

HỌC KỲ 2

UNIT 7: TELEVISION

A. TỪ VỰNG:

- cartoon /kɑːˈtʊn/ (n): phim hoạt hình
- game show /ˈɡeɪm ʃəʊ/ (n): chương trình trò chơi, buổi truyền hình giải trí
- film /fɪlm/ (n): phim truyện
- comedy /ˈkɑː.mə.di/ (n): hài kịch, phim hài
- newsreader /ˈnjuːzˌriː.dər/ (n): người đọc bản tin trên đài, truyền hình
- weatherman /ˈweð.ər.mæn/ (n): người thông báo tin thời tiết trên đài, ti vi
- adventure /ədˈven.tʃər/ (n) cuộc phiêu lưu
- announce /əˈnaʊns/ (v): thông báo
- audience /ˈɔː.di.əns/ (n): khán giả
- character /ˈkær.ək.tər/ (n): nhân vật
- clumsy /ˈklʌm.zi/ (adj): vụng về
- cool /kuːl/ (adj): dễ thương
- cute /kjut/ (adj): xinh xắn
- documentary /ˌdɒk.jəˈmen.tə.ri/ (n): phim tài liệu
- educate /ˈedʒ.ə.keɪt/ (v): giáo dục
- educational /ˌedʒ.əˈkeɪ.ʃən.əl/ (adj): mang tính giáo dục
- entertain /ˌen.tərˈteɪn/ (v): giải trí
- event /ɪˈvent/ (n): sự kiện
- fact /fækt/ (n): thực tế, sự thật hiển nhiên
- fair /feər/ (n): hội chợ, chợ phiên
- funny /ˈfʌn.i/ (adj): hài hước
- human /ˈhjuː.mən/ (adj): thuộc về con người
- local /ˈləʊ.kəl/ (adj): mang tính địa phương
- main /meɪn/ (adj): chính yếu, chủ đạo
- manner /ˈmæn.ər/ (n): tác phong, phong cách
- MC viết tắt của từ Master of Ceremony /ˈmæs.tər ʌv ˈser.əˌmou.ni/ (n): người dẫn chương trình
- musical /ˈmjuː.zɪ.kəl/ (n): buổi biểu diễn văn nghệ, vở nhạc kịch
- national /ˈnæʃ.ənəl/ (adj): thuộc về quốc gia
- pig racing /pɪɡ ˈreɪ.sɪŋ/ (n): đua lợn
- programme /ˈproʊ.ɡræm/ (n): chương trình
- reason /ˈriː.zən/ (n): nguyên nhân
- remote control /rɪˈmɔʊt kənˈtrəʊl/ (n): điều khiển (ti vi) từ xa
- reporter /rɪˈpɔː.tər/ (n): phóng viên
- schedule /ˈskedʒ.uːl/ (n): chương trình, lịch trình
- series /ˈsiːr.iːz/ (n): phim dài kỳ trên truyền hình

- stupid /'stuːpɪd/ (adj): đần độn, ngớ ngẩn
- universe /'juːnəˌvɜːrs/ (n): vũ trụ
- viewer /'vjuːər/ (n): người xem (ti vi)

B. NGỮ PHÁP:

I. QUESTION WORDS (CÁC TỪ ĐỂ HỎI)

1. Câu hỏi "WH":

Là câu hỏi khi trả lời ta không thể trả lời có hoặc không, hoặc cái này hoặc cái kia như câu trả lời yes/no mà phải trả lời đúng theo yêu cầu của từ để hỏi.

2. Ý nghĩa của các từ để hỏi

- **Who** (*ai*) dùng để hỏi về người

Ví dụ:

Who is the MC of this TV programme? (*Ai là người dẫn chương trình truyền hình này?*)

- **What** (*cái gì*) dùng để hỏi về sự vật, sự việc

Ví dụ:

What is your favourite programme? (*Chương trình nào bạn thích?*)

- **When** (*khi nào*) dùng để hỏi về thời gian

Ví dụ:

When does the film start? (*Khi nào bộ phim bắt đầu?*)

- **Where** (*ở đâu*) dùng để hỏi về địa điểm, nơi chốn

Ví dụ:

Where is my book? (*Quyển sách của tôi đâu?*)

- **Why** (*tại sao*) dùng để hỏi về nguyên nhân và mục đích.

Ví dụ:

Why do you like Tao Quan programme? (*Tại sao bạn thích chương trình Táo Quân?*)

- **How** (*như thế nào, bằng cách nào*) dùng để hỏi về cách thức, điều kiện và chất lượng.

Ví dụ:

How is the game show? (*Trò chơi này thế nào?*)

*Trong đó từ để hỏi "how" có thể kết hợp với 1 tính từ để tạo thành các câu hỏi như:

- **How long** (*dài bao nhiêu, bao lâu*) dùng để hỏi về độ dài của sự vật, hoặc khoảng thời gian.

