

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH

Theo chương trình mới
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo

7

Tập Một

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN



MAI LAN HƯƠNG – HÀ THANH UYÊN

BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH 7

TẬP 1

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG
-2018-

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Nhằm giúp các em học sinh có thêm tài liệu để ôn luyện và thực hành môn tiếng Anh 7 theo chương trình mới của Bộ Giáo Dục và Đào Tạo, chúng tôi biên soạn bộ sách **Bài tập tiếng Anh 7**.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 7 gồm hai tập tương ứng với hai tập sách giáo khoa **Tiếng Anh 7** của Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam hợp tác với Nhà Xuất bản Giáo dục Pearson.

Bài tập tiếng Anh 7 - tập 1 gồm 6 đơn vị bài tập được biên soạn theo sát nội dung của 6 đơn vị bài học trong sách **Tiếng Anh 7 - tập 1**. Mỗi đơn vị bài tập gồm 5 phần:

- ★ **Phần A - Phonetics:** các bài tập ngữ âm giúp củng cố khả năng phát âm và khả năng nhận biết các âm.
- ★ **Phần B - Vocabulary and Grammar:** các bài tập về từ vựng và ngữ pháp giúp ôn luyện từ vựng và củng cố kiến thức ngữ pháp trong từng đơn vị bài học.
- ★ **Phần C - Speaking:** các bài tập đặt câu hỏi, hoàn tất đoạn hội thoại, sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại, v.v. giúp rèn luyện kỹ năng nói.
- ★ **Phần D - Reading:** các đoạn văn ngắn với hình thức điền vào chỗ trống, chọn từ để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, đọc rồi viết T (true) hoặc F (false), v.v. giúp luyện tập và phát triển kỹ năng đọc hiểu.
- ★ **Phần E - Writing:** các bài tập viết câu hoặc viết đoạn văn giúp luyện tập kỹ năng viết.

Sau phần bài tập của mỗi đơn vị bài tập có một bài kiểm tra (Test for Unit) và sau 3 đơn vị bài tập có một bài tự kiểm tra (Test Yourself) nhằm giúp các em ôn tập và củng cố kiến thức đã học.

Trong quá trình biên soạn sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót, chúng tôi rất mong nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo, quý phụ huynh và các bạn đọc để sách được hoàn thiện hơn. Chân thành cảm ơn.

Ban biên soạn Zenbooks

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words in the correct column depending on the spelling of the letter(s) in bold.

occasion, world, **girl**, answer, heard, mother, birth, **around**, neighbour, work, **early**, **upon**, parent, learn, expert, **singer**, nature, **sunburn**, collect, shirt, **monopoly**, **hurt**, **carrot**, doctor, word, dirty

/ə/	/ɜ:/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- a. pottery b. flower c. silent d. service
- a. girl b. expert c. open d. burn
- a. sentence b. world c. picture d. dangerous
- a. surfing b. collect c. concert d. melody
- a. worst b. learn c. control d. dessert

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Look at the pictures and name the activities.

mountain climbing horse-riding
making models carving wood

bird-watching
arranging flowers

making pottery
playing board games



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

photos	fishing	eggshells	music
gardening	painting	model cars	swimming

1. She usually goes _____ with her friends in the pool near her school.
2. Sarah likes _____. She plants lots of flowers and vegetables in her home garden.
3. Every weekend, I go _____ in my uncle's boat, or just off the shoreline.
4. In later years, he took up _____ as a hobby. He drew watercolour landscapes.
5. My hobby is listening to _____. It can help relax my mind.
6. I have recently started a new hobby – collecting _____.
7. Most people take _____ and post them on their social networking accounts.
8. Carving _____ is a great hobby that can make you happier.

III. Put the words into the correct column.

skating	camping	football	swimming	stamps	badges
gymnastics	chess	gardening	books	cartoons	crossword
sports	judo	aerobics	jogging	dolls	board games
coins	films	tennis	television	cycling	game shows

PLAY: _____

GO: _____

DO: _____

COLLECT: _____

WATCH: _____

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple.

1. I _____ (not visit) my parents very often.
2. _____ (Mai/ go) to school every day? ~ No, she (go) _____ to school from Monday to Friday.
3. The teachers at our school _____ (give) us lots of homework.
4. My brother _____ (play) tennis, but he _____ (not like) it.
5. How often _____ (they/ go) jogging?
6. We(not study) _____ chemistry because it _____ (be) difficult.
7. _____ (your parents/ watch) TV every night?
8. Mark's class _____ (do) sport on Monday and Wednesday.
9. Children often _____ (use) a computer for school work.
10. Mike _____ (usually/ not play) computer games during the week.

V. Complete the following sentences with *will* or *won't* and a verb from the box.

buy	phone	take	invite	meet	offer	live	end	use	chat
-----	-------	------	--------	------	-------	------	-----	-----	------

1. Wait a minute, please. The concert _____ soon.
2. When _____ humans _____ on the Red Planet?
3. OK. At 5 o'clock we _____ you outside the shopping centre.
4. They probably _____ me the job. I had a terrible interview.
5. I'm sorry about losing that book. I _____ you another one next week.
6. _____ you _____ me when you get the news?
7. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we _____ our umbrellas.
8. Turn on your laptop tonight. We _____ a little bit.
9. I _____ them here again, whatever you say.
10. I think people _____ CDs in 20 years' time.

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Future Simple.

1. I _____ (listen) to music in my free time.
2. It often (rain) _____ in the summer.
3. Do you think that he _____ (recognise) me?
4. We _____ (not want) to see that film because it looks boring.
5. What time _____ the film _____ (begin)?
6. I promise that I _____ (not be) late for school again.
7. Simon usually _____ (do) his homework and _____ (watch) TV at the same time.
8. The students _____ (plant) some flowers in the schoolyard tomorrow.
9. Nam and Vinh _____ (play) volleyball three times a week.
10. The train _____ (leave) at 6 o'clock in the morning.

VII. Complete the sentences, using the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

tidy fly take watch cook make wait read play go

1. Do you fancy _____ out this evening?
2. I like _____ tennis at the weekend.
3. Jim enjoys _____ photos of himself and his friends.
4. Ann's father doesn't like _____ ice hockey on TV.
5. My mother hates _____, so we eat out every often.
6. Do you like _____ pottery?
7. She dislikes _____ her room every day.
8. My niece loves _____ adventure books.
9. I can't stand _____ for buses in the rain.
10. They detest _____, so they usually travel by train or coach.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Would you mind _____ (watch) my bag for a few minutes?
2. I enjoy _____ (listen) to music while I'm doing the cooking.
3. He wants _____ (buy) a new computer game.

4. I'd like _____ (speak) to Mr Davis, please. Is he there?
5. Please avoid _____ (make) silly mistakes in this exercise.
6. The children would love _____ (eat) French fries.
7. She really loves _____ (work) with children.
8. We tried _____ (call) you but your mobile was off.
9. They intend _____ (build) houses on the school playing fields.
10. I can't stand _____ (do) the washing up.

