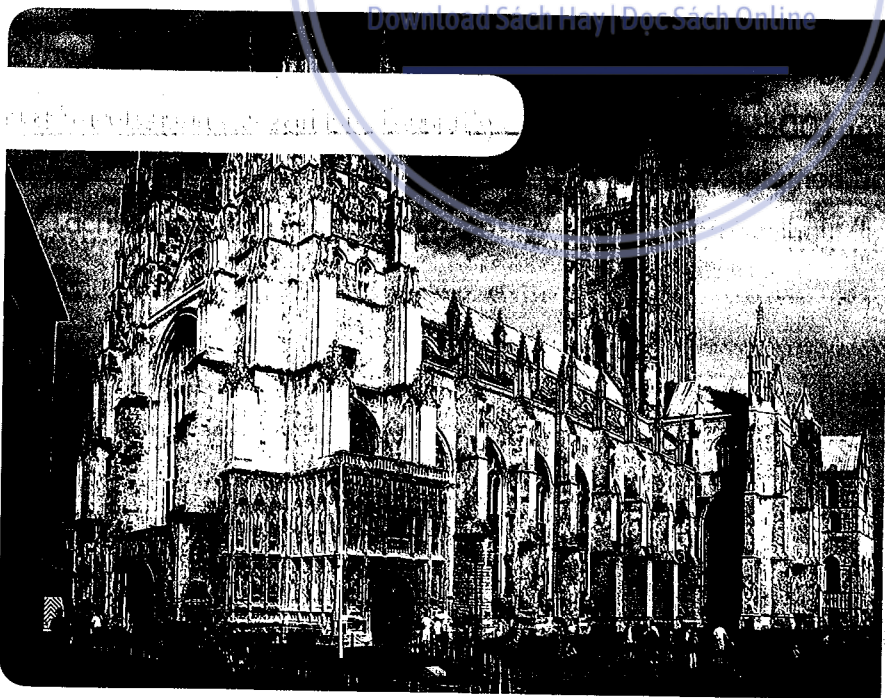


You should base on the information below:

- Type of natural disaster: Wildfires
- Location: between The towns of Gallinburg and Pigeon Forge, Tennessee, the U.S.
- Time: 28 Nov, 2016
- Possible causes: drought
- Damages: more than 100 homes and many business buildings damaged or destroyed, the Westgate Resort completely destroyed; 20 deaths, 57 injuries,



Tháp London, còn được gọi là pháo đài hoàng gia là một lâu đài lịch sử nằm ở bờ Bắc của dòng sông Thames. Nó được xây dựng vào cuối năm 1066 và được sử dụng làm nơi ở cho những người trong hoàng gia qua nhiều thế hệ. Ngày nay, tháp London là một trong những quần thể di tích, du lịch nổi tiếng hàng đầu thế giới.



Canterbury là nhà thờ nổi tiếng nhất trong hệ thống các công trình Thiên chúa giáo tại Anh. Nhà thờ được xây dựng lại vào năm 1070 và tới năm 1077 lại được tái thiết và mở rộng. Tới năm 1174, nhà thờ được cải tạo theo phong cách Gothic và trở thành nơi đón tiếp các tín đồ Thiên chúa hành hương lớn nhất xứ sở sương mù.

Unit

10

Communication



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. airports | B. <u>s</u> uitcases | C. <u>th</u> ings | D. calculat <u>or</u> s |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>ch</u> icken | C. <u>ch</u> urch | D. <u>ch</u> angeable |
| 3. A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. <u>u</u> nique | C. <u>u</u> nited | D. <u>u</u> ndo |
| 4. A. <u>fai</u> thful | B. <u>fai</u> ry | C. <u>fai</u> lure | D. <u>fai</u> nted |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> un | B. <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>s</u> uccess | D. <u>s</u> ort |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. competitive | B. proactive | C. selective | D. interactive |
| 2. A. identity | B. positive | C. primitive | D. telephone |
| 3. A. curiosity | B. nationality | C. community | D. university |
| 4. A. priority | B. repetitive | C. electrical | D. energetic |
| 5. A. simplicity | B. quality | C. equality | D. activity |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Match A and B to create meaningful phrases.

A

1. make
2. cross
3. lean
4. scratch
5. make
6. touch
7. fiddle
8. cross
9. shake

B

- a. against the wall
- b. hands
- c. your head
- d. your hair
- e. your arms
- f. your legs
- g. eye contact
- h. a wish
- i. your nose

Now match the phrases in III with the pictures below.

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A



B



C



D



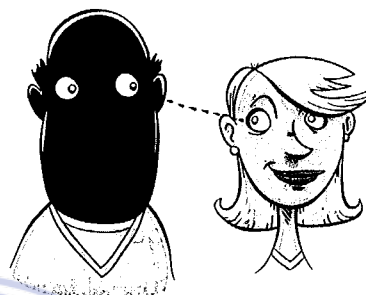
E



F



G



H



Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D)

1. We should informal words when writing to your teachers.
A. avoid to use B. to avoid use C. avoid using D. avoiding using
2. My colleague suggested a video meeting instead of a face-to- face meeting to reduce cost.
A. to hold B. holding C. to be held D. being held
3. Communicating with foreigners is usually difficult because of
A. language barriers B. English barriers
C. barriers language D. barriers English
4.in communication can be caused by cultural differences.
A. downbreak B. downs break C. breakdown D. breaks down.

5. In Australia, it is not disrespectful to call people by their
A. middle names B. given names C. last names D. first names
6. I prefer texting messages to making a phone although it's not sometimes.
A. comfortable B. convenient C. inconvenient D. uncomfortable
7. At this time next month, we.....next to each other in the same class.
A. will sit B. will be sit C. will be sitting D. sit
8. Don't call her between 8 – 9 pm tonight. Sheher homework then.
A. is doing B. will be doing C. will do D. will being do
9. Linh shopping at around 8 pm, so let's come to see her at 9 pm.
A. is going B. will go C. will be going D. both A & C
10. your laptop this evening? May I borrow it to do my homework?
A. Were you using B. Will you use C. will you be using D. both A & C



Put the verbs in the correct forms.

1. What you (do)..... at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow? Can I see you then?
2. If it doesn't rain, what you (do)..... this evening?
3. At this time next month, I (recycle) along the beach with my friends.
4. I feel tired. I (stop) working now.
5. My son is now staying in Singapore, but he (have)..... an one-month holiday in America in the next 2 months.

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

1. The birth of emails has made theamong people much easier than before. correspond
2. The Internet isagain. It is so annoying! connect
3. Snail mails seem lessthan emails. advantage
4. Being.....to watching TV or videos may leads to many health problems among teenagers. addict
5. The Telegraph was one of the most well-knownin the 20th. invent



Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. He will be hasing a test on Maths at the end of this month.

A B C D

2. Both Mai and Linh detest to wait for their friends under the rain.

A B C D

3. They allow us visiting the laboratory under their supervision in

A B C

30 minutes next Friday morning.

D

4. I think that people will be continue using emails at least in the

A B C D

next century.

5. It is possibly that there will be no on-road telephone booths for

A

B

public use any more in the near future.

C

D

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C. READING



10X Read the passage. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).



Oprah Winfrey was born in Mississippi, on January 29, 1954. She had a tough childhood living with her mother from the time she was six until she was thirteen.

Sadly, she was an abused child during this time. She then went to live with her father, Vernon Winfrey. He made sure that Oprah read a different book every week and required that she write a book report. Although this may have seemed harsh at the time, it could have given her the love of books she has today.

Her career as a broadcaster started at the young age of seventeen. She was hired by a radio station in Nashville. About two years later, she was hired by a television station in the same town as a reporter and news anchor. Oprah graduated from Tennessee State University with a major in speech communications and performing arts.

In 1978, Oprah was hired as a co-host of a show called *People Are Talking*, which began her career as a talk show host. Then in 1984, she became the host of AM Chicago. The show had not been doing well before she was hired. She completely turned the show around in less than a year, and the show became known as The Oprah Winfrey Show.

1. Oprah lived with her mother in only 7 years.
2. Oprah really enjoyed reading books from the beginning.
3. She started working as a broadcaster before she was 20 years old.
4. Oprah only worked for one organization.
5. Oprah made AM Chicago show much popular than before.



Read the passage.

1 Read the passage and fill in the blank with the missing word.

Communication is essential in life. When two or more people exchange information, they communicate. Someone (1).....a message and another (or others) receives it. To avoid misunderstandings, there must be clear communication. Otherwise, there (2)..... be fighting and hurt feelings. Communication can help to build or destroy relationships. For example, if you express your feelings using kind words, people (3)..... probably respond in a more positive way. If you are mean, people might not want to (4).....time with you. Good communication is also important to express what you need. In general, there are three ways or styles of communication. The first style is the passive communication style. A passive person does not offer any opposition even when feeling pressured. The (5)..... style is the aggressive communication style. An aggressive person is hostile and unfriendly. The third style is the assertive communication style. An assertive person communicates in the healthiest way by being direct yet respectful.

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2 Answer the questions below.

1. What can help avoid misunderstandings?

.....

2. What may be consequences of misunderstandings?

.....

2. What might make people respond positively?

.....

3. What type of person never shows disagreement?

.....

5. Which communication style is highly recommended by the writer?

.....

D. SPEAKING



- Work in groups of four. Look at the different means of communication below. What are they for?**

<i>cellphone</i>	<i>computer</i>	<i>fax machine</i>	<i>handy talk</i>
<i>Internet</i>	<i>notebook letter</i>	<i>magazine</i>	<i>pager</i>
<i>radio</i>	<i>telegram</i>	<i>telephone</i>	<i>television</i>



- What means of communication will people be using the most commonly in the future?**

- Discuss with your partners.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are they?
- For what purposes will people be using them?
- Why will people be using them the most?
- Are there any disadvantages of using them?
- How should people do to avoid these disadvantages?



E. LISTENING

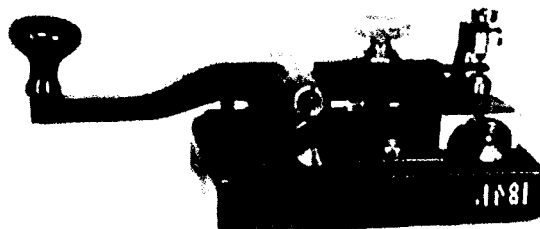


Quét mã
QR để nghe



Look at the picture below. Tell your friends what you know about it

(What is it? What is it used for? When did it appear? etc.)



1. Listen to James talking about the telegraph. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The telegraph machine was invented in the 18th century.
2. Samuel Morse was also good at art.
3. Long signals are represented as dots.
4. The telegraph was made well known thanks to the radio.
5. About 25 words on average can be transmitted and received by expert operator.

2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. How many types of signals are there?
.....
2. What is the transmission speed of Morse code measured in?
.....
3. How many words as maximum can an expert telegraph operator transmit and receive in one minute?
.....
4. What animal is mentioned related to message delivery speed?
.....
5. How many telegraph companies had the US had before the mid of the 19th century?
.....



F. WRITING

XV Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. I/ decide/ talk/ her/ face-to-face/ so that/ we/ understand/ each other/ more easily.
.....
.....
2. Nowadays/ people/ tend/ use/Facebook/ Twitter/ social networks/ more/traditional forms/ communication.
.....
.....
3. Internet/ be/ keep/ superior roles/ communication/ next decades.
.....
.....
4. She/ refuse/ have/ direct talk/me/ and/ she/ ask/ chat/Yahoo messenger.
.....
.....
5. Messaging/ be/ convenient/ sometimes/ it/ easily/ cause/ confusion/ misunderstanding.
.....
.....

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XVI Write an email (100 – 120 words) to your friend about your most favorite means of communication.