Ví dụ:

How long does this film last? (*Bộ phim này kéo dài bao lâu?*)

- **How much/ many** (*bao nhiêu*) dùng để hỏi về số lượng.

Ví dụ:

How many hours a day do you watch television? (*Một ngày bạn xem ti vi bao nhiêu tiếng?*)

- **How often** (bao nhiêu lâu làm 1 lần, có thường xuyên không) dùng để hỏi về số lần lặp lại hay xuyên của một mức độ thường hành động hay sự việc.

Ví dụ:

How often do you watch the documentary? (Bạn có thường xuyên xem phim tài liệu không?)

3. Cấu trúc câu sử dụng từ để hỏi

a. Từ để hỏi đóng vai trò là chủ ngữ.

Cấu trúc: **Wh- + V + ...?**

A: Who holds this event? (Ai là người tổ chức sự kiện này vậy?)

B: Mr. Tom holds this event. (Ngài Tom tổ chức sự kiện này.)

b. Từ để hỏi không đóng vai trò là chủ ngữ

Cấu trúc: **Wh- + auxiliary verb + S + V+...?**

A: When do you go to the movie theatre? (Khi nào bạn đến rạp chiếu phim?)

B: I go to the movie theatre at about 8 pm. (Tôi đi tới rạp chiếu phim khoảng 8 giờ tối.)

II. CONJUNCTIONS (LIÊN TỪ)

1. Định nghĩa liên từ

Liên từ (hay còn gọi là từ nối) dùng để kết hợp các từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề hoặc câu với nhau.

Liên từ đóng vai trò quan trọng trong tiếng Anh, đặc biệt là ngôn ngữ viết. Bởi chúng làm cho các ý trong một câu, các câu văn trong một đoạn liên kết với nhau chặt chẽ hơn.

Có hai dạng liên từ cơ bản là:

Liên từ đẳng lập và Liên từ phụ thuộc

2. Liên từ đẳng lập.

And (và): Dùng để bổ sung thêm thông tin trong câu hoặc cho mệnh đề đứng trước nó.

Ví dụ: I like seeing the cartoon **and** the news when I have free time.

(Tôi thích xem phim hoạt hình và thời sự khi tôi có thời gian rảnh rỗi.)

But (nhưng): Dùng để nối 2 mệnh đề mang nghĩa trái ngược, đối lập nhau.

Ví dụ: My brother likes watching cartoons **but** I like watching game shows.

(Anh trai tôi thích xem phim hoạt hình nhưng tôi lại thích xem các chương trình giải trí.)

Or (hoặc): Được dùng khi có sự lựa chọn.

Ví dụ: You can watch Korean film **or** listen to music.

(Bạn có thể xem phim Hàn hoặc nghe nhạc.)

So (nên, vì vậy mà, vì thế nên, vậy nên): Dùng để nói về một kết quả của sự việc được nhắc đến trước đó.

Ví dụ: He often watches news programmes, **so** he gets a lot of information about society.

(Anh ấy thường xem các chương trình thời sự nên anh ấy cập nhật được nhiều thông tin về xã hội.)

III. Liên từ phụ thuộc

Because (vì, bởi vì): Dùng để nói về lí do của một sự việc được nhắc tới trước hoặc sau nó.

Ví dụ: I like this film because it is very meaningful. (*Tớ thích bộ phim này bởi vì nó rất ý nghĩa.*)

Although/ though (mặc dù, cho dù, tuy rằng): Dùng để nối 2 mệnh đề mà mệnh đề chính mang kết quả tương phản với mệnh đề phụ,.

Ví dụ: Although he had a good performance, he didn't win the contest.

(*Mặc dù anh ấy đã có phần trình diễn tốt nhưng anh ấy đã không giành chiến thắng trong cuộc thi này.*)

I want to be a newsreader though some people said that it was a boring job.

(*Tớ mong muốn trở thành một phát thanh viên cho dù một vài người nói rằng đó là một công việc nhàm chán.*)