IX. Choose the correct verb form or tense.

1. I'm told you are ill. I hope you _____ better again.
a. will feel b. feel c. are feeling d. don't feel
2. We were getting tired, so we stopped _____ lunch.
a. have b. having c. to have d. for having
3. _____ you _____ to school every morning?
a. Does ... walk b. Do ... walk c. Will... walk D. Are ... walking
4. He enjoys _____ cycling at the weekend.
a. to go b. going c. goes d. go
5. You needn't wear your coat. It _____ cold today.
a. will be b. won't be c. doesn't be d. is
6. We _____ swimming because it's fun and good exercise.
a. like b. are liking c. will like d. liked
7. My grandparents don't like _____ in the city because it's noisy and crowded.
a. live b. lived c. living d. to living
8. Fire needs oxygen to burn. It _____ without oxygen.
a. burn b. burns c. don't burn d. doesn't burn
9. How much time do you spend _____ the Internet per day?
a. surf b. to surf c. surfing d. to be surfing
10. I don't mind _____ a DVD, but I prefer _____ to the cinema.
a. to watch - to go b. watching – go c. to watch – going d. watching – to go

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Hi, everyone. Welcome _____ my house!
2. Is there anything good _____ television tonight?
3. What do you like doing _____ your free time?
4. He takes photographs _____ a hobby.
5. Will you take _____ making pottery in the future?
6. He is interested _____ collecting toy cars. It's his favourite hobby.
7. _____ weekends, we usually go fishing in the river.
8. My cousin always gives me gifts _____ special occasions.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: My hobby is photography.
2. A: _____
B: I started my hobby five years ago.
3. A: _____
B: I enjoy my hobby because I think it's creative.
4. A: _____
B: I spend two hours a day on my hobby.
5. A: _____
B: Jim usually plays volleyball in his free time.
6. A: _____
B: He plays volleyball three times a week.
7. A: _____
B: He often plays volleyball at the court near his school.
8. A: _____
B: He likes to play volleyball with his friends.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- ___ Thanks. What else do you do in your free time?
___ I like basketball, too. Shall we play together this Saturday morning?
___ I really like painting.
___ Yeah, what kinds of hobby do you have?
1 Hey there!
___ I'm going to the judo club.
___ Oh, that's really cool!
___ Hey, what are you going?
___ How creative you are!
___ I also swim and play basketball.
___ You do judo?
___ Sounds great!
___ Yeah, I'm a black belt of judo.

D. READING

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

kinds	classify	books	near
name	collection	clean	immediately

Collecting (1) _____ is my favourite hobby. I started my hobby five years ago. The first item in my (2) _____ is a book about Doraemon. And now I have a lot of books of all (3) _____ comics, children's, history, science, detective, adventure, etc.

Whenever I find an interesting book I buy it (4) _____. I usually buy books in the bookstores (5) _____ my school and my house. Sometimes my relatives and my friends give me books as a gift. I (6) _____ my books into different categories and put each category in one corner of my bookshelf with a (7) _____ tag on it. It takes all my free time to keep everything (8) _____ and dusted. It keeps me amused for hours, too.

II. Read the text carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Our life would be hard without rest and recreation. And people have many different ideas of how to spend their free time. If you enjoy doing a thing or activity in your free time, then you have a hobby. A hobby is an activity, interest, enthusiasm, or pastime that is undertaken for pleasure or relaxation, done during one's own time. A person's hobbies depend on his age, character and personal interests. An interesting thing to one person can be boring to another. That's why some people prefer reading, cooking, knitting, collecting, playing a musical instrument, photography or playing computer games while others prefer dancing, travelling, camping or sports.

1. A hobby is anything that you enjoy doing in your free time.
2. Different people have the same hobbies.
3. A hobby can provide us with relaxation.
4. Your hobby may be changed as you get older.
5. One person's hobby may be a boring thing to another person.
6. Playing sports is not a hobby.

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. hobby/ you/ have/ any / do/?

2. his/ do/ what/ your/ brother/ free/ does/ in/ time/?

3. he/ summer/ in/ climbing/ goes/ mountain/ the/ usually/.

4. friends/ monopoly/ enjoy/ I/ with/ playing/ my/?

5. it/ boring/ because/ finds/ time/ models/ Jim/ takes/ lots of/ making/.

6. you/ up/ will/ ice-skating/ future/ in/ take/ the/?

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

1. What is your hobby?

→ What hobby _____

2. We all find painting interesting because it's a creative activity.

→ We all think _____

3. His hobby is collecting toy cars.

→ He collects _____

4. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.

→ You don't _____

5. When did you start your hobby?

→ How long _____

6. It took me three hours to make this pottery jug.

→ I spent _____

7. My father likes to do gardening at the weekend.

→ My father enjoys _____

8. Why don't we go swimming this afternoon?

→ What about _____

TEST FOR UNIT 1

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>e</u> xciting | b. <u>e</u> xcellent | c. <u>e</u> xperience | d. <u>e</u> xpensive |
| 2. a. hobby | b. cycle | c. bye | d. why |
| 3. a. po <u>t</u> tery | b. co <u>l</u> lect | c. me <u>l</u> ody | d. mo <u>n</u> opoly |
| 4. a. he <u>a</u> rd | b. bi <u>r</u> d | c. wo <u>r</u> ld | d. pi <u>c</u> ture |
| 5. a. bird-wa <u>t</u> ching | b. <u>ch</u> ildren | c. <u>sch</u> ool | d. <u>ch</u> allenge |

II. Match the word(s) in A with the rest in B to make a complete sentence.

A	B
1. Model making	a. is actually a part of the craft of decorating eggs.
2. Eggshell carving	b. needs a pattern, a needle and threads.
3. Reading	c. is the process of cutting a piece of wood to make decorative objects.
4. Sewing	d. means making very small replicas of real objects.
5. Woodcarving	e. is the sport or activity of climbing mountains.
6. Mountaineering	f. develops your imagination and widens your knowledge.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. My father can make beautiful pieces of art _____ empty eggshells.
a. of b. from c. in d. into
2. Why don't you take _____ a new hobby?
a. up b. in c. over d. after
3. Collecting cars is a(n) _____ hobby. It costs a lot of money.
a. interesting b. cheap c. expensive d. unusual

4. More people are _____ birds today than ever before.
a. seeing b. looking c. hearing d. watching
5. Do you enjoy _____ board games?
a. play b. to play c. playing d. played
6. Be careful not to drop it; it's very _____.
a. unique b. fragile c. difficult d. unusual
7. Sam and I _____ the same hobby. We both like playing computer games.
a. share b. play c. do d. work
8. I hope he'll teach me _____ to do eggshell carving.
a. what b. where c. how d. when
9. _____ have you had your hobby? ~ For three years.
a. How much b. How long c. How often d. When
10. 'I think model making is an expensive hobby.' '_____ it's incredibly cheap.'
a. You're right b. Certainly c. No matter d. Not at all

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verb *play, go, do or collect*.