You should base on the suggestions below:



Computer



Radio



Telephone



Newspaper



Cell Phone



Letter



Television or TV

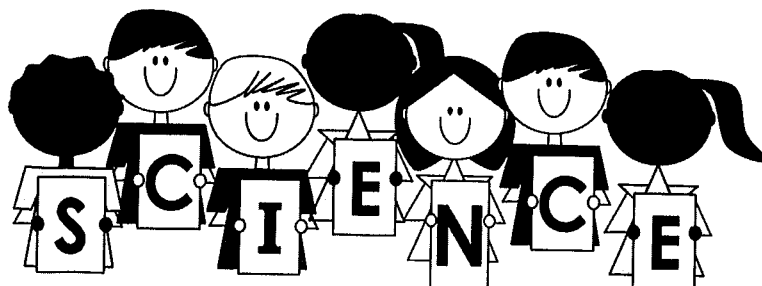


Magazine

Unit

11

Science and Technology



A PHONETICS


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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> entle | B. <u>k</u> ennel | C. <u>g</u> enerate | D. <u>g</u> enetics |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>ch</u> olera | C. <u>m</u> achinery | D. <u>m</u> echanic |
| 3. A. <u>d</u> rama | B. <u>m</u> ammal | C. <u>d</u> amage | D. <u>g</u> rammar |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> erish | B. <u>ch</u> orus | C. <u>sch</u> olarship | D. <u>ch</u> aos |
| 5. A. <u>col</u> lege | B. <u>pr</u> ivilege | C. <u>m</u> essage | D. <u>col</u> lage |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. un <u>not</u> iced | B. ex <u>per</u> iment | C. un <u>der</u> ground | D. un <u>ch</u> anged |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> emical | B. im <u>pos</u> sible | C. <u>in</u> vestigate | D. <u>sol</u> ution |
| 3. A. <u>dis</u> cussion | B. im <u>mor</u> al | C. <u>ex</u> amine | D. <u>con</u> clusion |
| 4. A. <u>im</u> plant | B. un <u>for</u> tunate | C. <u>im</u> ply | D. <u>find</u> ings |
| 5. A. un <u>bal</u> ance | B. <u>en</u> gine | C. <u>por</u> table | D. <u>val</u> uable |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. research findings | A. the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains. |
| 2. breakthrough | B. a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment. |
| 3. archeology | C. a period in history when one technology is replaced by another technology |
| 4. device | D. results of your study based on the methodology you applied to gather information. |
| 5. patent | E. a new method, idea, product |
| 6. technological revolution | F. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development. |
| 7. innovation | G. a government authority or license conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention. |

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Fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

<i>findings</i>	<i>advances</i>	<i>experiment</i>
<i>consumption</i>	<i>applications</i>	<i>revealed</i>

1. There is a that human ageing may be delayed or even reserved.
2. The experiments have that there is a strong relationship between family background and children's academic success.
3. Today scientific progress is mostly defined in terms of technological
4. There are a number of technological in our classroom.
5. The of the research will make great contributions to reforming our educational system.
6. To make sure that the first results weren't just an accident, you need to repeat your several times.



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

1. I am interested in natural science like Chemistry and Physics.
A. subjects B. objects C. topics D. themes
2. Steam engine has been known as a remarkable in science and technology.
A. breakdown B. break-up C. breakthrough D. outbreak
3. We willchips in the brain to control devices in the future.
A. implant B. add C. include D. attach
4. Theof penicillin, one of the world's first antibiotics, marks a true turning point in human history
A. generation B. exploration C. invention D. discovery
5. The group of doctors has spent 8 months the side – effects of this new vaccine.
A. having examined
B. to examine
C. examining
D. to have examined
6. The doctor said that this diseaseprevented by vaccine.
A. can B. can be C. could D. could be
7. Her teacher told her that therestill room for her improvement in her work.
A. has been B. had been C. is D. was
8. A mechanical calculator which could do additions or subtractions very quickly was.....by Little Pascal.
A. found out B. discovered C. found D. invented
9. Science and technology havethe life safe, secure and comfortable.
A. transformed B. made C. done D. changed
10. Facebook was built on theof earlier social network sites like MySpace and Bebo.
A. succeed B. successful C. successfully D. success

VIII Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. China (connect) Beijing to London with a high-speed railway soon.
2. This time next year, our research team (carry out) the third trial experiment in our project.
3. John said that he (not attend) the lesson on Geography the following week.
4. My brother said that he (finish) his project in the following day.
5. The teacher told us that she (be going to do) a study on the positives and negatives of using technological devices in learning.

VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word in bracket.

1. The invention of steam engine in the 19th century was such a break in the history of science and technology.
2. The scientists have conducted three tests so far this month. try
3. All the findings of this research must be kept confident
4. advances have changed people's life both positively and technology negatively.
5. The of vaccine has remained one of the most important discover events in the medical field.

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VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. "I have read a very interesting article about Artificial Intelligent
A B C
yesterday", she said.
D
2. My cousin told me that he spends a lot of time studying physics,
A B C D
chemistry and biology.
3. It is very interested to learn about different inventions in the past centuries.
A B C D
4. With commerce space travel, we will be taking minerals from the moon
A B C
at this time in 2030.
D
5. If I were you, I would make some research from the Internet
A B
about how steam engines were improved over the decades.
C D



C. READING



Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

Our **fascination** with nature begins with our first observation of a butterfly gliding freely through air or of our first mud pie standing at attention on the pavement. We are natural-born scientists! Once we enter school, we begin our formal study of science disciplines. Teachers explain the nature of science (observation and experimentation), and we are taught to model the scientific process when we **conduct** our research. Within the model of the scientific process, there are clear logical guidelines for solving scientific problems called the scientific method. However, before you go out testing and researching every observation you make in nature, you should know a few scientific terms. As scientists, you have already made two important **assumptions** about nature- it is understandable and predictable. You have also figured out that even though this is true, nature also has complex systems. This is why you need those logical and clear steps to conduct research.

1. Which of the followings has the closest meaning with "**fascination**"?
 A. attention B. attraction C. interest D. intention
2. Which of the followings has the closest meaning with "**conduct**"?
 A. make B. do C. carry out D. both B & C
3. Which of the followings has the closest meaning with "**assumptions**"?
 A. notions B. ideas C. opinions D. hypotheses
4. What are associated with the nature of science?

5. How must the scientific method be?

6. What should a scientist know before doing tests and observations?

Read the passage.

Tyler Oakley was one of the first YouTubers to make a huge impact on young people in society. He began making videos as a freshman in college in 2007. His videos were 15 minutes long and consisted of him talking directly to his old friends.



From here, people began to watch his videos, and before he knew it, he had reached 87,000 subscribers. By this time Tyler was working 2 jobs, and posting videos each week, as well as keeping up with his work at university. Over the next couple of years he made the decision to make YouTube his full time career. At this time, this was a reasonably rare decision, as the term 'youtuber' was still not well known. Now, Tyler Oakley is one of the most well known YouTubers. He is an advocate for the LGBTQ+ community, as well as raising over 1 million dollars for the Trevor Projects, a suicide hotline for young LGBTQ+ people. He is now working with Ellen DeGeneres and has his own show on EllenTube appropriately named 'The Tyler Oakley Show'. From releasing the number 1 best selling book 'Binge', to releasing his own documentary 'Snervous', one of Tyler Oakley's biggest achievements was being awarded 'Young Hero' award in 2016. His speech was incredibly impactful and well thought out. Even just this speech has inspired hundreds of people to take action.

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1 Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Tyler Oakley started to make videos when he was a first-year student.
2. His videos were about the talks between him and his university friends.
3. He didn't know that his videos had been followed by many people.
4. It was normal when he decided to make YouTube his full time career.
5. He is concerned about the matter of humans' genders.

2 Answer the questions below.

1. How long were his videos?
.....
2. How many people had registered to follow his videos before he knew it?
.....
3. What is a person who works on Youtube called?
.....
4. How much money did he raise for the young LGBTQ – related project?
.....

D. SPEAKING



- XII** Work in groups of four. Put these below inventions into the order of importance (from the most to the least important)

printing press,
personal computer, electricity,
telephone, automobile,



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Now briefly explain the reasons why you put them in that order.

- XIII** Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the above inventions. Take notes in the table below.

Inventions

Advantages

Disadvantages

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Make a mini presentation about your group's ideas, based on the notes.



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Look at the pictures below. Answer the questions below.



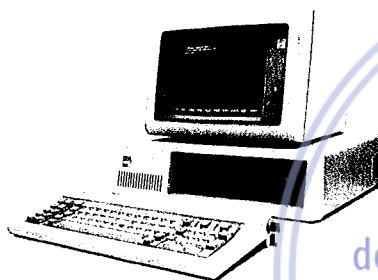
A



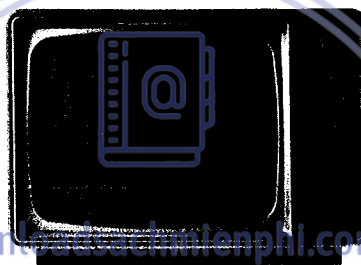
B



C



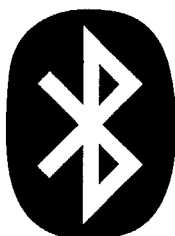
D



E



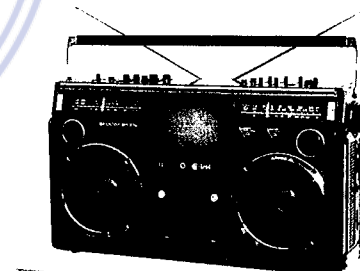
F



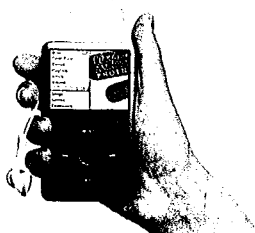
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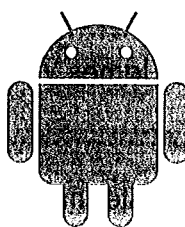
H



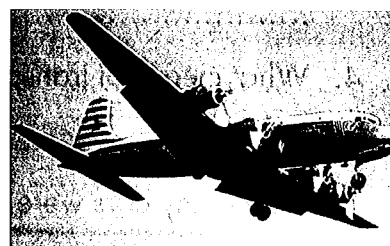
I



K



L



M

1. Which of the above was invented in the 20th century?

2. Which of the above was invented in the 21th century?

.....

3. Which is your most favorite invention? Why?

.....



1. Listen to a technician talking about steam engines. Fill in the table below.

Steam engines	Years	Inventors
The 1 st steam engine	(1).....	Thomas Savery
The 2 nd steam engine	(2).....	Thomas (3).....
The 3 rd steam engine	(4).....	(5).....

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2. Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What was the first steam machine called?

.....

2. What was the limitation of the first steam engine?

.....

3. For how long was the Newcomen machine used?

.....

4. What means of transport was the James Watt machine applied in?

.....

5. How many cars were there run by steam between 1897 and 1927 in America?

.....

- made people

XVU

[illegible]

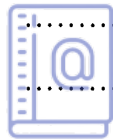


VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Reorder the letter to create meaningful words.

1. LGXAYA
2. EWGHTLSSIE
3. TNPUENE
4. UJPERIT
5. IPPAHCSSES
6. TSAEITELL
7. EAIN L
8. RSUFCEA
9. ACODCOMATNIO
10. CNTRLOO

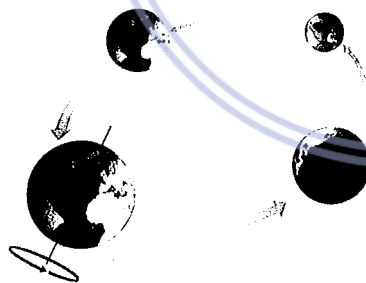


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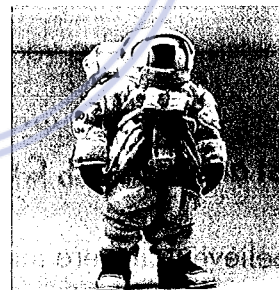


Name the pictures below.

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A



B



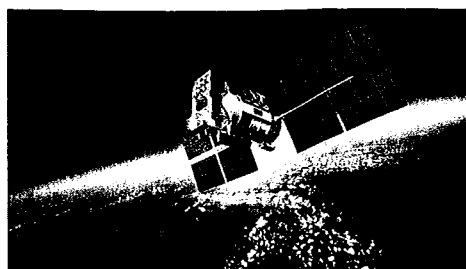
C



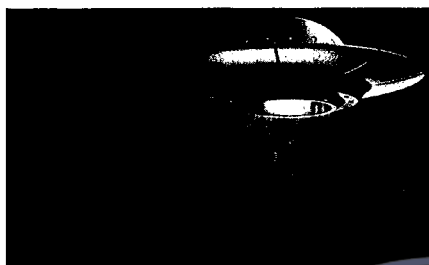
D



E



F



G

H



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

1. The scientists believe that there might be some planets tohuman life.
A. provide B. accommodate C. replace D. support
2. Mercuryafter the Roman God Mercury.
A. named B. called C. is named D. is called
3. The prerequisite condition for aplanet is water supplies, appropriate temperatures and breathable air.
A. habitable B. inhabitable C. habitant D. inhabitant
4.I have a look at the photos of outer space in your computer?
A. Might B. Could C. Shall D. May

5. Mercury is very close to the sun, and it is very hot. Therefore, therenot be life on it.
A. might B. could C. can D. will
6. My friend asked meI had ever seen any unidentified flying object.
A. if B. whether C. where D. both A & B
7. She wondered a space buggy looked like.
A. what B. how C. which D. what things
8. I am not surefood tablets might supply enough energy for astronauts or not.
A. what B. why C. how D. if
9. The teacher asked us what the essential conditions for human life
A. is B. are C. was D. were
10. The little boys wondered if he would meet an alien in his dream
A. tonight B. this night C. that night D. that day's night



Put the following sentences into reported speech.

1. "Are you interested in astronomy?", Dave asked me.
→
2. "Can you tell me something about Jupiter?", the boy asked his sister.
→
3. "When will you finish this spaceship model?", John asked Peter.
→
4. "Why aren't you curious about what an alien looks like?", Ly asked me.
→
5. "When did you last dream about going into the space?" Mrs Van asked her son.
→



Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word in bracket.