C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bed</u> | B. <u>setting</u> | C. <u>decide</u> | D. <u>get</u> |
| 2. A. <u>easy</u> | B. <u>eat</u> | C. <u>learn</u> | D. <u>tea</u> |
| 3. A. <u>sit</u> | B. <u>in</u> | C. <u>if</u> | D. <u>fine</u> |
| 4. A. <u>child</u> | B. <u>watch</u> | C. <u>chin</u> | D. <u>school</u> |
| 5. A. <u>come</u> | B. <u>no</u> | C. <u>open</u> | D. <u>home</u> |
| 6. A. <u>theater</u> | B. <u>there</u> | C. <u>through</u> | D. <u>three</u> |
| 7. A. <u>brother</u> | B. <u>breath</u> | C. <u>either</u> | D. <u>clothes</u> |
| 8. A. <u>clip</u> | B. <u>give</u> | C. <u>twice</u> | D. <u>stupid</u> |
| 9. A. <u>favorite</u> | B. <u>animal</u> | C. <u>channel</u> | D. <u>programme</u> |
| 10. A. <u>studio</u> | B. <u>documentary</u> | C. <u>cute</u> | D. <u>industry</u> |
| 11. A. <u>when</u> | B. <u>where</u> | C. <u>best</u> | D. <u>detective</u> |
| 12. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>newsreader</u> | C. <u>teaching</u> | D. <u>repeat</u> |
| 13. A. <u>clumsy</u> | B. <u>cute</u> | C. <u>but</u> | D. <u>just</u> |
| 14. A. <u>earth</u> | B. <u>thanks</u> | C. <u>feather</u> | D. <u>theater</u> |
| 15. A. <u>the</u> | B. <u>think</u> | C. <u>with</u> | D. <u>they</u> |
| 16. A. <u>something</u> | B. <u>theatre</u> | C. <u>neither</u> | D. <u>monthly</u> |
| 17. A. <u>other</u> | B. <u>thinking</u> | C. <u>healthy</u> | D. <u>birthday</u> |
| 18. A. <u>Thailand</u> | B. <u>weatherman</u> | C. <u>anything</u> | D. <u>Thanksgiving</u> |
| 19. A. <u>earth</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>both</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 20. A. <u>growth</u> | B. <u>three</u> | C. <u>feather</u> | D. <u>thing</u> |
| 21. A. <u>this</u> | B. <u>think</u> | C. <u>thank</u> | D. <u>thieves</u> |
| 22. A. <u>gather</u> | B. <u>bathe</u> | C. <u>birthday</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |

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|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 23. A. <u>tooth</u> | B. <u>breath</u> e | C. <u>throug</u> h | D. <u>earth</u> |
| 24. A. <u>thir</u> ty | B. <u>than</u> | C. <u>therefo</u> re | D. <u>tho</u> se |
| 25. A. <u>mouth</u> | B. <u>Thurs</u> day | C. <u>nothi</u> ng | D. <u>worth</u> y |
| 26. A. <u>both</u> | B. <u>teeth</u> | C. <u>smooth</u> | D. <u>fourth</u> |
| 27. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>wealth</u> y | C. <u>clothi</u> ng | D. <u>bathi</u> ng |
| 28. A. <u>thoug</u> h | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>throw</u> | D. <u>thin</u> |
| 29. A. <u>southern</u> | B. <u>neither</u> | C. <u>thus</u> | D. <u>third</u> |
| 30. A. <u>author</u> | B. <u>those</u> | C. <u>width</u> | D. <u>think</u> |
| 31. A. <u>thin</u> | B. <u>than</u> | C. <u>they</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 32. A. <u>birth</u> day | B. <u>earth</u> | C. <u>worth</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 33. A. <u>another</u> | B. <u>death</u> | C. <u>brother</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 34. A. <u>thank</u> | B. <u>mother</u> | C. <u>thunder</u> | D. <u>throat</u> |
| 35. A. <u>they</u> | B. <u>three</u> | C. <u>thirst</u> | D. <u>thread</u> |
| 36. A. <u>worth</u> | B. <u>thick</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>wrath</u> |
| 37. A. <u>Thurs</u> day | B. <u>than</u> | C. <u>there</u> | D. <u>those</u> |
| 38. A. <u>Thurs</u> day | B. <u>thanks</u> | C. <u>these</u> | D. <u>birth</u> day |
| 39. A. <u>thought</u> | B. <u>witho</u> ut | C. <u>theater</u> | D. <u>tooth</u> |
| 40. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>wealth</u> y | C. <u>clothi</u> ng | D. <u>bathi</u> ng |
| 41. A. <u>thir</u> sty | B. <u>both</u> | C. <u>Thanksg</u> iving | D. <u>there</u> |
| 42. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>warmth</u> | D. <u>tooth</u> |
| 43. A. <u>than</u> | B. <u>their</u> | C. <u>earth</u> | D. <u>then</u> |
| 44. A. <u>birth</u> day | B. <u>altho</u> ugh | C. <u>thing</u> | D. <u>theatre</u> |
| 45. A. <u>anythi</u> ng | B. <u>neither</u> | C. <u>than</u> | D. <u>feather</u> |
| 46. A. <u>think</u> | B. <u>thought</u> | C. <u>theatre</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 47. A. <u>mother</u> | B. <u>through</u> | C. <u>leather</u> | D. <u>either</u> |
| 48. A. <u>them</u> | B. <u>they</u> | C. <u>some</u> thing | D. <u>this</u> |
| 49. A. <u>thir</u> ty | B. <u>though</u> | C. <u>fifth</u> | D. <u>thanks</u> |
| 50. A. <u>everythi</u> ng | B. <u>brother</u> | C. <u>theory</u> | D. <u>both</u> |