1. He _____ tennis with his father every Sunday.
2. We _____ camping in Dam Sen Park next Saturday.
3. _____ you _____ coins some day in the future?
4. Do you want _____ a jigsaw puzzle with me?
5. I enjoy _____ cycling at the weekend.
6. My uncle _____ karate when he was young.
7. The children _____ volleyball on the beach at the moment.
8. When I'm waiting for the train, I usually _____ crosswords.
9. She dislikes _____ chess because she finds it boring.
10. I _____ books since I was ten years old.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Rossie has a large _____ (collect) of dolls.
2. A _____ is someone who enjoys watching birds. (birdwatch)
3. My sister's hobby is _____. She took a lot of nice photos. (photo)
4. I find woodcarving _____ because it's a creative activity. (interest)
5. _____ eggshells are unique gifts for family and friends. (carve)
6. A hobby is an _____ that you do for pleasure. (act)
7. I think collecting glass bottles is _____. (usual)
8. Susan is very _____ and she paints very well. (create)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. Nam is my classmates. He watches TV every night. _____
2. I think collecting stamps are interesting. _____
3. My dad cooks very good. He loves preparing meals for our family. _____

4. I enjoy to ride my bike to school. _____
5. We usually go in a small lake out of the city at weekends. _____
6. Do you still play football next year? _____
7. We like doing fishing because it is relaxing. _____
8. Do you think bird-watching interesting? _____

VII. Match the questions with the answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Will you go swimming tomorrow? | a. I think it is dangerous. |
| 2. Does your mother like watching films on TV? | b. Nope, I have another plan. |
| 3. What do you think about windsurfing? | c. Maybe. I find it really interesting. |
| 4. Will you take up carving eggshells someday? | d. Yes, she enjoys mountain biking. |
| 5. Why do you find making models boring? | e. No, she loves going to the cinema. |
| 6. What are your hobbies? | f. About three years ago. |
| 7. When did your brother start painting? | g. Because it takes too much time. |
| 8. Does she have any difficult hobby? | h. Swimming and playing chess. |

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Many people (1) _____ crafting with paper. The materials are readily available and don't cost much; and no super special talents is needed. Anyone (2) _____ be a paper crafter.

There are many different paper craft techniques. Origami is one of ancient techniques developed in Japan where squares of paper are (3) _____ and formed into various objects such as flowers, animals, and boxes. Card (4) _____ is also a favourite paper craft technique. Birthday cards are the most popular greeting cards, followed by Christmas cards. Receiving a (5) _____ card is a special gift, because of the time and effort someone spent making it. It lets the recipient know just how much you care (8) _____ them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a. enjoy | b. decide | c. want | d. learn |
| 2. a. must | b. should | c. can | d. will |
| 3. a. wrapped | b. folded | c. torn | d. taken |
| 4. a. making | b. doing | c. changing | d. receiving |
| 5. a. handmade | b. handmaking | c. handmade | d. making hand |
| 6. a. in | b. on | c. over | d. about |

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

My name's Susan. I have two favourite hobbies. My first hobby is reading. I started to do it when I was four years old. The first time I did it, I felt interested. So I kept reading. I enjoy reading because it can make me relaxed and calm. Moreover, it can give me an imagination, so I can write books in the future. I can learn the different cultures and customs of other countries in the world, too.

My second hobby is gardening. I have made a small garden and planted many beds of flowers. In the spring season, my garden is full of beautiful flowers. I have a separate plot for vegetables – carrots, potatoes, etc. In the evening, I water the plants and remove the weeds. I love sitting in my garden and reading my books. It is very pleasant to be there!

1. What are Susan's hobbies?
- _____

2. When did she start reading?

3. How did she feel when she first read a book?

4. Why does she enjoy reading?

5. What has she planted in her garden?

6. When does she water plants?

X. Write sentences, using the cues given.

1. I/ enjoy/ play / sports/ because/ it/ good/ health

2. your children/ go/ camp/ every summer holiday?

3. I/ think/ photography/ can/ expensive hobby

4. my cousin/ give/ me/ book/ gift/ next birthday

5. he/ find/ mountain climbing/ dangerous/ so/ he/ not take/ it

6. I/ hope/ the future/ he/ teach/ me/ how/ do/ eggshell carving

A. PHONETICS

I. Underline the sound /f/ and circle the sound /v/.

fun	fine	coffee	over	graph
phone	brave	verb	stuff	clever
enough	laughing	leaf	leave	vat
view	few	valley	save	valve

II. Say the sentences out loud. Then write the words with the sound /f/ and /v/ in the table.

- I feel so bad. Maybe I should take a rest for some minutes.
- His wife is laughing at the picture of the knight on the floor.
- Living our life and holding our fate.
- Which is the best movie in *Fast and Furious* series?
- The invitation cards are beautiful and creative.
- What animals have the rough skin? - Elephants, frogs, etc.

/f/	/v/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the common health problem with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. flu | a. a common illness that affects the nose and/or throat, making you cough, sneeze, etc. |
| 2. allergy | b. an abnormally high body temperature |
| 3. cold | c. a medical condition that makes you become ill or get a rash when you eat, smell, or touch something |
| 4. sunburn | d. the pain in the middle or inner ear |
| 5. obesity | e. the condition of having painful red skin that is caused by staying in the sun for too long |
| 6. earache | f. the pain in a tooth or teeth |
| 7. toothache | g. the condition of being fat or overweight |
| 8. fever | h. a very bad cold caused by a virus that causes fever, pains and weakness |

II. Fill in the blanks with the health problems in part I.

1. She feels very weak, has a high fever and her muscles hurt. She has _____.
2. He eats lots of junk food and be overweight. _____ is his problem.
3. She went outside all day long without wearing a hat. Now her skin turns red and hurts. She has got _____.
4. I think I'm getting a _____. I've got a sore throat and a runny nose.
5. Mark had lobster for dinner, and now his skin becomes covered with red marks. Hesays he has a shellfish .
6. If you've got _____, go and see a dentist.
7. His body is too hot and soaked in sweat, but he feels very cold. I think he has a _____.
8. My sister feels pain in her ear. She has _____.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *have* or *feel*. Add *a* or *an* where necessary.

1. I _____ flu. I _____ tired and weak.
2. Jane _____ sick, so she stays at home today.
3. Maybe she _____ fever. Her face is red and she tells me that she _____ very hot.
4. I _____ terrible headache yesterday, but I _____ better now.
5. What's wrong with Sarah? Does she _____ toothache?
6. 'Have you ever _____ allergy to seafood?' 'Yes, I _____ ill when I ate some lobsters two months ago.
7. My friend _____ sunburn after a day at the beach. Her skin becomes red and sore.
8. I _____ itchy and I _____ runny nose. Do I _____ cold?

IV. Put the words into the correct column.

flu, playing sports, cough, walking, sore throat, watching TV fever, gardening,
allergy, swimming, runny nose, doing aerobics, headache, exercising,
sneezing, cycling, red skin, relaxing, stomachache, sleeping

Illnesses and symptoms	Activities

V. Underline the correct words.

1. Your eyes look very tired. Let your eyes rest *more* / *less* and watch *more* / *less* TV.
2. If you want to stay in shape, eat *more* / *less* healthy food like fruits, vegetables or fish.
3. Drink *more* / *less* water when you have a high fever.
4. If you want to lose weight, eat *more* / *less* junk food.
5. Sunbathe *more* / *less* to avoid getting sunburnt.