1. Is there any for the existence of a different life on other planets? possible
2. It is always interesting to imagine the of an alien. appear
3. Advances in space.....have helped us discover interesting facts about the planets in the orbit. explore
4. No other body in the solar system attracts as much science attention as this strange-looking moon.
5. I think that in that planet don't need water to maintain their life. inhabit



Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. Europa might have liquid water and sources of energy that is
A B C D
necessary for life.
2. Scientists believe that liquid water might exists below the surface.
A B C D
3. The surface pressure of Titan's atmosphere is higher than that
A B C
but the temperature is extreme cold.
D
4. The boy asked if he can fly to the Moon in the future.
A B C D
5. She suddenly asked me that what I would have done if there
A B C
had been a war between humans and aliens.
D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Choose the best answer.

What is NASA?

Would you like to be an explorer? Would you like to help with future missions to other planets and outer space? Then maybe you should work for NASA. NASA is an (1)..... It is a word formed from the (2)..... letters of other words. N.A.S.A. stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA is in charge (3)..... exploring space. This U.S. agency was started in 1958. At that time, the United States and the Soviet Union were in a space (4)..... Each country wanted to be the first to explore space and to (5)..... a man on the moon. The Soviet Union won a victory (6)..... September 13, 1959. Its Luna 2 was the first man-made (7)..... to land on the moon. NASA won the final victory on July 20, 1969, when the astronauts from Apollo 11 were the first people to (8)..... on the moon.

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- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. word | B. phrase | C. shortcut | D. acronym |
| 2. A. first | B. beginning | C. initial | D. all are correct |
| 3. A. in | B. of | C. with | D. on |
| 4. A. tournament | B. contest | C. competition | D. race |
| 5. A. take | B. give | C. put | D. make |
| 6. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. both B & C |
| 7. A. object | B. machine | C. thing | D. stuff |
| 8. A. run | B. walk | C. touch | D. drive |

Read the passage.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Pluto was (1)..... in 1930. At that time, there wasn't really a definition for what a planet was. We didn't know as much about space (2)..... we do now. In the summer of 2006, scientists of the International Astronomical Union, met to discuss the naming of new objects in the solar (3)..... Then they agreed to remove Pluto from the list of planets. It is now (4)..... as a "dwarf planet". Why Pluto is (5)..... from other planets? Pluto is less than half the size of any other planet. It is very different (6)..... the other gas giants, the nearest planets to it. The first four planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars) are rocky planets (7)..... solid surfaces. The next four planets are gas giants. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are huge planets with small rocky, metal cores surrounded (8)..... huge balls of gas. These four planets do not have a solid surface. After these four planets, it comes to Pluto. It is about one-sixth the (9)..... of Earth and about 1/100 the size of Jupiter. It is (10)..... of rock and ice. Pluto is like a comet, not a gas giant.

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2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Pluto has been known to mankind since the 19th century.
2. Any other planet is bigger than Pluto.
3. Venus is one of the gas giants.
4. Mars and Saturn are different in terms of their surfaces.
5. Earth is 6 times as large as Pluto.

D. SPEAKING



EX11 Work in pairs. Two students ask each other the questions given in their card.

Student A's card

1. How many planets are there in our solar system?
2. What is the smallest planet?
3. What is the largest planet?
4. Which planet is the closest to the Sun?
5. Which planets have rings?

Student B's card

1. What is the coldest planet?
2. What is the hottest planet?
3. What are the inner planets?
4. What are the outer planets?
5. Which planet is the farthest from the Sun?

Who have more correct answers?



EX10 Now choose one of the planets and share with your partner about what you imagine about its life.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What might the surroundings of Jupiter look like?
- What might the climate be like?
- What might the inhabitants' life be like?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Work in pairs. Discuss with your partners about how an alien looks like.

- What do you think about their body parts? Does it have.....? How many? How does it look like? Write your ideas in the space.

Head:

Legs:

Neck:

Arms:

Eyes:

Fingers:

Noses:

Mouth:

Fur/ Feathers/ Hair:



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1. Listen to a scientist talking about his imagination about how an alien looks like. Put a tick in the appropriate column.

According to the scientist, how much likely does an alien have the following body parts?

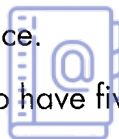
Body parts	Of course	More likely	Less likely
Eyes			
Nose			
Mouth			
Legs			
Feathers			
Hair			
Fur			

Head			
Neck			
Arms			
Fingers			

2. Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

According to the scientist,

1. Aliens may have more eyes than humans.
2. The nose of an alien must be in the centre of his face like humans.
3. Aliens might probably have the same number of legs as humans.
4. Fur usually goes with intelligence.
5. There is no need for an alien to have five fingers on each hand.



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F. WRITING

XV) Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. It is possible that there are other forms of life on other planets.
→ There (might)
2. Do you think that you may borrow this precious astronomy book from the library in 2 weeks?
→ Do you think that (allowed)
3. "Do the aliens eat the same types of foods and drinks like humans?", the little boy asked.
→ The little boy asked (whether)
4. My friend asked me "Is it possible for any normal people to fly into the space?"
→ My friend asked me (if)
5. "What might the inhabitants of Mars look like?", Tommy wondered.
→ Tom wondered (what)

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XXV) Write an email (100 -120 words) to your friend about what you imagine about the life of the inhabitants on Jupiter.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What might the inhabitants of Jupiter look like?
- What might they be like?
- What might they eat and drink to maintain their life?
- How might they communicate with each other?
- How might they travel?
- What might their social life be like?
-

3

BASIC

Review

(Units 10, 11, 12)



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. luggage | B. fragile | C. <u>g</u> eneral | D. bargain |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> oincide | B. conception | C. <u>c</u> urrency | D. <u>c</u> urriculum |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> emistry | B. <u>wh</u> ich | C. <u>w</u> atch | D. <u>ch</u> imney |
| 4. A. rememb <u>er</u> ed | B. sack <u>e</u> d | C. miss <u>e</u> d | D. wash <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> onor | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> ence |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. unnatural | B. impossible | C. emotionless | D. disrespectful |
| 2. A. multimedia | B. communication | C. possibility | D. similarity |
| 3. A. education | B. plantation | C. pollution | D. collection |
| 4. A. chemical | B. environment | C. physical | D. medical |
| 5. A. astronaut | B. celestial | C. orbit | D. gravity |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Match one word in A and another word in B to create a meaningful phrase.

A

1. text
2. make
3. write
4. exchange
5. interrupt
6. shake
7. lean
8. make
9. patent
10. invent
11. explore
12. carry out
13. discover
14. launch
15. solve

B

- a. hands
- b. a problem
- c. a vaccine
- d. an invention
- e. a machine
- f. a planet
- g. a message
- h. a satellite
- i. a phone call
- j. an investigation
- k. an email
- l. against the wall
- m. somebody
- n. information
- o. an appointment



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Fill in each gap with one of the above phrases. Make some changes if needed.

1. I think it would be better tothan to Because she is too busy to reply your message.
2. She said that she wouldto him towith him to discuss that matter.
3. He has I think that he should so that no one can copy his idea.
4. NASA will be into the space so that it will send signals to their station.
5. This group of teachers will be to find out their students' difficulties in using English in real-life situations. Then they will provide some solutions to

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

- The facsimile..... by Alexander Bain in 1843.
A. invented B. was invented C. has been invented D. has invented
- If Imy computer now, I for the answer on the Internet. But I left it at home.
A. have – will search B. have had– would have searched
C. had – would search D. had – would searched
- My younger sister confessed my diary.
A. to read B. reading C. to have read D. to have reading
- Fortunately, he could manage a telescope on his own.
A. to make B. making C. to have made D. to have making
- Do you agree that playing computer games might make players think?
A. critic B. critical C. critically D. criticism
- Science and technology havethe life safe, secure and comfortable.
A. transformed B. made C. done D. changed
- Dave asked me if robots in the futuremore user-friendly and more intelligent.
A. will be B. would be C. will have been D. will be being
-I borrow your iPad so that I can enjoy some music now.
A. May B. Might C. Could D. Shall
- Frequent Internetwill cause many troubles for our online classroom today.
A. disconnection B. interruption C. disconnected D. interrupted
- Many people think the cyber world mightthe real world one day.
A. provide B. take place C. take up D. replace

Underline the correct option.

- She told me that texting messages *is not/ was not/ were not* convenient for her.
- You *may/ might/ must* call your teacher after the meeting if you would like to.
- John asked his teacher why there *won't be/ wouldn't be/ wasn't* any more lesson about planets.
- I think that in the future people *will be using/ will have used/ will be used* emails instead of snail mails in all cases.
- She told me that she *isn't able/ wasn't able/ hadn't been able* to talk with me face-to-face the day before because she *is/ was/ had been* so busy.

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

1. Right after theof the new aircraft, the space shuttle complete
will be replaced.
2. You should ask someone's before posting anything permit
about them on the web.
3. Body language can be veryin conveying our messages. effect
4. The lack of finance prevent them from proceeding their investigate
5. She asked me what the mostplanet was, but I had no danger
idea about that.

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

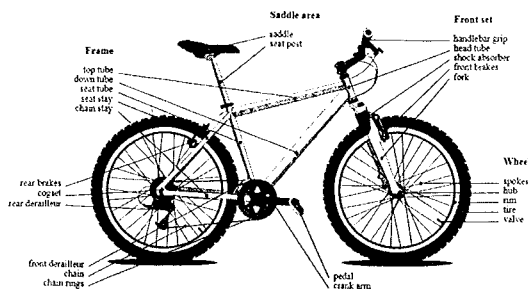
1. It is certain that technological advances have made our life
A B
more easier in the last few centuries.
C D
2. With the fast speed of technological development, people say
A B
that we will using robots to do all hard work in the near future.
C D
3. Science is use in all corners of the world for the benefits of people.
A B C D
4. They asked me how long it would took them to patent their invention.
A B C D
5. He possibly might install Skype on his computer to have free talks
A B C D
with his friends.



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.



Like all machines, a bicycle makes work easier. With a bicycle, it (1)..... much less effort to get to where we are going (2)..... it would if we were walking.

We can get many times farther on a bike even though we burn the same (3)..... of energy. Bicycles make this possible (4)..... using a combination of simple machines and the laws of physics. Bicycles have a number of simple machines included in (5)..... wheels, pedals, gears, and brakes that help the bike to move. When the rider balances on a bike, he does so according (6)..... the laws of physics. Even simpler parts like the frame of a bike take science (7)..... account. Two of the (8)..... important parts of any bicycle are the wheels and the gears. On flat ground, gears attached to the wheels increase the distance a rider gets from one turn of the pedals, allowing him (9)..... cover a lot of ground quickly. On hilly terrain, gears give the rider (10)..... power when it is needed by lessening the distance the bike travels.

IX Read the passage.

The sun, planets, and moons are all part of our solar system. The sun is a huge star in the middle of the solar system. It is the only star we can see during the day. The sun is (1)..... brighter than the stars we see at night, because it is much closer to the (2)..... It is made of gases that are released in the form of light and heat. The planets are all different sizes. Mercury is the smallest planet. Jupiter is the largest planet. It is eleven times (3)..... than the Earth! All eight of the planets are much smaller than the sun. All of the planets in our solar system move around the sun in an oval (4)..... called an orbit. It

is shaped something like an egg. The sun has a strong force that pulls all of the planets toward it. This force, called gravity, is what makes the planets (5)..... in their orbits. As each planet orbits the sun, it is also spinning around like a top. This spinning is called rotation. Each planet rotates at a different speed. It takes Jupiter less than 10 hours to rotate one time, but it takes Venus 243 days!

1 Choose the best answer.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. very | B. much | C. so | D. too |
| 2. A. Moon | B. star | C. orbit | D. Earth |
| 3. A. wider | B. thicker | C. longer | D. deeper |
| 4. A. road | B. route | C. path | D. way |
| 5. A. lie | B. live | C. stand | D. stay |

2 Answer the questions below.

- Which star can we see during the day?
.....
- Why the sun is so bright?
.....
- What does the orbit look like?
.....
- What is the strong force of the sun called?
.....
- Which one finishes its rotation faster, Jupiter or Venus?
.....

D. SPEAKING



- XII** Using Facebook is very popular nowadays. What do you think about this means of communication?

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Do you think it is a good or bad means of communication?
- In what ways is it good?
- In what ways is it bad? What should we do to reduce its disadvantages?

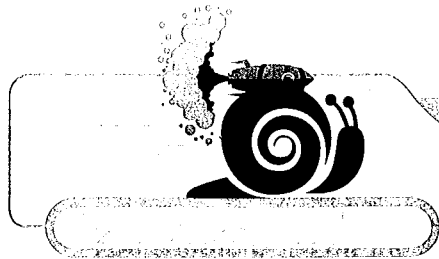
- XIII** How does the use of advanced means of communication affect the relationship among people?

- What can be the examples of advanced means of communication?
- Do they affect people's relationship positively or negatively?
- If positively, in what ways?
- If negatively, in what ways? What should people do to reduce those negative effects?



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E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe



Listen to Bill talking about Twitter – a social media network. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

(a)

1. Using social media is part of Bill's life.
2. Bill only likes using Twitter.
3. Unregistered users can read and post tweets.
4. Twitter was among the 10 websites that were most used in 2013.
5. There have been more and more people using Twitter.