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. channel | B. programme | C. distance | D. control |
| 2. A. animal | B. radio | C. specific | D. character |
| 3. A. human | B. colour | C. picture | D. event |
| 4. A. comedy | B. detective | C. teenager | D. popular |
| 5. A. series | B. country | C. cartoon | D. nation |
| 6. A. watching | B. statement | C. habit | D. surprise |
| 7. A. garden | B. summer | C. support | D. planet |
| 8. A. description | B. favourite | C. discover | D. instructor |
| 9. A. activity | B. information | C. documentary | D. education |
| 10. A. jungle | B. stranger | C. culture | D. success |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 11. A. cartoon | B. funny | C. little | D. channel |
| 12. A. education | B. entertaining | C. comedian | D. exhibition |
| 13. A. Jupiter | B. universe | C. stadium | D. Pacific |
| 14. A. squirrel | B. giraffe | C. ocean | D. garden |
| 15. A. newspaper | B. designer | C. reporter | D. adventure |

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- VTV2 and VTV3 are well-known _____ channels in Viet Nam.
A. foreign B. national C. local D. international
- He is one of the most famous _____ in Viet Nam. You can see him appear on weather forecast every day.
A. MCs B. comedians C. newsreaders D. weathermen
- I need a _____ immediately because I can't turn on your TV without it when I sit on the sofa.
A. TV screen B. TV viewer C. remote control D. volume button
- My father likes watching _____ programmes. They have a lot of football matches or boxing competitions.
A. sports B. animals C. news D. films
- The main character in this comedy show looks so _____. His motions and actions always make me laugh a lot.
A. boring B. clumsy C. skilful D. intelligent
- I watch **The Adventures of Tin Tin** on TV _____ every Saturday. It's a _____ about a smart boy and his loyal small dog.
A. documentary B. cartoon series C. broadcast D. weather forecast
- I like watching science channels because I can _____ a lot of interesting things about my life.
A. discover B. test C. instruct D. compete
- It's difficult for me to decide to watch _____ between two programmes. They're _____ different channels _____ the same time.
A. on/ in B. from/ at C. on/ at D. from/ in
- I can't watch my favourite game show _____ my father is watching news at present.
A. although B. so C. and D. because
- He likes watching animals programmes, _____ he also likes watching comedy shows.
A. and B. so C. but D. or
- The TV schedule today is so boring, _____ I decide to go out with my friends.
A. although B. so C. because D. but
- _____ he's a famous actor, he seems to be very friendly with his fans.
A. Although B. So C. Because D. And
- _____ is dancing in your room? - It's my sister.

- A. Why B. How C. What D. Who
14. _____ is this documentary on? - About half an hour.
A. How far B. How much C. How long D. How often
15. _____ of music do you like? - I like Pop and Rock.
A. How many kind B. How kind
C. What kind D. What much kind
16. 'Why are you laughing so hard?' 'I am watching a _____. It's really funny!'
A. drama B. news C. comedy D. romance
17. Did you watch the _____ about the history of India?
A. documentary B. sitcom C. news D. game
18. *Who wants To Be a Millionaire* is a kind of _____.
A. music programmes B. game shows C. talk shows D. reality shows
19. I love _____. Tom and Jerry are my favourite characters.
A. romances B. comedies C. documentaries D. cartoons
20. Grandma watches her favourite _____ every day. She never misses any episodes.
A. cartoon B. series C. news D. weather forecast
21. Where is the _____? I'd like to change the channel.
A. remote control B. volume button C. TV programme D. schedule
22. Could you turn up the _____ please. I can't hear that singer very well.
A. channel B. programme C. volume D. television
23. Let's take a look at the weather _____ now!
A. forecast B. presentation C. broadcast D. programme
24. Did you see the Prime Minister on the 10 o'clock _____ last night?
A. drama B. sitcom C. news D. cartoon
25. Jill Newman was a(n) _____ on News at Ten.
A. MC B. newsreader C. host D. interviewer
26. _____ are you going to invite to your party next week?
A. What B. Who C. Whose D. Where
27. _____ did you spend in Hanoi? – One week.
A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How often
28. _____ is a person who reads a report in the program.
A. A weatherman B. A comedian C. A newsreader D. A guest
29. We use a _____ to change the channels from a distance.
A. remote control B. TV schedule
C. newspaper D. volume button
30. I want to watch the cartoon _____ I turn on the TV.
A. but B. so C. although D. because
31. Jerry is a(n) _____ clever little mouse.
A. small B. special C. intelligent D. special
32. 'Let's learn' teaches children to study Maths. It's an _____ program.