6. The popular thing to lose weight is “eat *more / less* and exercise *more / less*”.
7. Stay outdoors and do *more / less* physical activities. You will be more healthy.
8. Spend *more / less* time in front of screens, such as the phone, TV or computer. It’s not good for your eyes.

VI. Complete the imperatives with *more* or *less*, using the verbs in the box.

play drink eat read sleep spend watch do

1. _____ video games or your eyes will be hurt.
2. _____ fruit, vegetables or nuts because they are healthy.
3. _____ if you want to be more active.
4. If you want to improve your knowledge, _____ books.
5. _____ TV because too much TV is really bad for your eyes.
6. If you’re outside on a hot day, _____ water.
7. _____ exercise, and you will feel fitter and healthier.
8. _____ time on social media, so you can focus on your tasks.

VII. Fill in the text with the words in the box. You can use one word more than once.

much many more little less

It’s important for people to eat as (1) _____ as they need to give them energy. If they eat too (2) _____ food or the wrong food they won’t have enough energy. If they eat too (3) _____, they will need to make (4) _____ exercise; otherwise they will put on weight.

Fat is very high in calories, and has been linked with heart disease. (5) _____ experts believe that eating (6) _____ fat would help to reduce heart disease. Sugar isn’t good for the energy balance. There’s no doubt that too (7) _____ sugar makes you fat and it is not good for your teeth either.

On the other hand, fibre that is found in cereals, fruits and vegetables is an important part of a healthy balanced diet. One of the simplest ways of eating (8) _____ fibre is to eat (9) _____ bread. It’s a good, cheap source of fibre and nutrients without too (10) _____ calories. Potatoes are good, too.

So to keep healthy, eat (11) _____ fatty food, sweets, chocolate, cakes, jam and eat (12) _____ bread, potatoes, pasta, fresh fruit and vegetables.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with *and*, *so*, *but*, or.

1. We stayed at home _____ watched a film.
2. I want to buy a new car, _____ I don’t have enough money.
3. She had a terrible headache last night, _____ she couldn’t go out.
4. I eat cake, _____ I never eat biscuits; I don’t like them.
5. Would you like cake _____ biscuits with your coffee?
6. My job is very interesting, _____ it doesn’t pay very well.
7. We can go by bus, _____ we can walk.
8. My classmate studies very hard, _____ she always gets good marks.

9. You had better hurry up, _____ you'll be late for work.
10. The Japanese eat healthily, _____ they have high life expectancy.

IX. Join each pair of sentences by using a suitable conjunction: *and, but, or, so*.

1. The bus stopped. The man got off.

2. Junk food tastes so good. It is bad for your health.

3. You should eat less junk food. You will put on weight.

4. He is a vegetarian. He doesn't eat any meat.

5. Would you like meat for lunch? Would you like vegetables for lunch?

6. Susan went to the park. She had a ride on the swing.

7. I love fruit. I am allergic to strawberries.

8. There was a heavy rain. The roads were flooded.

X. Match the two parts of the sentence.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The doctor advises him to relax more, | a. so he ate all the cakes. |
| 2. The Americans love steak, | b. but I prefers coffee. |
| 3. Burgers are very tasty, | c. or he will be sick. |
| 4. My father likes tea, | d. or you'll spoil the surprise. |
| 5. He was very hungry, | e. because he had a toothache. |
| 6. Sam went to the dentist's, | f. and they love hamburgers, too. |
| 7. We wanted to go to the cinema | g. although they are not very healthy. |
| 8. Don't tell Mary about her birthday party, | h. but there weren't any seats left. |

1. ____; 2. ____; 3. ____; 4. ____; 5. ____; 6. ____; 7. ____; 8. ____

XI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Would you like to go out? - No, thanks. I'd rather stay _____ home.
2. If you're going to watch the football, you can count me _____. I don't like football.
3. I've put _____ 2kg in the last month.
4. The Japanese eat healthily, so they live _____ a long time.
5. Sitting too close _____ the TV hurts your eyes.
6. Be careful _____ what you eat and drink.
7. She runs six miles every day to help keep herself _____ shape.
8. Watching TV too much isn't good _____ your eyes.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the conversation, using the phrases or sentences in the box.

what are the best foods to eat?

can I drink it sometimes?

it's bad for your teeth and health.

what should I avoid?

how to stay healthy?

what else is important?

Tom: Can you give me some suggestions on (1) _____

Doctor: Well, first of all, you need to make sure that you eat the right foods.

Tom: (2) _____

Doctor: You should eat fresh fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.

Tom: (3) _____

Doctor: You need to avoid highly fatty and greasy foods.

Tom: (4) _____

Doctor: You need to get plenty of exercise every day.

Tom: How about soda? (5) _____

Doctor: It's okay to drink soda once in a while, but never overdo it. (6) _____

II. Match the health problems with the correct advice.

1. I have spots on my face.

a. You should go to your dentist.

2. I get sunburnt.

b. Eat less junk food and do more exercise.

3. I've got flu.

c. You shouldn't drink cold drinks.

4. I'm putting on weight.

d. Apply an aloe vera lotion and drink lots of water.

5. I have a toothache. My tooth hurts.

e. Spend less time in front of screens.

6. I have a sore throat.

f. Stay at home and have a rest

7. My eyes are sore and tired.

g. Wash your face regularly.

III. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ My father gave me some painkillers.

1 Hi. What's the matter with you?

___ A horrible headache? Has anything hit you in the head lately?

___ If you are still hurts, you should see the doctor.

___ Oh! Did you take any medicines?

___ I had a horrible headache last week.

___ My head hit a door few days ago.

D. READING

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

put home-cooked vitamins weight growing unhealthy like diet

Good nutrition is especially important for (1) _____ teenagers. Unfortunately many teenagers have an unbalanced (2) _____. They buy (3) _____ takeaway food every

day or even a few times a day. If you eat fast food regularly, you are more likely to (4) _____ on weight than if you eat fast food only occasionally. About nine in ten teenagers eat junk food every day. This might be fizzy drinks and snacks (5) _____ potato chips. Compared to (6) _____ food, junk food is almost always: higher in fat, particularly saturated fat; higher in salt; higher in sugar; lower in fibre; lower in nutrients, such as (7) _____ and minerals.

Junk food is poor fuel for your body. A poor diet can cause (8) _____ gain, high blood pressure, fatigue and concentration problems.

II. Read the text, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

These are some easy habits that help you stay healthy and live longer.

Go for a jog

Exercise is key to good health. Aerobic activity, like running, is crucial for getting your blood pumping and your heart working. A recent study showed that people who run have 25 to 40 per cent reduced risk of early death, and live about three years longer.

Get more sun - but not too much

The “sunshine vitamin” – vitamin D, that is – has been shown to fight disease, improve bone health, and prevent depression. Concerns over skin cancer are well-founded, and sunblock is generally a good idea. But getting 15 to 30 minutes of sun exposure a day should be adequate for vitamin D production.

Stress less

The impact of stress on our overall health is huge, so reducing stress is one way to lower our risk of many deadly diseases.