Listen again. Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

(b)

- In 2012, more than (1)..... users posted (2)..... tweets a day, and the service handled (3)..... an average of search queries per day. In 2013, it was one of the ten (4)..... websites and has been described as "the SMS of the Internet". By 2016, Twitter had more than (5)..... monthly active users. Its popularity has been increasing at a very fast speed.



F. WRITING

Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. We/ might/ get/ call/ her/ instead/ email.

→

2. It/ be/ pity/ he/ refuse/ come/ party/ yesterday.

→

3. Earth/be/ third planet/ Sun/ and/ be/ largest/ terrestrial planets.

→

4. Yesterday/ she/ report/ she/see/ UFO/ sky/ night/ before.

→

5. They/ thought/ people/will/ not/ be/ use/ snail mails/ near future.

→

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Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. "I will be introducing my latest technological invention to public next month", the famous scientist said.

→ The famous scientist said that

2. "Is Twitter popular in Vietnam?", a foreigner journalist asked me.

→ A foreigner journalist asked me

3. It is likely that they will hold a conference call meeting this Friday.

→ They may

4. Am I allowed to use this telephone to make some phone calls?

→ May I

5. She will organize a workshop on using some useful websites for education.

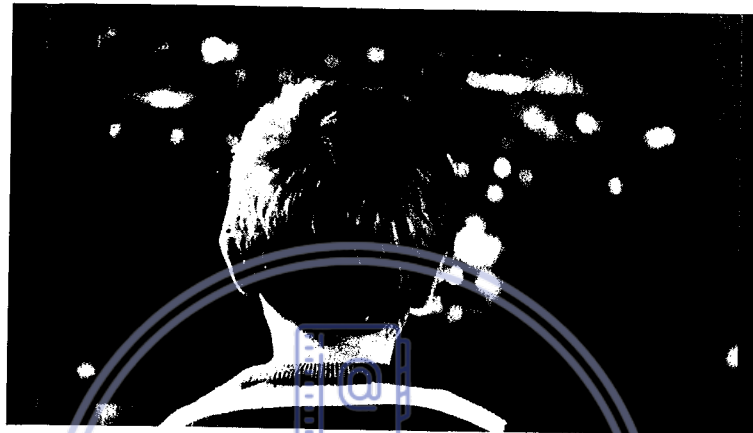
→ A workshop



Write a paragraph (100 -120 words) to express your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV among children.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What are the advantages of watching TV to children?
- What are the disadvantages of watching TV to children?
- Does watching TV have more advantages or disadvantages to children?



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4

ADVANCED

Review

(Units 10, 11, 12)



A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>found</u> ed | B. <u>bound</u> ary | C. <u>accoun</u> t | D. <u>cough</u> |
| 2. A. <u>poss</u> ess | B. <u>busin</u> ess | C. <u>mess</u> y | D. <u>glass</u> |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> ampagne | B. <u>mach</u> ine | C. <u>sh</u> ip | D. <u>ch</u> alk |
| 4. A. <u>un</u> iversity | B. <u>un</u> iform | C. <u>un</u> ion | D. <u>cush</u> ion |
| 5. A. <u>died</u> | B. <u>contin</u> ued | C. <u>content</u> ed | D. <u>follow</u> ed |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. holography | B. inexpensive | C. infinitive | D. complexity |
| 2. A. equality | B. addictive | C. decisive | D. informality |
| 3. A. conversational | B. oversensitive | C. communicative | D. personality |
| 4. A. informative | B. transformation | C. multimedia | D. generosity |
| 5. A. unimportant | B. habitability | C. inconvenient | D. unpredictable |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Reorder the letters to create meaningful words.

- ESTGREU (a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head to express an idea or meaning)
- EABDORKWN (a failure to exchange information in communication)
- NUEETIQTE (the rules of "dos" and "don'ts" of online communication)
- VIDCEE (a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment.)
- TAPLEERGH (a system for transmitting messages from a distance along a wire)
- ASNTUR (the 6th planet from the Sun)
- ESAURFC (the outside part or uppermost layer of something)



Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box.

atmosphere *space shuttle* *space station* *asteroid* *orbit*
galaxy *astronaut* *spacecraft* *explorer* *gravitation*

1. is a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.
2. is small celestial body composed of rock and metal.
3. is the envelope of gases surrounding any celestial body.
4. is a person who travels to unknown regions to make discoveries.
5. is collection of star systems.
6. the force of attraction between all masses in the universe.
7. is a manned artificial satellite in a fixed orbit designed for scientific research.
8. is a craft which is capable of travelling in outer space.
9. is a reusable spacecraft with wings for a controlled descent through the Earth's atmosphere.
10. is the path of a celestial body in its revolution about another.



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

- Nose touching and hair fiddling are also good examples of
A. sign language B. spoken language
C. written language D. body language
- I don't know how towith her when she moves to that remote area.
A. keep in touch B. keep touch C. stay in touch D. both A & C
- "Television" is another word for advertising.
A. commerce B. commercials C. commercialize D. commercializing
- can be defined as application of better solutions that meet new requirements.
A. creation B. invention C. innovation D. revolution
- The US military official said that navy shipson 50 percent of biofuels in the near future.
A. will be running B. would be running C. will have run D. would have run
- Before James Watt's steam engine, theresome similar models whichas advantageous as that.
A. were – weren't B. was – wasn't
C. had been – weren't D. had been –wasn't
- She stated that our personal life highly dependent on the technology that people
A. is – have developed B. were – has developed
C. was – had developed D. were – had developed
- The man said that the types of mobile phones we in 1995 no longer on demand in this century
A. had – are B. had – were C. have had – are D. had had – were
- Youbelieve it or not but she has changed her mobile phone number.
A. should B. could C. will D. may
- She asked me why scientistsPluto as a dwarf planet.
A. had reclassified B. reclassified
C. have reclassified D. has reclassified

VIII Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. It is predicted that most vehicles on road (run on)..... solar energy in the future.
2. Are you sure that people (not use).....landline phone in the next decades?
3. She said that she (never believe)in telepathy.
4. My teacher said that your presentation (can be) better if you (use) more body language to express your ideas.
5. My cousin said that he (study) archeology when he (go) to university.

VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Thomas Newcomen, in 1712, developed the first commerce
successful piston steam engine of 5 horsepower.
2. Mars isbecause of its imbalanced atmosphere. inhabit
3. Communication is the act of transferring information through both verbal verbal
messages andsignals.
4. Eye contact,expressions, and gestures play an important face
roles in conveying messages in communication.
5. Theuse of Internet has brought some serious problems spread
related to lifestyles of teenagers.

VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. They put off to introduce the latest version of this machine to public
A B C
because there were some technical errors.
D
2. "Do you think that can you become an astronaut and walk on
A B C
the Moon one day?", asked the old man.
D

3. My younger brother asked me whether I could tell him how
 A B
this digital camera worked.
 C D
4. You may probably need to talk with him face to face instead
 A B C
 talking on the phone.
 D
5. Jenny said that there had been the updated version of
 A
that anti-virus program and she would be installing it on her
 B
 new Macbook the after week.
 D



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C. READING



IX Read the passage.



Long before paper was invented, the ancient Chinese carved characters to record their thoughts on tortoise shells, animal bones, and stones. Since those "writing boards" were heavy and not easy to carry around, they switched to writing on bamboo, wooden strips, and silk. The new alternatives were clearly better, but they were either still heavy or very costly.

Then, during the Western Han dynasty, paper made its debut. Its inventor is unknown. When paper first came out, it was not easy to produce in large quantities. And its quality was poor. Several decades later, a palace official named Tsai Lun (also spelled as Cai Lun) had a breakthrough in the papermaking process. He experimented with different materials and eventually settled on using tree bark, rags, and bits of rope to produce paper. He presented his first batch of paper to the emperor of the Eastern Han dynasty in 105 A.D. Tsai Lun's technique of making paper became an instant hit! It was quickly introduced to Korea and other countries nearby. In 751 A.D., Arabs learned the technique from the Chinese soldiers they captured in a war. They passed it on to Europe and, eventually, other parts of the world.

1 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Writing on bamboo, strips and silk could be expensive.
2. Tsai Lun invented paper during the Western Han dynasty.
3. From the beginning, paper could be mass produced.
4. It took quite a long time for paper quality to be improved.
5. The Chinese soldiers came to teach the Arabs the paper making process.

2 Answer the questions below.

1. Which was first used by the Chinese to write, animal bones or silk?
.....
2. What did Tsai Lun use to produce paper?
.....
3. Who passed the Chinese paper making techniques to Europe?
.....



Read the passage. Fill in the gap with one suitable word.

A UFO (Unidentified Flying Object) is any object (1)..... in the sky which can be unidentified by the person who (2)..... it. Sometimes the object is investigated. If people cannot figure (3)..... what the object is after an investigation, it is called a UFO. If they figure out what the object is, it can no (4)..... be called a UFO because it has been identified. Even though UFOs can be anything, people can (5)..... the word UFO when they are talking about aliens' spacecraft. Flying saucer is another (6)..... that is often used to describe an identified flying (7)..... Studies estimate that 50-90% of all reported sightings are identified later. Usually 10-20% are never identified. Studies also (8)..... that very few UFO sightings are hoaxes (people trying to trick other people). Most UFOs are actually natural or man-made objects that (9)..... strange. 80-90% of UFOs are identified as one of these different things: (a) astronomical causes (for example: planets, stars, or meteors); (b) aircraft; and (c) balloons. 10-20% of UFOs are other causes, (10)..... as birds, clouds, mirages, searchlights, etc.

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D. SPEAKING

- Work in pairs. Two students tell each other about the information of the planets given in their cards.**

Student A's card:

JUPITER

- the 5th planet out from the Sun
- 2.5 times more massive than all the other planets in the solar system combined
- known as "gas giant" (made primarily of gases)
- Equatorial Diameter: 142,984 km
- Polar Diameter: 133,709 km
- Mass: 1.90×10^{27} kg (318 Earths)
- Orbit Distance: 778,340,821 km
- Orbit Period: 4,333 days (11.9 years)
- Effective Temperature: -148 °C
- First Record: 7th or 8th century BC
- Recorded by: Babylonian astronomers

Student B's card:

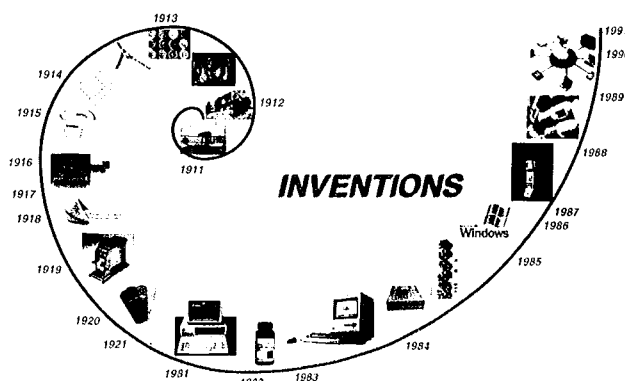
PLUTO

- the 9th planet out from the Sun
- the 2nd closet dwarf planet to the Sun
- the largest dwarf planet
- Diameter: 2,372 km
- Mass: 1.31×10^{22} kg (0.17 Moons)
- Orbit Distance: 5,874,000,000 km (39.26 AU)
- Orbit Period: 248.0 years
- Surface Temperature: -229°C
- Discovery Date: February 18th 1930
- Discovered By: Clyde W. Tombaugh

- Now talk with your friend about one of the science and technology's inventions that you think is very important for our life.**

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is the invention?
- Who invented it?
- When/ where was it invented?
- What is it for?
- How important is it for our life?





E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

Listen to a man talking about Toyota's flying cars. Answer the questions below.

1. The development of Toyota's flying cars has been completed.
2. Toyota develops flying cars on its own.
3. They haven't carried out any test flights yet.
4. The flying cars are made with no new tech and transportation options.
5. Toyota needs more time to work on flying cars' design.



Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. What event is the flying cars designed for?
.....
2. What will the flying car do in that event?
.....
3. How much money Toyota spend on this project?
.....
4. Where were the test flights carried out?
.....
5. What does Toyota bear in their mind when designing this model?
.....



F. WRITING



Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. He/ said/ Earth/ be/ form/ approximately/ 4.54 billion years ago/ and/ be/ only known planet/ support/ life.
.....
.....
2. Mary/wanted/ know/ John/ will/ be/ use/ computer/ following day/ not.
.....
3. Jenny/ said/ she/prefer/type/ email/write/ snail mail/ because/ it/ be/ more convenient/ her.
.....
.....
4. We/ may/ have/ analyze/ further more/ essential roles/ science/ technology/ improve/ humans' life/ last/ part/our assignment.
.....
.....
5. Our teacher/ often/ remind/ use/ netiquette/appropriate/ whenever/ write/ email.
.....



Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. "NASA launched the Kepler space telescope to find habitable planets about 10 years ago.", the scientist revealed.
→ The scientist revealed that
.....
2. They might possibly kick off a new project to invent a new means of communication in the immediate future.
→ There is a possibility.....
.....

3. My last decision was that I would cancel the meeting with him.

→ Finally I decided

4. "Have you seen any documentary films about the most important inventions of humans up to now?" the teacher asked Lucy.

→ The teacher asked Lucy

5. Dave told me that he had chatted with Tom on Facebook 2 days earlier.

→ Dave told me: "....."