- A. live B. popular C. entertaining D. educational
 33. _____ Mai and Lan are interested in listening to music.
 A. Because B. Both C. Neither D. So
 34. The book is _____ the adventure of three close friends.
 A. on B. from C. at D. about
 35. They invite special _____ to appear in the show.
 A. character B. guests C. foxes D. audiences
 36. Millions of children _____ the world enjoy the show.
 A. all B. in C. around D. over
 37. The game show this week will test your general _____ about Amazon jungle.
 A. schedule B. knowledge C. fact D. adventure
 38. The program can both _____ and entertain young audiences.
 A. educated B. education C. educational D. educate
 39. The _____ I like best is Xuan Bac.
 A. comedy B. comedian C. fun D. funny
 40. Where are the children? They _____ in the yard.
 A. play B. are playing C. is playing D. plays
 41. Disney Channel is one of the most _____ channels _____ children.
 A. good - for B. exciting - of C. popular - to D. popular - for
 42. My family enjoys watching game shows _____ they are very exciting and interesting.
 A. because B. so C. but D. and
 43. VTV is a _____ television channel in Viet Nam, and it attracts millions of TV viewers in Viet Nam.
 A. wide B. local C. international D. national
 44. "What is your _____ TV programme?" - "It's cartoons"
 A. good B. favourite C. best D. like
 45. "_____ do you like the *Modern English* programme?" - "Because it helps me with my English."
 A. What B. How C. When D. Why
 46. My brother wants to become a _____ to tell TV viewers what the weather is like.
 A. newsreader B. actor C. weatherman D. producer
 47. TV _____ can join in some game shows through telephone or by mail.
 A. people B. weathermen C. newsreaders D. viewers
 48. _____ are films by pictures, not real people and often for children.
 A. Documentaries B. Love stories C. Cartoons D. Detective stories
 49. Are there any good programs _____ teenagers on TV tonight?
 A. to B. for C. of D. with
 50. My father works late tomorrow, so he will _____ the first part of the film on VTV1.
 A. miss B. lose C. forget D. cut

3. WORD FORM

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. For the more _____ tourists, there are trips into the mountains with a local guide. (ADVENTURE)
2. . She completed her formal _____ in 1995 (EDUCATE)
3. She is an experienced English teacher. I always find her talks so informative and _____. (ENTERTAIN)
4. I was really embarrassed, but then I saw the _____ side of it. (FUN)
5. _____, they organize youth clubs and support for the unemployed. (LOCAL)
6. The government announced plans to _____ the public transport system. (NATION)
7. He is a very famous _____. (MUSIC)
8. We're offering proper training with fully-qualified _____. (INSTRUCT)
9. There was a really _____ football match on TV last night. (EXCITE)
10. The _____ population will develop a country. (EDUCATE)
11. Popper described science as the _____ adventure in the world. (GREAT)
12. Local _____ are listed in the newspaper. (ENTERTAIN)
13. The program attracted millions of _____. (VIEW)
14. That detective film was very _____. (BORE)
15. Many teenagers are _____ in pop music. (INTEREST)
16. He was sitting _____ in the living room, watching TV. (COMFORT)
17. The boy band will give two _____ this week. (PERFORM)
18. On the game show Family Feud, _____ are family members. (CONTEST)
19. Cable television offer a wide _____ of special programs. (VARY)
20. TV stations show foreign series because they can buy them _____ (CHEAP)

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to finish the letter.

Dear Kay,

Isabella and I are having the (1.GOOD) _____ holiday of our life! We are in Vinabliss Resort, one of the (2.LOVELY) _____ islands in the Eastern Sea. Although it is much (3.SMALL) _____ than Vinaland, there seems to be (4.MUCH) _____ to do than in Vinaland. Moreover, the people here seem to be (5. friendly) _____ than those on other islands. We are staying in the (6.MODERN) _____ hotel I have ever seen. It is far (7.COMFORTABLE) _____ than any other hotels and it is even (8.BIG) _____ than the world-famous Calton hotel. The

(9.NEAR) _____ beach is (10.LITTLE) _____ than a hundred metres away, so we can go swimming a lot. It's really good and I want you to be here with us.

Love,

Maltida

4. VERB FORMS

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

1. You should _____ (do) your homework, instead of _____ (watch) TV before dinner.
2. She turned on the radio because she wanted _____ (listen) to some music.
3. _____ (you/ watch) the news on TV last night?
4. What _____ (you/ do) tonight, Hung?
5. Which programme _____ (Linda/ like) best?
6. A new series of wildlife programmes _____ (be) on at 9 o'clock Monday evenings.
7. My father never _____ (watch) romantic films on television.
8. I only let my kids _____ (watch) television at the weekends.

II. Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use *will*.

1. Tomorrow it _____ (to rain) in the north-west.
2. My friend _____ (to be) 12 next Monday.
3. Hey John! Wait a minute. I _____ (to have) a word with you.
4. She _____ (to contact) her boss next week.
5. I think you _____ (to get) this job.
6. They _____ (to arrive) at about 6 p.m.
7. The teacher _____ (to explain) this exercise.
8. He _____ (to drop) the bottle of water.
9. Lots of accidents _____ (to happen) in that weather.
10. She _____ (to cream) if you show her the spider.

III. Give the correct form of the verbs.

1. How many languages Hoa (speak) _____? - Well, two languages.
2. She always (borrow) _____ my bike.
3. My English class (start) _____ at 7.15.
4. Look! Somebody (climb) _____ up the tree.
5. You (like) _____ music?
6. He must (get up) _____ early.
7. Nam (not do) _____ his homework now.
8. My mum is going to (be) _____ here tomorrow.
9. How often you (take) _____ a shower? - I take a shower every day.

10. They (be) _____ staying at home now.

IV. Fill in each blank with the simple past tense of the verb from the box.

play go do buy teach lose score win become enjoy

1. My friends and I _____ swimming yesterday morning.
2. We really _____ the game last Sunday.
3. In 1958, at the age of 17, Pelé _____ his first World Cup.
4. The Canadian hockey team _____ six goals against Switzerland.
5. The home team _____ very well, but they lost the match.
6. My father _____ me how to ride a bike.
7. I _____ a new baseball cap last week.
8. At the age of 17, Messi _____ the youngest official player and goal scorer in the Spanish La Liga.
9. She has a black belt in karate. She first _____ karate when she was seven.
10. Argentina _____ 1 - 0 to Germany in the final.

5. CORRECTION

I. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

1. There are much music programmes on TV nowadays.
A B C D
2. Would you like go to the theater with me tonight?
A B C D
3. Mary didn't win the race because of she ran too slowly.
A B C D
4. Where performance in the concert was the most interesting?
A B C D
5. Tom wants to go overseas and he does not have enough money.
A B C D
6. Although the football game was over, but the fans stayed in their seats cheering.
A B C D
7. What do you compare the time you spend watching TV to the time you spend on other activities?
A B C D
8. Children shouldn't spend too much time to watch television.
A B C D
9. Where can we see that cartoon? - At 8.30
A B C D
10. How often do you watch "Thanks God you are here"? One a week.
A B C D

11. Preschool children makes up the biggest TV audience in the USA.
A B C D
12. He likes cartoons so they are funny and colorful.
A B C D
13. Comedy is the more interesting than fashion show.
A B C D
14. He is only sixteen, so he is not allow to drive a car.
A B C D
15. To get from Vancouver and Victoria, you can fly, or you can ride the ferry.
A B C D
16. I bought a bottle of wine and we drink it together.
A B C D
17. Lien won the match but she was injured.
A B C D
18. My new classmate are quite friendly and sociable.
A B C D
19. Many people work hardly every day to produce TV programmes.
A B C D
20. The 7 o'clock news tell people what is happening in the world.
A B C D

II. Each sentence has a mistake. Find and correct it.

Sentence	Correction
1. Maria tried to read a novel in French, and the book was too difficult for her to understand.	_____
2. The waiter was not very nice, or the food was delicious.	_____
3. Although he worked very hard, he still cannot earn enough money to support his family.	_____
4. I wanted to give him some money after he helped me with the car although he absolutely refused to accept it.	_____
5. Everyone is ready for the discussion in spite of him.	_____
6. In spite of I was tired, I managed to finish the work.	_____
7. Is her children a boy or a girl?	_____
8. I forgot to bring the map, or I got lost.	_____
9. He failed the examination because of he didn't study hard enough.	_____
10. I don't like watching films on TV and I like watching them at the cinema.	_____

6. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

friends because crazy enjoy programme entertainment restrict fond

For me TV is the best source of (1)_____. I can relax and have fun at the same time. My favourite TV (2)_____ is "How I met your mother". I like it (3)_____ it is funny and I (4)_____ myself a lot. I watch it every day. The series follows the main character Ted Mosby, and his group of (5)_____ in Manhattan. I am also (6)_____ of "Criminal Minds" and "CSI:NY".

TV is indeed very important for me. I would go (7)_____ if I couldn't watch it for a week. My parents sometimes have to (8)_____ my television viewing, but that's okay.