Eat more fruits and veggies

If you want to live longer, eat more fruits and vegetables. The vitamins, minerals, and most importantly, the fibre help control satiety so you do not need to eat much of the animal foods. High fibre diets promote lower cholesterol levels, and reduce the risk of heart disease and cancers such as colon cancer.

1. One of the most important things you can do to stay healthy is to exercise.
2. Vitamin D comes from the sun.
3. Getting too much sun can be harmful.
4. Stress doesn't impact on your health.
5. Fruits and vegetables contain vitamins, minerals and fibre.
6. A high fibre diet can cause heart disease and colon cancer.

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. cold/ I/ sore throat/ love/ a/ drinks/ but/ have/ I.

2. Jim/ overweight/ so/ eats/ is/ fast food/ too much/ he.

3. too much/ bad/ television/ watching/ for/ health/ your/ is?

4. the flu/ should/ you/ a cold/ if/ have/ or/ you/ home/ stay.

5. Alex/ usually/ fishing/ so/ loves/ goes/ in/ near/ he/ his house/ fishing/ the lake.

6. you/ some/ clean/ yourself/ avoid/ diseases/ by/ can/ keeping.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Sue started to eat a low carb diet two years ago.

→ Sue has _____

2. Could you take me to the airport Friday morning?

→ Would you mind _____

3. How about going to the movies tonight?

→ Let's _____

4. July stayed home from school yesterday because she had a high fever.

→ July had a high fever, _____

5. She eats fruits and veggies every day, but she keeps gaining weight.

→ Although _____

6. Mark's gained 5 kilos since he quit smoking.

→ Mark's put _____

7. Joana doesn't eat much in order not to be overweight.

→ Joana doesn't eat much because _____

8. It's a good idea to do exercise regularly.

→ You _____

TEST FOR UNIT 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. my <u>th</u> | b. cyc <u>l</u> ing | c. it <u>ch</u> y | d. all <u>er</u> gy |
| 2. a. he <u>a</u> dache | b. spre <u>a</u> d | c. he <u>a</u> lth | d. we <u>a</u> k |
| 3. a. f <u>a</u> t | b. lea <u>f</u> | c. o <u>f</u> | d. sa <u>f</u> e |
| 4. a. fl <u>u</u> | b. su <u>n</u> burn | c. ju <u>n</u> k | d. mu <u>c</u> h |
| 5. a. w <u>a</u> sh | b. w <u>e</u> ar | c. w <u>a</u> ke | d. w <u>r</u> ap |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. a. running | b. coughing | c. cycling | d. swimming |
| 2. a. vegetables | b. fish | c. fried chicken | d. fruits |
| 3. a. cold | b. cough | c. stuffy nose | d. sunburn |
| 4. a. soda | b. milk | c. fruit Juice | d. water |
| 5. a. fever | b. health | c. obesity | d. headache |

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Please wake me _____ at 5 and we will leave at 6 in the morning.
a. up b. on c. over d. in
2. If you want to _____ weight, you should follow a low-fat diet.
a. lose b. gain c. put on d. take
3. Junk foods are high in fat, sodium and sugar, which can lead to _____.
a. fever b. allergy c. obesity d. stomachache
4. He looks so _____. He can't keep his eyes open!
a. happy b. tired c. healthy d. fit
5. If you want to stay healthy, eat _____ vegetables, whole grains, fruit and fish.
a. much b. fewer c. more d. less
6. Fruit tastes good _____ it's healthy for your body.
a. so b. but c. or d. and
7. You are _____ you eat, so don't eat unhealthy foods.
a. what b. who c. which d. that
8. She looks very tired. She should work _____ or she will get sick.
a. well b. less c. more d. enough
9. She stays in _____ by exercising daily and eating well.
a. health b. fit c. size d. shape
10. Don't sit too close to the screen, _____.
a. and you'll hurt your eyes b. so you can see more clearly
c. or you'll get a headache d. but it's bad for your health

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

1. _____ (you/ eat) fried chicken last night?
2. He _____ (put) on a lot of weight recently.
3. I often _____ (drink) coca cola when I was a child.
4. Joana _____ (wash) her face regularly to prevent spots.
5. I think he _____ (not pass) the exam. He hasn't studied at all.
6. She _____ (have) a sore throat, and she _____ (cough) terribly now.
7. You should try _____ (exercise) a couple times a week.
8. He keeps _____ (sneeze), so I think he's got a cold.
9. What _____ (you/ do) tomorrow evening?
10. My mother doesn't like _____ (eat) fast food.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The Japanese eat _____, so they have high life expectancy. (health)
2. Drinking unclean water can cause _____. (sick)
3. My uncle is a _____. He doesn't eat meat or fish. (vegetable)
4. _____ can increase the risk of heart disease and diabetes. (obese)

5. I'm _____ to shellfish, so I can't eat lobster and shrimp. (allergy)
6. I got _____ during my beach vacation. (sunburn)
7. Lack of vitamin E can cause skin diseases and _____. (tired)
8. The symptoms of the disease include fever and _____. (head)

VI. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. How many calories should I eat in a day? | a. A little better, but still feel tired. |
| 2. Shall we go and play basketball? | b. Wash your face daily and use gentle skin care products. |
| 3. What activity uses a lot of calories? | c. Eat less junk food and do more exercise |
| 4. What should I do to prevent spots? | d. Count me out. I prefer to stay home. |
| 5. How do you feel now? | e. We'll feel tired and weak. |
| 6. What happens when we don't have enough calories? | f. Between 1,600 and 2,500. |
| 7. Why should people drink green tea? | g. I think it's running. |
| 8. What should I do to lose weight? | h. Because it can help prevent cancer. |

VII. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. Sitting close to the laptop's screen hurt your eyes.
2. You can avoid many diseases by eat healthy food.
3. You look so bad! How's wrong with you?
4. Eating lots of fast food can make you fat or obesity.
5. Eating more fruit and vegetables to get vitamins, minerals, fiber.
6. Good nutrition is a important part of leading a healthy lifestyle.
7. Watch more television; if not, your eyes will be tired.
8. I've drunk three glasses of beer, but I've got a headache.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Breakfast is the (1) _____ important meal of the day. It provides the nutrients your body needs for good health, the calories it needs for (2) _____ and helps to maintain your blood sugar level. Studies have shown that people who don't have breakfast have a low blood sugar level and are often slow, tired, hungry and (3) _____ to concentrate. Surprisingly, breakfast actually plays a part in weight control. It's easier to (4) _____ weight if you eat in the morning rather than later in the day. Dividing the day's calories (5) _____ three meals helps take off weight more efficiently than (6) _____ breakfast and having two larger meals a day does.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. a. healthy | b. tasty | c. main | d. most |
| 2. a. strenght | b. power | c. energy | d. effort |
| 3. a. able | b. enable | c. unable | d. capable |
| 4. a. lose | b. put | c. gain | d. drop |
| 5. a. in | b. into | c. up | d. for |
| 6. a. skipping | b. making | c. buying | d. serving |

IX. Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.