Some people say that all of the advances in science and technology so far have made people's life better. Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) to show your opinion.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- Do you agree or disagree with this idea?

- **Think about some advances in:** Healthcare & medical fields, Education, Manufacturing & Production (Agriculture & Industry), Communication & Transportation, Social life & Entertainment, etc.

and analyze the advantages and disadvantages of those to support your opinion.

1

BASIC

Time
for
Exams

A PHONETICS

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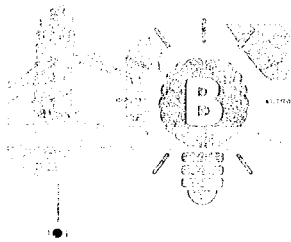
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Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. soci <u>a</u> ble | B. <u>o</u> cean | C. <u>r</u> eceive | D. spec <u>i</u> al |
| 2. A. ans <u>w</u> er | B. <u>a</u> lways | C. <u>w</u> rong | D. <u>w</u> rite |
| 3. A. <u>p</u> age | B. <u>v</u> illage | C. <u>l</u> uggage | D. herit <u>a</u> ge |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> orry | C. <u>s</u> easide | D. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 5. A. en <u>o</u> ugh | B. <u>y</u> oung | C. <u>c</u> ountry | D. <u>m</u> ountain |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. sociable | B. volunteer | C. photograph | D. beautiful |
| 2. A. exhibition | B. introduction | C. emigration | D. stationery |
| 3. A. opportunity | B. creativity | C. generosity | D. community |
| 4. A. dramatic | B. tornado | C. injury | D. historic |
| 5. A. competitive | B. activity | C. interactive | D. attractive |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

JOJO Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. telephone | B. television | C. Facebook | D. airspace |
| 2. A. satellite | B. telegraph | C. aircraft | D. buggy car |
| 3. A. noise | B. light | C. fire | D. water |
| 4. A. do | B. generate | C. create | D. produce |
| 5. A. space suit | B. laptop | C. food tablets | D. oxygen tank |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase given in the box. 2 are not used.

throwing
tank

signal
dumping



body language
message

oxygen
public speaking

- Astronauts need to bringwith them into the space so that they can breathe.
- When someone doesn't answer your phone call, you can send him a
- is very useful in our communication if it is used effectively.
- She is not confident, so she is afraid of
- If the factory keepingwaste into the lake, they will be fined hard.

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

- People are using a lot of plastic bags everyday;, the amount of waste has kept increasing.
A. however B. therefore C. so D. although
- Scotland is very famousits rich culture as well as unique natural beauty.
A. for B. about C. because D. in
- People consume a lot of contaminated food. Itmany health problems.
A. leads in B. leads to C. results to D. results from

4. If more people public transport, it reduce traffic jam and air pollution.
A. use – will B. used – will C. used – would D. use – would
5. You shouldn't fiddle your when you speak to someone.
A. head B. nose C. hair D. shoulder
6. California the most iconic theme park in the world.
A. had B. has had C. have D. has
7. The ash of volcanic eruption be good for growing plants.
A. will B. may C. might D. both B & C
8. Most European citizensto apply for a visa to visit Canada.
A. doesn't have B. don't have C. didn't have D. hadn't have
9. Dave fancynon-fiction movies with his friends.
A. to watch B. watching C. be watched D. being watched
10. The teacher told me not hesitate her if I had some questions.
A. asking B. to ask C. being asked D. to be asked

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Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. For over 130 years, Akubra hats (make).....its legendary stories in Australia.
2. My friend asked me how I (feel)if someone gave me a brand new MacBook.
3. First names (use).....more commonly in Australia than other countries.
4. They get sick so often. If they exercised more, they (be)healthier.
5. At this moment next year, I (lie)on Maldives beach.

VIII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. There are different kinds ofprovided throughout Disneyland. entertain
2. All the activities in this festival are very entertain
3. It is veryto live with a demanding person. stress
4. The mouse quickly died because of theliquid. poison
5. It is very dangerous for us to drinkwater. treat

VIII Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. "Do you know that paper is invented by a Chinese man?",
 A B C D
 my friend asked.
2. My mother asked me if I want to see a film on TV with her
 A B C
that night.
 D
3. The news said that the lighthouse had been serious damaged
 A B C D
 after the storm.
4. My student asked me what NSW stood by.
 A B C D
5. The street doesn't look like attractive because it has a lot of rubbish.
 A B C D



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. These are the giant gas (1)..... Scientists think they are (2)..... of small, solid cores. Their interiors are fluid. Lightweight gases such as hydrogen and helium make up most (3)..... their mass. With all their satellites and ring systems, they are very interesting to observe. Jupiter is the largest planet. It is the fifth (4)..... the sun. The length of its year is about 4330 Earth days. This is how long it (5)..... for Jupiter to make one revolution around the (6)..... It spins very (7)....., however. It takes only about nine Earth hours for Jupiter to make one rotation. Jupiter's diameter is eleven times larger than Earth's. In fact, Jupiter is only ten times smaller than the sun. This giant planet makes up about 70 percent of all the planetary matter in our (8)..... system.

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IX Read the passage.



Guglielmo Marconi is the person who generally gets the credit for inventing the radio. He began experimenting with wireless communication in the attic of his father's villa in Italy. In 1895, he sent a wireless signal one and one-half miles. Marconi found that England was interested in his discovery. They hoped to use it for communication with ships at sea. So, in 1896, Marconi moved to England and began his Wireless Communication and Signal Company. By 1899, he was able to send a signal across

the English Channel, a distance of 31 miles. At the same time, an inventor in the United States, Nikola Tesla, was also experimenting with wireless communication. As early as 1893, he had experimented with the technology and conducted demonstrations and lectures on the subject. Unfortunately, his progress was slowed when a fire destroyed his laboratory.

1 Answer the questions below.

1. Where did he carry out the first experiment with wireless communication?
.....
2. How far could his wireless signal reach in 1895?
.....
3. What did England want to do with his wireless signal?
.....

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. Marconi started his company in his home country.
2. Marconi was the only person who had the idea about wireless communication at that time.
3. Nikola Tesla could do a job as a lecturer.
4. Nikola Tesla was unlucky with his invention.

D. SPEAKING



What kinds of pollution is your living area suffering from? Tell about them.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What kinds of pollution are they?
- How serious are they?
- What are the causes for them?
- How do they affect people's life?



Among the pollution types in your living area, which one is the most serious problem? Can you suggest ways to reduce it?

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What should the inhabitants in your area do?
- What should the local authorities do?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

Listen to the biography of Marie Curie. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Marie Curie is French.
2. At that time, women in her country couldn't study after high school.
3. She met her husband in 1894.
4. They had two daughters.
5. Her husband died in the laboratory.



Listen again. Put the following events into the correct order.

- a. She started investigating uranium
- b. She gained a Physics degree.
- c. She had the first child.
- d. She gained a Maths degree.
- e. Her husband died.
- f. She was offered his post as Professor of Physics at Sorbonne University.
- g. She and her husband were awarded the first Nobel Prize for Physics
- h. She was given the 2nd Nobel Prize for Chemistry.
- i. She got married.
- j. She had the second child.



F. WRITING



Put the following sentences into passive voice or reported speech.

1. Earthquakes and volcanoes have caused most of the natural disasters in that country.
→ Most of the
2. They will be using a satellite to explore habitable planets in the next five months.
→ A satellite
3. "May I talk with you for a while after you finish your work tomorrow?", she asked me.
→ She asked me
4. "Yes, I can help you with the ending part of the presentation.", she says.
→ She agreed
5. "When should I come to see you tomorrow?" Rose asked Denny.
→ Rose asked Denny



Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. My son watches TV a lot, so he is short-sighted now.
→ If
2. I will visit Los Angeles first, and I will move to New York right after that.
→ As soon as
3. He came to my house at 9 am. I went out for shopping at 8.30 a.m.
→ By the time
4. Would you mind lending me your new laptop within 2 hours?
→ May I
5. It is unlikely that Jenny will stop using Facebook.
→ Jenny might

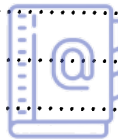


How do you often contact your relatives and friends? Tell about the means of communication that you use the most frequently.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is that means of communication?
- How often do you use it?
- Why do you like using it?
- Are there any inconveniences or disadvantages of using it?

Modern Means Of Communication



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GRAMMAR 2

ADVANCED

Time
for
Exams

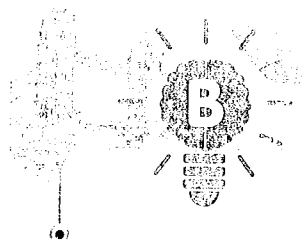
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>b</u> usiness | B. <u>co</u> munity | C. <u>m</u> usic | D. <u>h</u> umid |
| 2. A. ex <u>h</u> ibition | B. neig <u>h</u> bor <u>h</u> ood | C. <u>h</u> ot | D. <u>h</u> umid |
| 3. A. <u>o</u> ther | B. lea <u>th</u> er | C. wea <u>l</u> thy | D. bro <u>th</u> er |
| 4. A. unt <u>r</u> eated | B. mea <u>s</u> ure | C. plea <u>s</u> ure | D. br <u>e</u> ad |
| 5. A. tele <u>v</u> ision | B. ele <u>p</u> hant | C. conta <u>i</u> ner | D. Swed <u>i</u> sh |

Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. transitive | B. impressive | C. exciting | D. connection |
| 2. A. radiation | B. excavate | C. absolutely | D. terribly |
| 3. A. disaster | B. pollution | C. permanent | D. eruption |
| 4. A. practicality | B. ideology | C. geography | D. interaction |
| 5. A. intelligent | B. changeable | C. believable | D. philosophy |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



Choose the odd one out.

1. A. communicate B. speak C. investigate D. talk
2. A. pollutant B. contaminant C. perfume D. exhaust
3. A. sightseeing B. spectacular C. picturesque D. scenic
4. A. landslide B. tornado C. wildlife D. wildfire
5. A. body language B. gesture C. posture D. paragraph



Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase given in the box. There are 2 extra words.

living standard

planet



satellite

orbit

communication

breakdown

starvation

flying sauce

1. A new improved has just been launched to serve the new space project of NASA.
2. I must learn English well before going study in England to avoid
3. Many people died of in the severe drought in the last decade.
4. Advancements in science and technology have helped increase people's
5. The path of a celestial body in its revolution about another is called



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

1. may happen to you when you first come to a foreign country, but it won't last long.
A. culture shocks B. cultural shocks C. shock cultures D. shock cultural
2. The scientists launch into the space so that they can send them necessary information for their research.
A. flying saucers B. buggy cars C. astronauts D. satellites
3. His family has encouraged him his dream of becoming a professional researcher.
A. to fulfill B. fulfilling C. to be fulfilled D. to being fulfilled

1. If he (be able to turn)back to childhood, he (spend)
more time with his friends.
2. The ship (swallow).....by the sea before the rescue team (come)
.....
3. By 9 p.m last night, I (accomplish).....my essay writing on tourism.
4. They asked what I (do)if I (be)there during that
hurricane.
5. Can you come over my house after 9 a.m. tomorrow? I (go)out until
8.45 a.m.

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

1. Do you know that UNs is theof the United Nations? abbreviate
2. The big noise of the party next door took away myon study. concentrate
3. The invention of wireless communication gained theof all people in the world. recognize
4. What impressed me most about this area was its.....scenery. picture
5. It isthat some natural disasters can bring us something good. deny

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him
four years doing the course. A B C
D
2. Astronomers are concerned about light pollution because they
have difficulty in to view outer space. A B
C D
3. Natural inhabitants have been destroyed in recent years.
A B C D
4. Since its beginning more than a century ago, the slouch
A B
has been one of the most distinctive item of Australian clothing.
C D
5. Visitors can spend endless days to explore amazing natural beauty
A B C D
of New Zealand.

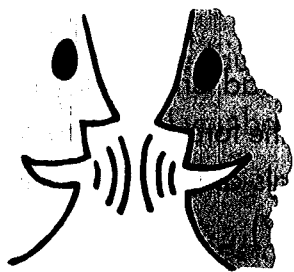


C. READING



Read the passage.

Me speak, you speak



Public speaking is not limited to just careers where you get up in front of a large audience. Certainly, there are several vocations that require including politics, entertainment, and leadership of large businesses. But did you know that many other jobs require public speaking as well?

If you decide to become a teacher, you will speak regularly. It may be in front of a small class sometimes, but you will still speak. Coaches speak to teams in the training courses, clergy speak to congregations, and salespeople speak to buyers in small or large groups. Lawyers present arguments to juries, customer service representatives talk to individual customers, and tour guides speak to sightseers. You may have to make a presentation about a product. Or, you may need to teach someone how to use something you are selling. You may work with children and teach them how to read and write. Many of you may become foremen over several people working in manufacturing or repair, and need to speak to your employees at times. Even if you end up sitting behind a computer and talking on the phone a lot, that is a form of public speaking.

1 Fill in the blank with a suitable word of jobs from the passage.

1. speak to his customers
2.speak to juries.
3. speak to their trainees
4.speak to visitors.
5.speak to their staff.