II. Choose the correct answer for each of the gaps to complete the following text.

Television first came some sixty years ago in the 1950s. Nowadays, it is one of the most (1)_____ sources of entertainment for both the old and the young. Television brings (2)_____ for children, world news, music and many other (3)_____. If someone likes sports, he can just choose the right sports, (4)_____. It is not difficult for us to see why (5)_____ is a TV set in almost every home today.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cheap | B. expensive | C. popular | D. exciting |
| 2. A. news | B. cartoons | C. sports | D. plays |
| 3. A. sets | B. reports | C. channels | D. programmes |
| 4. A. athletes | B. channel | C. time | D. studio |
| 5. A. it | B. this | C. that | D. there |

III. Read the passage, and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

Television is an important invention of the 20th century. It has been so popular that we can't imagine what life would be like if there were no television. Television is a major means of communication and entertainment. It brings pictures and sound from around the world into millions of homes. Through television, viewers can see and learn about people, places and things in distant lands. Television widens our knowledge by introducing new ideas which may lead us to new hobbies and recreations. In addition to the news, television provides us with a variety of programs that can satisfy every taste. Most people now seem to like spending their evenings watching television than to go out.

1. Television is an important means of communication.
2. Television provides us with a variety of programs.
3. Most people don't like watching TV in the evening.
4. Television can't satisfy all our tastes.

5. People can learn many things through TV.

IV. Read the passages carefully. Then answer the questions.

Steve, 13



I love TV. The first thing I do when I wake up is to switch it on. My favourite channel is the Cartoon Network. I watch TV three or four hours a day. My parents think it is too much and they are always telling me to study, read a little or do a sport. But TV is my favourite hobby. I'm addicted to my favourite programmes.

Kate, 14



I know most teens don't like watching the news, but I do. I like to know what is happening around our world. I also enjoy documentaries, especially about wildlife. I'm very curious about the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats. I also enjoy watching live shows and films, mostly comedies and thrillers. I watch TV two or three hours a day.

Rachel, 17



I like TV as everybody else, but now that I'm older I am more selective about the programmes I watch. I used to watch cartoons all the time. Now I like watching the news and some games shows like "Who wants to be a millionaire?", so I don't really spend too much time in front of the box, an hour or two a day... Some programmes are educational and help us to use our imagination, but many are full of violence.

1. Which TV programme does Steve like watching?

2. Why does Kate like watching documentaries on wildlife?

3. How much time does Rachel spend watching TV?

4. According to Rachel, what are the benefits of TV?

7. WRITING

I. Make sentences using the future simple tense: will + verb (inf. without to).

Ex: I/ go/ the supermarket/ tomorrow
I'll go to the supermarket tomorrow.

1. We/ travel/ Nha Trang/ next week

.....

2. Nga and Lan/ visit/ their grandparents

.....

3. They/ go/ the movies/ tonight

.....

4. Hoa/ have/ lots of friends/ soon

- ✂.....
5. I/ come/ after lunch
✂.....
6. He/ see/ you/ tomorrow afternoon.
✂.....
7. My father/ be free/ at 7.30 this evening
✂.....
8. The students/ go camping/ next Sunday
✂.....

II. Make the sentences using a conjunction: *but; and; or; so.*

1. We know him. We know his friends.
✂.....
2. The coat was soft. The coat was warm.
✂.....
3. It is stupid to do that. It is quite unnecessary.
✂.....
4. I wanted to go. He wanted to stay.
✂.....
5. Your arguments are strong. They don't convince me.
✂.....
6. You can go there by bus. You can go there by train.
✂.....
7. I was feeling tired. I went to bed when I got home.
✂.....

III. Make questions for the underlined part in each sentence.

1. I like TV game shows best.
✂.....
2. TV viewers can know about the weather in their regions from the weather forecast.
✂.....
3. We go to the zoo twice a month.
✂.....
4. We can meet in front of the theater at 7.30.
✂.....
5. Bob likes the comedy because it makes him laugh.
✂.....
6. The documentary lasts forty-five minutes.
✂.....
7. Steven Spielberg is the director of the film.
✂.....

8. On VTV3, there are three films on this week.



9. Millions of children around the world enjoy the cartoon "Hello Fatty!"



10. Pokémon cartoons are made in Japan.



IV. Write a short paragraph about your favourite TV programme.

Use the clues given.

1.What is the name of your favourite TV programme?

- Game show: Children are Always Right.

2. What is it about?

- To test your general knowledge about nature, science, etc.

3. What channel is it on?

- On VTV3.

4. When is it broadcast?

- At 8.30 pm on Saturday.

5. Why do you like it?

- Useful, interesting, and exciting.

6. What can you learn from the programme?

- Interesting facts about the nature, and the world.