The island of Okinawa in Japan has some of the oldest people in the world. It's famous for its high number of centenarians – men and women who live beyond 100 years of age. There have been many scientific studies of their lifestyle and you can even buy cookery books based on their diets. Some of the reasons for their good health are that they ...

- go fishing and eat what they catch.
- regularly do gardening and grow their own fruit and vegetables.
- go cycling and never drive when they can walk.
- often spend time with friends. They meet at people's houses and play games.
- rarely buy food from a supermarket.
- do regular exercise, go swimming and lead active lives.

1. According to the passage, Okinawa is well known for .
a. its beauty b. its centenarians c. its subtropical climate d. its cuisine
2. The people of Okinawa _____.
a. cook very well b. eat a lot of meat
c. have an unhealthy diet d. have the longest lifespan
3. Which of the followings is NOT true about the Okinawans?
a. They eat what they fish and grow. b. They often buy food at the supermarket.
c. They do exercise regularly. d. They enjoy socializing with friends.
4. A centenarian is a person who _____.
a. is 100 years old b. is almost 100 years old
c. is 100 years old or more d. is 100 years old or less
5. The Okinawans live a long life because _____.
a. they have healthy diets and living habits. b. they walk as much as they can.
c. they love gardening and going fishing. d. they only eat fruit and vegetables.

X. Write sentences, using the words given.

1. Phong/ eat/ lots of/ junk food/ so/ he/ putting/ weight.

2. I/ exercise/ daily/ because/ I/ want/ stay/ healthy.

3. Sitting/ too/ close/ the TV/ hurt/ your eyes.

4. She/ often/ take/ paracetamol/ if/ she/ get / bad/ headache.

5. how many calories/ you/ bum/ do/ aerobics/ 2 hours?

6. getting/ enough/ sleep/ help/ students/ do/ their best/ the classroom.

A. PHONETICS

I. Look at the pictures and complete the words. Then put them in the correct column.



1. __lass



2. __lass



3. __arden



4. __up



5. __id



6. __raffiti



7. __lothes



8. blan__et



9. __old



10. __lobe



11. __ommunity



12. __ame



13. __ake



14. __ift



15. __ite



16. __rapes

/g/

/k/

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>c</u> ollect | b. <u>c</u> ough | c. thi <u>n</u> k | d. <u>c</u> ertain |
| 2. a. gi <u>r</u> l | b. ga <u>m</u> e | c. gi <u>m</u> | d. gi <u>v</u> e |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> olour | b. fa <u>c</u> e | c. <u>c</u> ity | d. re <u>c</u> ycle |
| 4. a. gl <u>o</u> bal | b. ge <u>o</u> graphy | c. gr <u>ee</u> n | d. bi <u>g</u> |
| 5. a. <u>ch</u> aritable | b. <u>ch</u> aracter | c. head <u>a</u> che | d. <u>sch</u> ool |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

street children volunteers homeless people elderly people
sick children disabled people donors

1. Sally often spends her free time helping _____ at the hospital.
2. They provide housing and other services to _____.
3. Street Child works to help _____ off the streets and into school.
4. Most blood _____ are unpaid volunteers who donate blood for a community supply.
5. Schools need _____ to help children to read.
6. They help _____ with housework and gardening.
7. The local authority built a new home for severely _____.

II. Match the pictures with the volunteer activities.

Pick up trash in the surroundings.
Take care of cats and dogs at an animal shelter.
Donate blood.
Help the elderly at the nursing home.
Build houses for homeless people.
Donate old clothes.

1.  _____
2.  _____
3.  _____
4.  _____

5.



6.



III. Complete the sentences with the correct verbs in the box.

plant volunteer clean up donate tutor recycle provide organise

- _____ your used books to your local library or charities.
- _____ a fundraising event to raise money for charity.
- _____ polluted rivers and lakes.
- _____ trees or flowers in your backyard or community garden.
- _____ at a nursing home, soup kitchen, or homeless shelter.
- _____ plastic and paper for a clean environment.
- _____ nutritious meals to the poor and needy people.
- _____ homeless children who are unable to attend school.

IV. Underline the correct answers.

- I saw/ have seen that film already.
- We went/ have gone to the movies three times last month.
- Did you ever do/ Have you ever done volunteer work?
- I had/ have had five tests so far this semester.
- Linus did/ has done his homework before he went to sleep.
- This is my grandparents' house. They lived/ have lived here for more than 50 years.
- She bought/ has bought a new mobile phone two days ago.
- Did you see/ Have you seen Peter at the party last night?
- I read/ have read this book twice and I still find it very interesting.
- They didn't play/ haven't played very well yesterday. They lost the match.

V. Put the verbs into the correct tense, past simple or present perfect.

- _____ (you/ ever/ be) to the United States ? - No, but I _____ (be) to England and France.
- When we were in Canada, we _____ (go) skiing almost every day.
- When _____ (you/ meet) your wife? - 3 years ago.
- Peter _____ (not phone) yet. I'm still waiting.
- I _____ (know) Helen since we were at school together.
- My uncle _____ (live) in Berlin in 1999.
- We _____ (not see) Beth at Mike's house yesterday morning.

8. Do you like this picture? My uncle _____ (paint) it.
9. Mr. Dass _____ (leave) for New York late last night.
10. Mr and Mrs Grey _____ (teach) French here for over five years.

VI. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.

1. We _____ very busy last week.
a. was b. am c. were d. will be
2. I _____ her recently. The last time we met was at a party.
a. have seen b. haven't seen c. didn't see d. saw
3. In 2012, they _____ their project for street children.
a. start b. are starting c. started d. have started
4. We _____ very early this morning.
a. will leave b. leave c. have left d. left
5. She _____ because she's late for her class.
a. runs b. ran c. is running d. has ran
6. I _____ that book already. It's really fantastic.
a. read b. have read c. am reading d. will read
7. He _____ you as soon as he's on the bus.
a. will call b. calls c. called d. is calling
8. Sometimes I _____ up the streets of my neighborhood for volunteer service.
a. clean b. am cleaning c. have cleaned d. will clean
9. I live in New York, but I _____ the Statue of Liberty.
a. never visit b. have never visited c. never visited d. will never visit
10. I _____ my favourite song when I turned on the radio yesterday.
a. hear b. heard c. am hearing d. will hear

VII. Join each pair of sentences using *because*, *as* or *since*.

1. He stopped the car. The traffic lights turned red. (because)

2. Jane didn't join our programme. She had to take a summer course. (as)

3. He behaved very rudely. Everyone dislike him. (since)

4. They like doing something useful. They do volunteer work. (because)

5. I won't be able to attend the meeting. I'll be on holiday with my family. (since)

6. It was raining heavily. We decided to stay home and watch TV. (as)

7. He wants to get fit. He's training hard. (because)

-
8. Sally was ill. She didn't go to school yesterday. (since)
-

VIII. Answer each question using 'because' and the words in brackets.

0. Why was Judy absent from school? (be sick)

She was absent from school because she was sick.