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Public speaking means you speak to a very large group of people.
2. Public speaking is only made by very important persons who have high social status.
3. Talking with your individual customers is also called public speaking.
4. Public speaking can even made via a telephone.

Read the passage.

Anything good about natural disasters?

Everyone agrees that a lot of bad things come (1)..... natural disasters. No one can (2).....that the death and destruction most disasters leave behind are horrific. (3)....., there are also several good things that can come out of a disaster. In 2008, wildfires burned nearly 5.5 million acres across the United States. Yet the truth is that those wildfires actually (4)..... larger wildfires from happening. They (5)..... remove layers of dead underbrush that provide the fuel for forest fires. Wildfires also put nutrients back in the forest soil. Fire can also (6).....unwanted invasive plants. Finally, animals are often attracted to the tender new growth in fresh burnt areas. When volcanoes (7)....., they belch out ash, steam, and magma. On the other hand, volcanoes created Iceland and the Hawaiian and Galapagos Islands. Volcanic ash also creates fertile soil for crops. Volcanoes can also (8)..... geothermal power. Power (9)..... are built to capture volcanic steam. The steam is used to (10)..... energy. Then it provides another solution to our country's energy problems.

1 Choose the best answer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. in | B. with | C. up | D. over |
| 2. A. tell | B. agree | C. deny | D. accept |
| 3. A. Nevertheless | B. Because | C. Although | D. Since |
| 4. A. encourage | B. push | C. prevent | D. avoid |
| 5. A. make | B. give | C. help | D. need |
| 6. A. eliminate | B. increase | C. decrease | D. encourage |
| 7. A. start | B. begin | C. occur | D. erupt |
| 8. A. give | B. make | C. generate | D. offer |
| 9. A. plant | B. plants | C. tree | D. trees |
| 10. A. create | B. generate | C. produce | D. all are correct |

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- According to the writer, natural disasters brings us some benefits.
- The occurrence of wildfires can help reduce the number of large forest fires.
- Wildfires worsen the forest soil.
- The formation of some islands created volcanic eruptions.
- A type of power is generated after volcanic eruptions.

D. SPEAKING



Talk about an English – speaking country that you will be visiting in the near future.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is the country?
- When will you be visiting it?
- Is there anything special about it?
- What is your detailed plan when you visit it?

(When and where will you be visiting different tourist spots in the country?)



Now talk about one of the most frightening natural disasters that you have witnessed or heard about.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is that natural disaster?
- Did you witness it or hear about it?
- When/ where did it occur?
- What were people doing then? How did they react?
- What were the damages?
- What did you think about the disaster?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

Listen to James talking about his knowledge of planets. Answer the questions below.

According to James,

1. What colors of our planet can we see from space?

.....

2. How does he find other planets?

.....

3. What does Mercury look like?

.....

4. What gives Saturn a very special look?

.....

5. What is Pluto called?

.....



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Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Mercury and Mars are much alike.

.....

2. James hasn't researched much about Venus, Neptune, Saturn and Jupiter.

.....

3. Uranus is a larger planet than Saturn.

.....

4. Neptune and Uranus cannot be seen even with telescope.

.....

5. James used to think that Pluto was a planet.

.....



F. WRITING

XV) Make complete sentences based on the given words.

1. spokeswoman/ said/ flooding/be/ world's most expensive/ type/ natural disaster/ because/ extensive damage.

.....

2. "not every detail/ this article/be/ true/my latest medical invention/"young female scientist/ reveal.

.....

3. water sources/ my neighborhood/won't/ be/ so unsafe/if/ everyone/don't/ pollute.

.....

4. if/ it/ be/ not/ for/language barriers/ there/won't/ be/ communication breakdowns/ them/ now.

.....

5. by/ 2010/ she/travel/alone/ eight/ English – speaking countries.

.....

XVI) Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. "Do you mind helping me to fix this fax machine after you have finished your job today?", she asked him.

→ She asked him

2. "What has been done to reduce the harmful effects of bad websites on teenagers?, a parent asked the specialist.

→ A parent asked the specialist

→ $|f|$

→ Some educational programs

→ By

Now: @

- What is it?
- How will it look like?
- What will people be using it for?
- What will be the advantages of this tool?
- What will be the disadvantages of this tool?
- Do you think that it will be a great invention for humans?

[illegible]

.....(Your signature

NHỮNG ĐỊA ĐIỂM NÊN ĐẾN KHI TỚI NƯỚC ANH (TIẾP)



Những nhà khảo cổ học cho rằng công trình đá cổ đại này ra đời trong khoảng thời gian từ năm 3.000 tới 2.000 trước công nguyên. Trận đá dấy lên rất nhiều tranh luận trái chiều về mục đích sử dụng. Có giả thuyết cho rằng nó là đồng hồ mặt trời, người khác lại khẳng định Stonehenge được xây dựng phục vụ các nghi lễ tôn giáo. Năm 1986, Stonehenge được tôn vinh là một trong các di sản văn hóa của UNESCO.

Di sản kỷ Jura, bờ biển phía Nam nước Anh



Dọc bờ biển phía Nam nước Anh người ta đã tìm thấy rất nhiều hóa thạch, xương của loài khủng long và một số động vật cổ đại. Những phát hiện này đã biến nơi đây thành một trong những điểm đến gây tò mò nhất cho du khách ưa tìm hiểu, khám phá.

ANSWER KEYS

Unit 7 POLLUTION

A PHONETICS

I.

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. D

II.

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. B

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. C 2. G 3. B 4. F 5. A
6. D 7. E

IV.

cause		Limit	control
result in	avoid	cut	combat
lead to	prevent	minimize	fight
		reduce	tackle

V.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
6. D 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C

VI.

1. were – wouldn't damage
2. were – would turn
3. won't be
4. reduce – will pay
5. will unbalance

VII.

1. dangers 2. contaminated
3. pressure 4. polluted
5. dead

VIII.

1. C (to) 2. A (because)
3. C (will never) 4. D (ø)
5. D (wouldn't)

C READING

IX.

1. 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B
6. A 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. B

2.

1. asthma and lung diseases
2. Because it contains germs and viruses.
3. Unbearable

X.

1. It will increase sharply./ There will be a sharp increase.
2. There are 3.
3. They are oxygen molecules and ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
4. The molecule breaks apart into single atoms of oxygen.
5. They are reactive.

D SPEAKING

XI.

Effects of pollution on environment: hole in the ozone layer, acid rain, global warming, chemical reactions, etc.

Effects of pollution on people: headache, stress, sickness/ diseases, skin rash, breathing problems, hearing loss, eye problems, etc.

LISTENING

XIV.

1.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

2.

1. terrible 2. far 3. football
4. every week 5. public transport

Listening transcript:

Harry: Hey there!

Olivia: Hi, Harry, come and have a seat!

Harry: OK – I'll just get a coffee. Hang on ...
Where's Tony?

Magda: He's off sick.

Olivia: And you'll notice that there's a new chef
in here!

Harry: Carlos! What's he doing working here?

Magda: He's taken over while Tony's away.

Harry: Well, good on him – he's always wanted
his own restaurant! I guess this café will have to
do for now.

Olivia: Yeah. It's good experience for him!

Harry: Carlos! Hey, Carlos! Could I have a
coffee, mate?

Harry: Carlos? Hello!?... Well, I hope he's a
good chef, because he's a terrible waiter!

Olivia: Oh, go on. Give him a break!

Magda: Yeah – it's really busy in here right
now. Be patient!

Harry: Busy? Yeah – tell me about it! Everywhere
is today – I couldn't find anywhere to park my
car. I had to leave it miles away.

Olivia: Park your car? I thought you took your
bike everywhere!

Harry: Well, I used to, but sometimes it's just
easier to drive, isn't it?

Magda: Lazy!

Harry: I'm not lazy! I do lots of sport – play
football every week.

Olivia: Do you drive to the football pitch?

Harry: Erm, yeah ... Usually ...

Olivia: You should use your bike more often. It's
better for you, and for the environment!

Johnny: Hello, all! Hey, is that Carlos behind
the counter?

All: Yes, it is.

Johnny: What's he doing there?

Olivia: Long story!

Johnny: Blimey ... Have you seen the traffic
out there?

Olivia: Not you as well?!

Johnny: Me what?

Olivia: Driving!

Johnny: Of course I drive. How else would I get
around?

Magda: I always use public transport. It's very
good here in London, even if it's quite expensive.

Olivia: Not as expensive as a car.

Harry: That's true.

Olivia: You should all cycle more!

Johnny: I'm not cycling. It's tiring, and dangerous!

Harry: And the weather here is terrible – cycling
in the rain isn't any fun!

Magda: That's true. That's why I get the tube or
the bus.

Olivia: Well, I think you should all think about
your health and the future of the planet!

Harry: Yeah, yeah, yeah ... whatever ...

Olivia: It's important! Cars make so much pollution!

Magda: Yeah – Olivia's right!

Johnny: Scientists are finding ways to stop
pollution – that's their job.

Olivia: Maybe, but we should all help to help
the planet!

Harry: I don't know about the planet. I just think
right now we should try to help Carlos!

WRITING

XV.

1. If people cared much about environment, they
wouldn't keep/ would stop making it worse.

2. Since she drank contaminated water in a long time, she suffered from a serious disease.
3. If the drainage system was not damaged, there would be enough water for the crop.
4. If I were you, I would turn off more lights in the house to reduce the eye strain.
5. If the public transport system is improved, more people will be encouraged to use it.

VII.

1. iconic 2. scenic 3. official
4. natural 5. endless

VIII.

1. C (starts) 2. D (beautiful)
3. D (English speaking countries)
4. A (When travelling/ When going travelling)
5. A (have visited)



Unit 8 ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

A PHONETICS

I.

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C

II.

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. A

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. Kangaroo - D 2. Lotus - E
3. Merlion - A 4. Leopard - B.
5. Elephant - F 6. Bald eagle - G
7. Kilt - C

IV.

1. native speakers 2. official languages
3. English-speaking countries
4. foreign language. 5. culture shocks
6. communication breakdowns.

V.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D
6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A

VI.

1. leaves 2. have visited - will be visiting
3. takes place 4. lasts 5. have won

C READING

IX.

1. than 2. most 3. common
4. live 5. there 6. place
7. connect 8. via/ through
9. in 10. because/since

X.

1. The number of islands of Scotland.
2. The number of inhabited islands.
3. The number of lochs in Scotland.
4. The percentage of Scotland's population against the whole UK population.
5. The number of people living in the 2 biggest cities.

2.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D SPEAKING

XI.

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Dominica, Grenada, Ireland, Jamaica, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States of America.

LISTENING

XIII.

Canada

1. The Great Seal of Canada – national seal of Canada
2. maple trees – national tree of Canada
3. Maple leaves – national leave of Canada
4. maple leaf tartan – national tartan of Canada
5. Beaver – national animal of Canada
6. Ice hockey – national sport of Canada

XIV.

1.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 6 | 2. 7 hours |
| 3. 38 | 4. over 2 million |
| 5. 31,000 km ² | 6. 30°C |

2.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F |
|------|------|------|------|

Listening transcript:

Canada is the world's second largest country with ten provinces and three territories. It is situated in North America and has a land mass of 9,970,610 square kilometres. Canada encompasses six time zones and has the longest coastline of any country. It takes seven hours to fly from Halifax in the east of Canada to Vancouver in the west of Canada. Canada has 38 National Parks and over two million lakes. The largest lake is the Great Bear Lake in the Northwest Territories. It covers an area of over 31,000 Km². Canada is one of the world's wealthiest nations, due to its wealth of natural resources; forests, minerals and fossil fuels. Canada has two official languages; English and French. English is used all over Canada except in Quebec, where French is the official language. French is also spoken in some other provinces and territories. Canada is well known for its four distinct seasons, with temperatures ranging in central Canada from +30 degrees Celsius in the summer months, to -20 degrees Celsius in the winter months.

WRITING

XV.

1. Ireland is separated from Great Britain to its east by the North Channel, the Irish Sea, and St George's Channel.
2. Barbados is a sovereign island country in the Caribbean region of North America.
3. Antigua and Barbuda is a twin-island country in the Americas, lying between the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.
4. As soon as we walk through the Orchard Road, we will visit the Merlion and Sentosa Island.
5. When people come to England, they never miss a chance of visiting the city on a double-decker bus.



Unit 9 NATURAL DISASTERS

PHONETICS

I.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. B | 4. B | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| A. volcanic eruption | B. landslide |
| C. earthquake | D. tsunami |
| E. typhoon | D. wildfire |

IV.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. D | 3. A | 4. E | 5. B | 6. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. D | 9. D | 10. B |

VI.

1. He was rescued out of the fire by the brave firefighter.
2. A big number of buildings in the city have been destroyed by the earthquake.
3. Why wasn't an ambulance sent to us?
4. A lot of clothes, food and drinks were donated to support the victims of the flood.
5. He was taken to the hospital for an immediate surgery.

VII.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. reconstruction | 2. inactive |
| 3. eruption | 4. homeless |
| 5. helping | |

VIII.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A (had been) | 2. C (became) |
| 3. A (wasn't) | 4. B (had learnt) |
| 5. A (were prevented) | |

READING

IX.