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ANSWER KEYS

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

1. C	11. D	21. A	31. C	41. D
2. C	12. A	22. C	32. D	42. A
3. D	13. C	23. B	33. B	43. B
4. D	14. C	24. A	34. B	44. B
5. A	15. C	25. D	35. A	45. A
6. B	16. C	26. C	36. C	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. A	37. A	47. B
8. C	18. B	28. A	38. C	48. C
9. A	19. D	29. B	39. B	49. B
10. D	20. C	30. C	40. A	50. B

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1.D	4.D	7.C	10.D	13.D
2.C	5.C	8.B	11.A	14.B
3.D	6.D	9.A	12.C	15.A

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

1.B	11.B	21.A	31.C	41.D
2.D	12.A	22.C	32.D	42.A
3.C	13.D	23.A	33.B	43.D
4.A	14.C	24.C	34.D	44.B
5.B	15.C	25.B	35.D	45.D
6.B	16.C	26.B	36.C	46.C
7.A	17.A	27.C	37.B	47.D
8.C	18.B	28.C	38.D	48.C
9.D	19.D	29.A	39.B	49.B
10.A	20.B	30.B	40.B	50.A

3. WORD FORM

I. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences

1. adventurous	6. nationalize	11. greatest	16. comfortably
2. education	7. musician	12. entertainments	17. performances
3. entertaining	8. instructor	13. viewers	18. contestants
4. funny	9. exciting	14. boring	19. variability
5. locally	10. educated	15. interested	20. cheaply

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to finish the letter.

1. best	2. loveliest	3. smaller	4. more	5. friendlier
6. most modern	7. more comfortable	8. bigger	9. nearest	10. less

4. VERB FORM

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

1. do - watching	2. to listen	3. Did you watch	4. are you doing
5. does Linda like	6. is	7. watches	8. watch

II. Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use *will*.

1. will rain	2. will be	3. will have	4. will contact	5. will get
6. will arrive	7. will explain	8. will drop	9. will happen	10. will scream

III. Give the correct form of the verbs.

1. does .. speak?	2. borrows	3. starts	4. is climbing	5. Do you like?
6. get up	7. is not doing	8. be	9. do you take?	10. are

IV. Fill in each blank with the simple past tense of the verb from the box.

1. went	2. enjoyed	3. won	4. scored	5. played
6. taught	7. bought	8. became	9. did	10. lost

5. CORRECTION

I. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

1.A	6.C	11.B	16.C
2.B	7.A	12.B	17.C
3.B	8.D	13.B	18.B
4.A	9.A	14.C	19.B
5.B	10.D	15.B	20.B

II. Each sentence has a mistake. Find and correct it.

1. and → but	6. In spite of → Although
2. or → but	7. children → child
3. cannot → couldn't	8. or → so
4. although → but	9. because of → because
5. in spite of → but	10. and → but

6. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

1. entertainment	2. programme	3. because	4. enjoy
5. friends	6. fond	7. crazy	8. restrict

II. Choose the correct answer for each of the gaps to complete the following text.

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

III. Read the passage, and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

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

IV. Read the passages carefully. Then answer the questions.

- Steve likes watching cartoon.
- Because she's very curious about the way animals live and how to preserve their habitats.
- An hour or two a day.
- Rachel thinks some programmes are educational and help us to use our imagination.

7. WRITING

I. Make sentences using the future simple tense: will + verb (inf. without to).

1. We'll travel to Nha Trang next week.
2. Nga and Lan will visit their grandparents.
3. They'll go to the movies tonight.
4. Hoa will have lots of friends soon.
5. I'll come after lunch.
6. He'll see you tomorrow afternoon.
7. My father will be free at 7.30 this evening.
8. The students will go camping next Sunday.

II. Make the sentences using a conjunction: but; and; or; so.

1. We know him and his friends.
2. The coat was both soft and warm.
3. It is stupid and quite unnecessary to do that.
4. I wanted to go but he wanted to stay.
5. Your arguments are strong but they don't convince me.
6. You can go there either by bus or by train.
7. I was feeling tired so I went to bed when I got home.

III. Make questions for the underlined part in each sentence.

1. Which TV programme do you like best?
2. What can TV viewers know from the weather forecast?
3. How often do you go to the zoo?
4. What time/ When can we meet in front of the theater?
5. Why does Bob like the comedy?
6. How long does the documentary last?
7. Who is the director of the film?
8. How many films are on this week on VTV3?
9. How many children around the world enjoy the cartoon "Hello Fatty!"?
10. Where are Pokemon cartoons made?

IV. Write a short paragraph about your favourite TV programme.

Use the clues given.

My favourite TV programme is the game show: *Children are Always Right* on VTV 3 at 8.30 pm on Saturday. It tests your general knowledge about nature, science, etc. I like this programme very much because it is useful, interesting, and exciting. I can learn many interesting facts about the nature, and the world.

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