1. Why did Sam go to the dentist's? (have a toothache)

He _____

2. Why didn't you take part in volunteer programs? (not have enough time)

I _____

3. Why doesn't Mike want to go and see the film? (see it already)

He _____

4. Why is Sharon popular in school? (be honest and polite)

She _____

5. Why did the teacher scold Alex? (not complete his homework)

She _____

6. Why did you go home late last night? (miss the last bus)

I _____

IX. Complete the sentences with *and, but, so, or, because*.

1. Olivia was very happy _____ she passed her examination.
2. He didn't study _____ he failed the history exam.
3. My mother usually gets home at 5 o'clock _____ then she cooks dinner.
4. I was late for class tills morning _____ the bus was late.
5. We went to Jane's house _____ she was out.
6. We can go to the pool _____ we can go horse-riding, whichever you prefer.
7. She is studying very hard _____ she wants to be a doctor.
8. Carol studied hard for the maths test _____ she couldn't get a good mark.
9. The floor was wet and slippery _____ Mason almost fell.
10. Mike ate healthy food _____ did regular exercises to keep fit.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Tom Holden worked _____ a volunteer at a charity in 2010.
2. They provided housing and other supports _____ homeless people.
3. Some volunteers enjoy helping elderly people living _____ nursing homes.
4. She donated thousands of pounds _____ children's charities.
5. The benefits _____ volunteering are enormous to you, and your community.
6. You can volunteer to help cook and serve a meal _____ a homeless shelter.
7. UNICEF has launched a campaign to help children _____ need.
8. They provided street children _____ food and books.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.

Because they like doing something useful and helping others.

Yes. it makes a better life and improves the society.

Because volunteering teaches me a lot.

Yes, I've been a volunteer teacher for Street Child Organization.

It helps you stay healthy, increases self-confidence, and makes you happy.

We can donate money or clothes via charitable organisations.

1. A: Do you think the community service makes a difference?

B: _____

2. A: What can we do to help homeless people?

B: _____

3. A: What are the benefits of volunteering?

B: _____

4. A: Have you ever done any volunteer work?

B: _____

5. A: Why would you enjoy volunteering?

B: _____

6. A: Why do you think people volunteer?

B: _____

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Have you ever participated in community service?

___ Great! What else have you planned to do?

___ Certainly. Community service is the work which benefits the others and your community.

___ Of course you can.

___ Yes. I'm a volunteer for a charity organization.

1 Could you tell me what community service is, Joana?

___ What have you done so far?

___ Well, we have planned to recruit more volunteers and set up a new campaign for recycling.

___ That sounds really interesting! Can I take part?

___ We have cleaned streets, planted trees and encouraged people to donate food, clothes and money to help the poor and needy people.

D. READING

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

service money back but clothing while volunteer together

Many people (1) _____ in their communities. Some people work with children or the elderly (2) _____ others clean city parks. Some student clubs require their members to participate in a certain number of hours of community (3) _____ every month. One way that communities work (4) _____ is by raising funds for those in need. A community might raise (5) _____ for a school to buy new equipment or uniforms by selling baked goods or holding a yard sale. Many communities provide places for people in need to receive food, (6) _____, or shelter. Volunteering can help people feel like they are giving something (7) _____ to their communities. Sometimes a person may need help at one time (8) _____ be able to help others later.

II. Read the text carefully then answer the questions.

Community service is work done by a person or group of people that benefits others. It is often done near the area where you live, so your own community gets the benefits of your work. You do not get paid to perform community service, but get to learn a lot. Community service can help many different groups of people, even animals and the environment. Community service is often organized through a local group, such as a place of worship, school, or non-profit organization, or you can start your own community service projects. Community service can even involve raising funds by donating used goods or selling used goods like clothing.

Many people participate in community service because they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

1. What is community service?

2. Where is community service often done?

3. Is community service a paying job?

4. What groups of people can community service help?

5. Is donation of used goods a community service example?

6. Why do many people take part in community service?

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. way/ others/ community/ a/ help/ service/ is/ great/ to/.

2. they/community/people/ because/ volunteer/ want/ improve/ to/ their/.

3. encouraged/ books/ people/ street children/ we/ to/ donate/ and clothes/ to

4. what/ to/ help/ we/ can/ do/ the environment/ clean/?

5. work/ done/ you/ ever/ have/ volunteer/ any?

6. free time/ Joe/ doing/ work/ spent/ most/ at/ his/ local hospital/ a/ of/ volunteer.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. I'm leaving now because I don't want to miss the train. (so)

→ I'm _____

2. The last time I saw my uncle was two years ago. (for)

→ I haven't _____

3. Let me reach my office and then I will talk to him. (when)

→ I _____

4. Why don't we donate our old books, toys and clothes to charity? (suggests)

→ Mom _____

5. Jane stayed behind after the class in order to talk to the teacher. (because)

→ Jane _____

6. This is the first time they've been to Korea. (before)

→ They've _____

7. How long have you been a member of Volunteers In Asia? (join)

→ When _____

8. We suggested people recycle glass, cans and paper. (encouraged)

→ We _____

TEST FOR UNIT 3

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

1. a. centre

b. kid

c. encourage

d. colour

2. a. chemistry

b. school

c. mechanic

d. charity

3. a. tutor

b. volunteer

c. student

d. community

4. a. graffiti

b. garage

c. general

d. globe

5. a. provide

b. donate

c. program

d. clothes

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. donate

b. program

c. service

d. member

2. a. sick children

b. volunteer

c. homeless people

d. disabled people

3. a. donating clothes

b. cleaning streets

c. providing food

d. playing games

4. a. homeless

b. sick

c. street

d. disabled

5. a. volunteer

b. graffiti

c. donor

d. contributor

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. We are very excited _____ our 2018 Volunteer Program.
a. about b. for c. in d. with
2. Toys of Hope provide toys, books and clothing _____ needy and homeless children.
a. from b. to c. with d. against
3. Many people donate to the Red Cross, a _____ organization that aids people free of charge.
a. profit-making b. for-profit c. non-profit d. profitable
4. The river is heavily polluted. They should _____.
a. clean it up b. give it away c. pick out d. recycle it
5. _____ people usually live on the streets, under bridges, or in camps.
a. Sick b. Homeless c. Elderly d. Disabled
6. I've _____ seen this film. Let's watch something else.
a. never b. ever c. already d. yet
7. We help families in _____ by providing food, clothing, housing and much more.
a. control b. case c. need d. shape
8. Most people volunteer _____ they want to make a difference in their community.
a. because b. so c. so that d. in order to
9. We can help to reduce _____ by using public transportation, biking and walking.
a. air pollution b. water pollution c. social problems d. community service
10. _____ do you like this charity work? – I really like it.
a. What b. Why c. When d. How

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

1. Jasmine _____ (fail) her driver's test three times!
2. They _____ (establish) the Viet Nam Red Cross Society in 19'16.
3. How long _____ (they/ live) here? ~ They _____ (move) here two years ago.
4. So far, we _____ (finish) half of our work.
5. I'm really busy now. I _____ (study) for the final exam.
6. When _____ (you/ buy) these shirts? ~ I _____ (buy) them yesterday.
7. _____ (you/ ever/ be) to Japan? ~ No, I _____ (not be) to Japan yet.
8. Claire _____ (volunteer) at the homeless shelter once a week.
9. We volunteer _____ (help) the elderly in a nursing home.
10. Jane suggested _____ (donate) old books, and toys to needy children.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Community _____ have a lot of positive effects on students. (serve)
2. _____ people find it difficult to have a job. (disable)
3. I'd like to work as a volunteer for a charity _____. (organise)
4. He made a £5000 _____ to charity. (donate)
5. The Soup Kitchen is a _____ organization that provides free meals for needy people. (profit)