3. Typhoon
4. South Pacific and Indian Ocean
3. They produce the violent winds, incredible waves, torrential rains, and floods.
4. Between June 1 and November 30
5. Yes, it is.

X.

1.

1. B	2. F	3. A	4. E	5. C	6. D
------	------	------	------	------	------
2.

1. F	2. F	3. T	4. F	5. T
------	------	------	------	------

SPEAKING

XI.

thunderstorm, earthquake, flood, gamma-

ray burst, volcano eruption, heat wave, hurricane, landslide, solar flare, drought, tornado, tsunami, hail, wildfire, etc.

LISTENING

XIII.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. earthquake | 2. volcanoes |
| 3. hurricane | 4. tornado |
| 5. flood | |

XIV.

1.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. immediate | 2. facilities |
| 3. homeless | 4. starved |
| 5. refugees | |

2.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

Listening transcript:

The year 1931 was a big one in Chinese history. By August of that year, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged. Over 100,000 people were killed in the immediate floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage facilities, leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were homeless and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them. The flooding was so bad that the ground was still underwater when fall arrived, which meant that farmers couldn't even plant crops for the next year. To make matters worse, the government of China was so disorganized and weak from the wars of the last decades, that they couldn't gather together the resources and people needed to save the stranded villages.

Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless refugees were stuck without shelter. In some cases, the situation was so bad that people resorted to cannibalism, eating the dead just to survive.

WRITING

XV.

- Thanks to technology advances, some of the weather disasters such as hurricanes and blizzards can be predicted.
- In some cases, wildfires can be caused by lightning.
- The three injured men had been taken to the hospital by some local people by the time the ambulance came.
- The children had left the house before the house collapsed.
- After the latest landslide in Sapa, a training session was held by the local government to teach people how to protect themselves in some natural disasters.

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. B | 9. B | 10. C |

VI.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. would be | 2. would happen |
| 3. will travel | 4. didn't throw |
| 5. were | 6. will turn off |
| 7. have never witnessed | 8. had been signed |
| 9. begins - lasts | 10. is inserted |

VII.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. attractions | 2. deaths |
| 3. threatens | 4. flight 5. harmful |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. D (were having) | |
| 2. A (water pollution) | 3. A (were) |
| 4. B (polluting) | 5. B (occurred) |



Review | BASIC (Units 1, 2, 3)

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READING

IX.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|
| 1. early | 2. runs | 3. reason | 4. at |
| 5. lasted | 6. as | 7. on | 8. by |

X.

1.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

2.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

PHONETICS

I.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

II.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. g | 3. a | 4. h |
| 5. c | 6. b | 7. d | 8. f |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. come up with | 2. dumping |
| 3. substances | 4. improve |
| 5. culture | 6. injuries |

LISTENING

XIII.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

XIV.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------|-------------------|
| 1. rail pass | 2. Yes | 3. major airports |
| 4. narrow boat | | 5. taxis |

Listening transcript:

Britain is a relatively small country, so travelling

to the many beautiful places is quite easy. There are a number of ways that you can get to your destinations.

Firstly, travel by train. If you are visiting any of Britain's major cities then travelling by train is a great option. Not only will you get from place to place swiftly, you'll also get to view some spectacular British sights as you're driven through. If you plan to do much travelling within Britain, invest in a rail pass. You can buy one before you arrive in the UK.

Secondly, hire a car. You can hire a car at major airports, large train stations and city centre outlets. To get the best deals, do your research and book before you arrive in the UK.

Thirdly, travel by bike, narrow boat or horse. They are all good options for you to enjoy unusual picturesque local places.

Finally, taxis are available at all main coach and train stations. It is quite easy to get one.

WRITING

XV.

1. Most of our drinking water sources are/ have been contaminated to the different degrees.
2. *Sentosa is a popular island resort* in Singapore, and it is visited by some twenty million people a year.
3. Belize is an independent country on the eastern coast of Central America.
4. Canada is geologically active with many earthquakes and potentially active volcanoes.
5. Extreme weather is not uncommon in the United States, and most of the world's tornadoes occur within/ in this country.

XVI.

1. Between 2000 and 2012, \$1.7 trillion in damage was caused by natural disasters.
2. If our seas were not seriously polluted, fish and other marine creatures wouldn't die everyday.
3. As soon as we visit the Emancipation Park, we

will go to have some drinks in that famous bar.

4. By the time they invited me to travel to Los Angeles with them, I had planed my trip to England.

5. Many educational posters were displayed on the street by the local government to encourage people to protect the environment.

Review 2 ADVANCED (Units 7, 8, 9)

PHONETICS

I.

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B

II.

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. C

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. throw/ dump/ dispose of/ collect/ recycle waste
2. pollute/ contaminate/ refine water
3. visit/ explore/ love/ develop a country
4. lend/ give/ provide support
5. earthquakes occur/ happen/ strike

IV.

1. contaminated
2. light pollution
3. language barrier
4. support
5. first aid

V.

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. B

VI.

1. have experienced
2. arrived – had been
3. had – would
4. would pay
5. had spent
6. stopped – had been destroyed
7. starts
8. will be held

9. has been threatened 10. heard

VII.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. environmentalists | 2. pollutants |
| 3. occurrence | 4. spectacular |
| 5. natural | |

VIII.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. B (went) | 2. C (won't wait) |
| 3. C (took) | 4. C (so) |
| 5. A (had memorized) | |

READING

IX.

1.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. why | 2. take | 3. called/ named |
| 4. on | 5. reduce | 6. including |
| 7. have | 8. for | |

2.

1. the United Nations 2. 5%
3. Because they have produced the most GHG emissions in the past

X.

1.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

2.

1. tropical monster
2. power outages/ water shortages
3. 80%

LISTENING

XIII.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. destruction | 2. human activities |
| 3. population | 4. cancer |
| 5. recycling | 6. organic |

XIV.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. contaminated | 2. industrial |
| 3. landfill | 4. pesticides |

Listening transcript:

Land pollution has become one of the serious concerns that we have to battle collectively. Land pollution means degradation or destruction of earth's surface and soil, directly or indirectly as a result of human activities. Land pollution leads to many consequences.

The simplest effect of land pollution is that it takes land out of circulation. The more land we use up, the less we have remaining. It is such a big problem when the world's population continues to increase. The biggest problem comes when contaminated land is returned to use. Houses might be built on former industrial sites that haven't been cleaned up properly. People might get their water from rivers supplied by contaminated groundwater. Illnesses such as cancer develop over years or decades for such related reasons.

Then we need to think about solutions. We know that recycling can dramatically reduce the need for sending waste to landfills. Greater interest in organic food and farming might, one day, lead to a reduction in the use of harmful agricultural chemicals, but that's unlikely to happen anytime soon. Even so, public concerns about food and chemical safety have led to the withdrawal of the more harmful pesticides—in some countries, at least.

WRITING

XV.

1. This small country is 34 km in length and up to 23 km in width, covering an area of 432 km².
2. Disaster zones are potentially dangerous because whatever caused the problem could happen again.
3. Canada is a developed country and has the ninth highest ranking in the Human Development Index.
4. Soil pollution occurs when the amounts of toxic chemicals or contaminants in the soil are high enough to cause risks to plant and wildlife.

5. Light pollution can be reduced easily without scarifying your comfort or safety.

XVI.

1. The independence of the United States was recognized by Britain following their defeat at Yorktown in 1781.
2. If people were fully aware of the catastrophic consequences of pollution, they wouldn't keep polluting the environment.
3. The people affected by natural disasters were provided with help from many different agencies such as the Red Cross.
4. If artificial light was not being used more and more excessively and inappropriately, the situation of light pollution wouldn't be worsened.
5. By the time European explorers arrived in Canada in the late 15th and early 16th, some of the Canadian cultures had collapsed.

IV.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A. cross your legs | B. cross your arms |
| C. lean against the wall | D. touch your nose |
| E. fiddle your hair | F. scratch your head |
| G. make a wish | H. make eye contact |
| I. shake hands | |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C |

VI.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. will you be doing | 2. will you do |
| 3. will be recycling | 4. will stop |
| 5. will be having | |

VII.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. correspondence | 2. disconnected |
| 3. advantageous | 4. addicted |
| 5. inventions | |

VIII.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. B (having) | 2. B (waiting) |
| 3. A (to visit) | 4. B (continuing) |
| 5. (possible) | |



Unit 10 COMMUNICATION



PHONETICS

I.

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B

II.

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|
| 1. g/h | 2. e/f | 3. a | 4. c | 5. h/g |
| 6. i | 7. d | 8. f/e | 9. b | |



READING

IX.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

X.

1.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. sends | 2. might | 3. will |
| 4. spend | 5. second | |

2.

1. clear communication
2. fighting or hurt feelings
3. kind words
4. passive person
5. assertive communication (style)

LISTENING

XIV.

1.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

2.

1. two/2 2. WPM/ words per minute
3. 30 4. horse 5. over 50

Listening transcript:

In 1836, Samuel Morse, a famous American inventor and painter, introduced the very first device to send messages using electricity. It was the telegraph which could transmit information over wires. The information was sent as a series of electrical signals. Short signals are referred to as dits (represented as dots). Long signals are referred to as dahs (represented as dashes). With the advent of radio communications, an international version of Morse code became widely used. The speed of transmitting Morse code is measured in WPM (words per minute). An experienced Morse code operator can transmit and receive information at 20-30 WPM.

Before electric telegraphy, most messages that traveled long distances were entrusted to messengers who memorized them or carried them in writing. These messages could be delivered no faster than the fastest horse. In the United States, the Morse telegraph was successful for a number of reasons, including its simple operation and its relatively low cost. By 1851, the country had over 50 telegraph companies though most telegraph business was controlled by the Magnetic Telegraph Company, which held the Morse patents.

WRITING

XV.

- I decided to talk with her face-to-face so that we could understand each other more easily.
- Nowadays, people tend to use Facebook, Twitter and other social networks more than other traditional forms of communication.

- The Internet will be keeping its superior roles in communication in the next decades.
- She refused to have a direct talk with me, and she asked me to chat on Yahoo messenger.
- Messaging is convenient sometimes, but it easily causes confusion or misunderstanding.



Unit 11 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PHONETICS

I.

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D

II.

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. D 2. F 3. A 4. B 5. G
6. C 7. E

IV.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. consumption | 2. revealed |
| 3. advances | 4. applications |
| 5. findings | 6. experiment |

V.

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C
6. C 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. D

VI.

1. will connect 2. will be carrying out
3. wouldn't attend 4. would finish
5. was going to do

VII.

1. breakthrough 2. trial
3. confidential 4. technological
5. discovery

VIII.

1. A (read) 2. B (spent)
3. A (interesting) 4. A (commercial)
5. B (do some research)

C READING**IX.**

1. C 2. D 3. D
4. observation and experimentation
5. clear and logical
6. scientific terms

X.

1.
 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
2.
 1. 15 minutes 2. 87,000 3. Youtuber
 4. over 1 million dollars

B LISTENING**XIII.**

1. A, C, F, G, K, L
2. The rest

XIV.

1.
 1. 1698 2. 1712
 3. Newcomen 4. 1781
 5. James Watt
2.
 1. water by fire 2. (strong) pressure
 3. more than 50 years
 4. railways and ships 5. over 60,000

Listening transcript:

The first steam-powered machine was built in 1698 by the English military engineer Thomas Savery. He called it "water by fire". His invention, designed to pump water out of coal mines, was known as the Miner's Friend. But

because the engine's pressure was too strong, it often caused explosions. Then in 1712, an English engineer, Thomas Newcomen (N-E-W-C-O-M-E-N) invented a more effective and practical steam engine. The Newcomen engine remained in use for more than 50 years but they turned out to be inefficient as a lot of energy was required for the engine to run effectively. Indeed, the most important improvement in steam engine design was brought about in 1781 by the Scottish engineer James Watt (J-A-M-E-S W-A-T-T). He revolutionized the steam engine by making use of a separate condenser in the original design. When the financial backing became available, the engine was finally introduced in railways and ships. There were over 60,000 cars powered by steam during the years from 1897 to 1927 in the United States.

D WRITING

1. Mary said that her brother wanted to become an astronaut in the future.
2. Linh said that she didn't know who had invented the radio.
3. Dave said that reading books on astronomy was one of his favorite daily activities.
4. My brother said that in the very near future, there would be flying cars.
5. My teacher said that the technology advances had made people's life easier and more comfortable.

Unit 12 LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS**A PHONETICS****I.**

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

II.

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. galaxy | 2. weightless |
| 3. neptune | 4. Jupiter |
| 5. spaceship | 6. satellite |
| 7. alien | 8. surface |
| 9. accommodation | 10. control |

IV.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. orbit | B. astronaut |
| C. spacecraft | D. telescope |
| E. alien | F. satellite |
| G. UFO | H. comet |
| I. buggy car | |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. D | 9. D | 10. C |

VI.

6. Dave asked me if I was interested in astronomy.
7. The boy asked his sister if she could tell him something about Jupiter.
8. John asked Peter when he would finish that spaceship model.
9. Ly asked me why I wasn't curious about what an alien looked like.
10. Mrs Van asked her son when he had last dreamt about going into the space.

VII.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. possibility | 2. appearance |
| 3. exploration | 4. scientific |
| 5. inhabitants | |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. D (are) | 2. C (exist) |
| 3. D (extremely) | 4. C (could) |
| | 5. A (∅) |

C READING

IX.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. B | 4. D |
| 5. C | 6. B | 7. A | 8. B |

X.

1.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. discovered | 2. as | 3. system |
| 4. known | 5. different | |
| 6. from | 7. with | |
| 8. by | 9. size | 10. made |

2.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

D SPEAKING

XI.

Student A's card:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. 8 | 2. Mercury |
| 3. Jupiter | 4. Jupiter |
| 5. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus & Neptune | |

Student B's card:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Neptune | 2. Venus |
| 3. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars | |
| 4. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus & Neptune | |
| 5. Neptune | |

E LISTENING

XIV.

Body parts	Of course	More likely	Less likely
Eyes	√		
Nose	√		
Mouth	√		
Legs		√	

Feathers		✓
Hair	✓	
Fur		✓
Head	✓	
Neck		✓
Arms	✓	
Fingers	✓	

2.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Listening transcript:

In my imagination, a real alien is symmetrical with excellent manipulative abilities. So what about other body parts?

Eyes? Of course. You have to see to build a civilization. How many eyes? One just will not be able to do complicated tasks. Inability to perceive distance will lead to rapid extinction. They may even have more than two eyes.

"Nose? An alien must have the means to breathe. It must be symmetrical. The nose does not have to be in the middle of a face, I think.

"Mouth? Must have means for ingestion of food. All large animals have some means to capture and swallow food.

"Legs? Most certainly. How many legs? Aliens might probably have two legs instead of four.

"Fur? Hair? Feathers? Something else truly alien? Real feathers are not so likely. Because feathers are used for flight, brains will be small. It is more likely that they have hair instead of fur because fur is usually not related to intelligence. If furry, our aliens probably have short fur.

"Head? If you define head as a bony enclosure for the brain as well as the location for eyes, nose, and mouth, then an alien must have one.

"Neck? Not at all necessary.

"Arms? They must have something to manipulate things, then certainly yes.

"Fingers? You must have a way to grab tightly and a way to pick up small objects and twist

and turn them. Two fingers are probably too few. Five is overkill. Three or four (as cartoon characters have) is about right.

WRITING

XV.

1. There might be other forms of life on other planets.
2. Do you think that you are allowed to borrow this precious astronomy book from the library in 2 weeks?
3. The little boy asked whether the aliens ate the same types of foods and drink like humans.
4. My friend asked me if it was possible for any normal people to fly into the space.
5. Tom wondered what the inhabitants of Mars might look like.

Review 3 BASIC (Units 10, 11, 12)

PHONETICS

I.

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. D

II.

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. g 2. i/o 3. k 4. n 5. m
6. a 7. l 8. o/i 9. d 10. e
11. f 12. j 13. c 14. h 15. b

IV.

1. make a phone call - text a message
2. write an email - make an appointment

3. invented a machine – patent his invention
4. launching a satellite
5. carrying out an investigation – solve the problems

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. A | 9. A | 10. D |

VI.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. was not | 2. may |
| 3. wouldn't be | 4. will be using |
| 5. hadn't been able – had been | |

VII.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. completion | 2. permission |
| 3. effective | 4. investigation |
| 5. dangerous | |

VIII.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. C (easier) | 2. C (will be using) |
| 3. A (is used) | 4. B (take) |
| 5. A (might possibly) | |

READING

IX.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. takes | 2. than | 3. amount |
| 4. by | 5. their | 6. to |
| 7. into | 8. most | 9. to |
| 10. more | | |

X.

1.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

2.

1. The sun
2. Because it is much closer to the Earth.
3. It looks like an egg.
4. It is called gravity.
5. Jupiter.

LISTENING

XIV.

1.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

2.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 100 million | 2. 340 million |
| 3. 1.6 million | 4. most-visited |
| 5. 319 million | |

Listening transcript:

As a young person, social media is actually a daily ritual. In the morning I wake up and check all of my social media sites to see what is happening in the world. If I don't go on social media, I feel so disconnected and uneducated to what is going on in the world. There fore how you present yourself on social media is so important. Among some of my favorite social sites, I like Twitter the most. It is an online news and social networking service where users post and interact with messages, "tweets", restricted to 140 characters. Registered users can post tweets, but those who are unregistered can only read them. In 2012, more than 100 million users posted 340 million tweets a day, and the service handled an average of 1.6 million search queries per day. In 2013, it was one of the ten most-visited websites and has been described as "the SMS of the Internet". By 2016, Twitter had more than 319 million monthly active users. Its popularity has been increasing at a very fast speed.

WRITING

XV.

1. We might get a call from her instead of an email.
2. It was a pity that he refused to come to our/ the party.
3. Earth is the third planet from the Sun and is the largest of the terrestrial planets.
4. Yesterday she reported that she had seen a UFO in the sky the night before.

5. They thought that people would not be using snail mails in the near future.

V.

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. C 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. A

XVI.

1. The famous scientist said that he/she would be introducing his/her latest technological invention to public the following month.
2. A foreigner journalist asked me if Twitter was popular in Vietnam (or not).
3. They may hold a conference call meeting this Friday.
4. May I use this telephone to make some phone calls?
5. A workshop on using some useful websites for education will be organized by her.

VI.

1. will run on 2. will not be using
3. had never believed
4. could have been – had used
5. would be studying - went

VII.

1. commercially 2. uninhabitable
3. non-verbal 4. facial
5. widespread

VIII.

1. B (introducing) 2. A (you can)
3. C (that digital camera)
4. C (instead of) 5. D (the week after)



Review



PHONETICS

I.

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C 1. _____

II.

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 2. _____

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. gesture 2. breakdown
3. netiquette 4. device
5. telegraph 6. Saturn
7. surface

IV.

1. astronaut 2. asteroid
3. atmosphere 4. explorer
5. galaxy 6. gravitation
7. space station 8. spacecraft
9. space shuttle 10. orbit

X.

1. flying 2. sees 3. out
4. longer/ more 5. use
6. word 7. object 8. show
9. looked 10. Such

LISTENING

XIII.

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

XIV.

1. 2020 Olympic Games
2. deliver the Olympic torch
3. \$400,000
4. a school field
5. energy consumption

Listening transcript:

Toyota is working on developing flying cars. They aim to have a single driver vehicle ready to fly in time for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo. The idea is that a small flying car will be able to smoothly transition from driving to the skies, to deliver the Olympic torch. The flying car is being created in partnership with a small tech company. Toyota invested nearly \$400,000 in this project. Some test flights have been carried out at a school field in central Japan, near Toyota's own home base. Toyota has been exploring a range of new tech and transportation options for their flying cars. The company also bears the matter of energy consumption in their mind. Next steps for the flying car project include refining the design. They will use the new money invested by Toyota to do it. And they hope flying cars will be able to fly with a pilot on board sometime in 2019, to be well prepared for Tokyo's 2020 Olympic games.

the essential roles of science and technology in improving humans' life in the last part of our assignment.

5. Our teacher often reminds us to use netiquette appropriately whenever writing an email.

XVI.

1. The scientist revealed that NASA had launched the Kepler space telescope to find habitable planets about 10 years before.
2. There is a possibility that they will kick off a new project to invent a new means of communication in the immediate future.
3. Finally I decided to cancel the meeting with him.
4. The teacher asked Lucy if she had seen any documentary films about the most important inventions of humans up to then.
5. Dave told me: "I chatted with Tom on Facebook 2 days ago."

END - OF - TERM TEST

PHONETICS

I.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. D

II.

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

IV.

1. oxygen tank 2. message
3. body language 4. public speaking
5. dumping

WRITING

XV.

1. He said that the Earth was formed approximately 4.54 billion years ago and is the only known planet to support life.
2. Mary wanted to know whether John would be using his computer the following day or not.
3. Jenny said that she preferred typing an email to writing a snail mail because it was more convenient for her.
4. We may have to analyze further more about

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. D | 8. B | 9. B | 10. B |

VI.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. have made | 2. would feel |
| 3. are used | 4. would be |
| 5. will be lying | |

VII.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. entertainments | 2. entertaining |
| 3. stressful | 4. poisonous |
| 5. untreated | |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. B (was) | 2. B (wanted) |
| 3. C (seriously) | 4. D (for) |
| 5. B (look) | |

READING
IX.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. planets | 2. made | 3. of | 4. from |
| 5. takes | 6. sun | 7. fast | 8. solar |

X.
1.

1. in the attic of his father's villa.
2. one and one-half miles
3. They wanted to use it for communication with ships at sea.

2.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

LISTENING
XIII.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

XIV.

b - d - i - c - a - g - j - e - f - h

Listening transcript:

Marie Curie was a famous Polish scientist. She

was born in 1867. Her father and mother were both teachers. Marie herself proved to be a very bright child and did very well at school. Unfortunately at that time women were not allowed to go to university. She tried her best to find a way to study abroad. Marie did very well at Sorbonne University in Paris and she gained a degree in Physics in 1893. In 1894 she gained a degree in Maths. In the same year, she met Pierre Curie and married him in 1895. Then they had a daughter called Irene. In 1897 Marie Curie started investigating uranium. In 1903 Marie and Pierre Curie were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics along with Henri Becquerel. Winning the prize brought them fame. Then in 1904 Marie Curie had a daughter called Eve. Unfortunately in the next year, her husband died because of a horse-drawn vehicle. However after his death Marie was offered his post as Professor of Physics at Sorbonne University. In 1911 Marie Curie was given the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. She continued to research radium until her health was failing. It was because of so much exposure to radiation. Eventually, she died of leukemia in 1934.

WRITING
XV.

1. Most of the natural disasters in that country have been caused by earthquakes and volcanoes.
2. A satellite will be being used to explore habitable planets in the next five months.
3. She asked me if she might talk with me for a while after I finished my work the following day.
4. She agreed to help me with the ending part of the presentation
5. Rose asked Denny when she should come to see him the following day.

XVI.

1. If my son didn't watch TV a lot, he wouldn't be short-sighted now.
2. As soon as I visit Los Angeles, I will move to New York.
3. By the time he came to my house, I had (already) gone out for shopping.
4. May I borrow your new laptop within 2 hours?
5. Jenny might not stop using Facebook.

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. abbreviation | 2. concentration |
| 3. recognition | 4. picturesque |
| 5. undeniable | |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. D (to do) | 2. D (viewing) |
| 3. A (habitats) | 4. D (items) |
| 5. B (exploring) | |

END - OF - TERM

TEST

2. ADVANCED

PHONETICS
I.

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. D

II.

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR
III.

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D

IV.

1. satellite 2. communication breakdown
3. starvation 4. living standards
5. orbit

V.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. D | 9. C | 10. C |

VI.

1. was able to turn – would spend
2. had been swallowed – came
3. had accomplished
4. would have done – had been
5. will be going

READING
IX.
1.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. customer service representatives | |
| 2. lawyers | 3. coaches |
| 4. tour guides | 5. foremen |

2.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

X.
1.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |

2.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

LISTENING
XIII.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. blue and green | 2. strange |
| 3. (a) red hot ball | 4. (its) ring |
| 5. (a) dwarf planet | |

XIV.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Listening transcript:

We all know that planets are among the many worlds and smaller objects that orbit the Sun. But how did all the planets get there? How is

it only our planet has life? Will we ever travel to other planets? These are questions I often think about. I think our planet is the best. It looks so beautiful from space with its mixture of blue and green. The other planets look too strange to me. Mercury is just a red, hot ball, pretty much the same as Mars. By the way, do you know that Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system? But it is the closest planet to the Sun. Saturn looks like a real planet. Its rings give it an extra-special look. The other planets don't look that interesting. I haven't read much about Venus, Neptune, Uranus and Jupiter. But I know that Jupiter is the largest planet, followed by Saturn, and then Uranus. While Venus is the second closest to the Sun, Neptune is the farthest. What else? Ah, Neptune and Uranus cannot be seen unaided like other 6 planets. However all eight are visible even with a small telescope. So interesting, right? When I was at school, we learnt that Pluto was a planet. But now it isn't. Scientists have decided there are now only eight planets in our solar system and not nine. I wonder why they dropped Pluto. I just know that Pluto is now called a dwarf planet.

WRITING

XV.

1. The spokeswoman said that flooding was the world's most expensive type of natural disaster because of its extensive damage.

2. "Not every detail in this article is true about my latest medical invention.", the young female scientist revealed.
3. The water sources in my neighborhood wouldn't be so unsafe if everyone didn't pollute them.
4. If it were not for the language barriers, there wouldn't be any communication breakdowns between them now.
5. By 2010, she had travelled alone to eight English – speaking countries alone.

XVI.

1. She asked him if he minded helping her to fix that fax machine after he had finished his job that day.
2. A parent asked the specialist what had been done to reduce the harmful effects of bad websites on teenagers.
3. If I were you, I would install the latest version of Windows for the computer.
4. Some educational programs should be organized by the government to raise people's awareness of environment protection.
5. By the time the office building started to catch fire, I had left it (about 15 minutes earlier).

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