6. The homeless shelters are entirely staffed by _____ worker. (volunteer)
7. The organization is funded by _____ donations. (charity)
8. We help the _____ with housework and gardening. (old)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. She has went to visit Susan. She'll be back tomorrow.
2. I didn't done any volunteer work lately.
3. Matha is a great cooker and she often cooks dinner for homeless people.
4. Kim hasn't seen the film already, so don't tell her how it ends.
5. She has donated a lot of money for local charities.
6. Before donate a book, make sure that it is in good condition.
7. We should encourage people recycle glass, cans, plastic and paper.
8. Did you lived in Vancouver when you were young?

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. What is community service? | a. Because it will help make a difference to millions of children's lives. |
| 2. Have you ever done any volunteer work? | b. We can provide them with food, clothes and other necessities. |
| 3. What can we do to help people in a flooded area? | c. I'd love to. But I don't have much free time. |
| 4. Why should we donate to UNICEF? | d. It's voluntary work that someone does to help their community. |
| 5. How do you think we can help sick children? | e. I've learned a lot of new skills. |
| 6. Would you like to work as a volunteer? | f. Because they want to help other people. |
| 7. What have you learned from volunteering? | g. We can bring fun and enjoyment to them. |
| 8. Why do people enjoy doing volunteer work? | h. No, I have never done it. |

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Doing some form of voluntary work has (1) _____ been more popular with British people. Over 20 million people were engaged (2) _____ voluntary activities in 2013. Volunteering means giving up time to do work of (3) _____ to the community. It can be based in the UK or overseas. Volunteering can take many forms, from working with children with (4) _____ difficulties, in an animal hospital, or planting trees. (5) _____ London won its bid to host the 2012 Olympics, up to 70,000 (6) _____ were needed to help ensure the games were a success.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. ever | b. any | c. never | d. before |
| 2. a. with | b. in | c. to | d. for |
| 3. a. comfort | b. benefit | c. contribute | d. profit |
| 4. a. learn | b. learned | c. learning | d. learnt |
| 5. a. When | b. While | c. Where | d. What |
| 6. a. donors | b. visitors | c. foreigners | d. volunteers |

IX. Read the text carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

The Soup Kitchen, founded in 1986, is a resource for the homeless, elderly, lonely and poor in Central London, providing free hot meals, clothes and toiletries, and creating a sense of belonging and community. Serving around 70 people a day from 10 am -12 noon on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with the Clothes Closet open on alternate Mondays, four to five volunteers are required each morning to carry out this vital work.

The Soup Kitchen is run by a Board of Trustees, a part-time Director and Kitchen Manager, three more staff and a team of volunteers. Support for The Soup Kitchen comes from individuals, corporations and trusts. Volunteers and donations (both financial and in-kind) are vital to support our work and enable us to continue this service to the community.

1. The Soup Kitchen is a non-profit organization.
2. It provides free meals for people in need.
3. It opens five days a week from 10am to 12pm.
4. Clothing is provided every Monday morning.
5. The organization is funded by donations from individuals, corporations and trusts.
6. People can only donate money to the Soup Kitchen.

X. Make sentences using the cues given.

1. last year/ we/ start/ community garden/ project.

→ _____

2. so far/ we/ ask/ people/ donate/ books and clothes/ the poor children.

→ _____

3. because/ the lake/ be/ full/ rubbish/ they/ decide/ clean it up/ last Sunday.

→ _____

4. Green Summer/organize/ first time/ in 1997.

→ _____

5. Go Green/non-profit/organisation/that/protect/environment.

→ _____

6. when/ you/ start/ work/ this charitable organization?

→ _____

TEST YOURSELF 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. laugh | b. cough | c. bought | d. tough |
| 2. a. game | b. gym | c. girl | d. bag |
| 3. a. calorie | b. labour | c. community | d. volunteer |
| 4. a. environmental | b. benefit | c. service | d. sick |
| 5. a. danced | b. helped | c. watched | d. enjoyed |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. flu | b. cough | c. headache | d. hobby |
| 2. a. gymnastics | b. stamps | c. books | d. dolls |
| 3. a. elderly people | b. donors | c. disabled people | d. sick children |
| 4. a. fresh fish | b. fruit | c. junk food | d. vegetables |
| 5. a. service | b. non-profit | c. charitable | d. homeless |

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

1. My friend loves _____ dolls. She has a large doll collection.
2. Two people were severely physically _____ in the crash.
3. My father carves eggshells as a _____.
4. He keeps sneezing and coughing. I think he has a _____.
5. Walking is one of the best ways to stay in _____.
6. The government should provide housing for _____ people.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Have you ever taken part _____ volunteer work?
a. for b. to c. in d. with
2. We have raised money for people in need _____ 2015.
a. in b. at c. since d. for
3. She's got a high _____ – almost 40°.
a. flu b. headache c. sore throat d. temperature
4. Jane is _____ weight because she eats too much junk food.
a. getting over b. putting on c. taking up d. throwing away
5. The charity _____ facilities for disabled people to take part in sport.
a. provides b. donates c. raises d. collects
6. I can't fasten my jeans – I'll have to _____.
a. eat more junk food b. go out regularly
c. see my doctor d. go on a diet
7. My favourite hobby is _____. I spend most of my free time making vases and bowls from clay.
a. woodcarving b. pottery making c. model making d. birdwatching

8. I've already done my homework, _____ I am going to watch TV.
a. so b. because c. but d. and
9. They could not afford to buy the house because it was _____.
a. too pretty b. too tight c. too expensive d. too cheap
10. _____ do you do volunteer work? - Every weekend.
a. How long b. How far c. How much d. How often

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

1. I _____ (already/ read) that book. It's fantastic.
2. We _____ (not do) any volunteer work five years ago.
3. James _____ (do) lots of volunteer work when he was in high school.
4. I think people _____ (eat) more healthy food in the future.
5. People _____ (need) about 2,000 calories a day to stay in shape.
6. _____ (Alex/ ever/ be) to Seattle? ~ Yes, he _____ (be) to Seattle once.
7. Right now, Margaret _____ (have) a shower. Do you want to ring later?
8. Be a Buddy _____ (establish) in 2011.
9. We encouraged people _____ (recycle) bottles, cans and paper.
10. My mother enjoys _____ (do) charitable work.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Mike's hobby is listening to music. He gets a lot _____ from listening to music. (enjoy)
2. John is a stamp _____. He has a lot of rare and valuable stamps. (collect)
3. One third of children in the U. S. is _____ or obese. (weigh)
4. I have _____ so I must go to a dentist. (tooth)
5. Junk food is _____, so we shouldn't eat too much junk food. (health)
6. Blood _____ give blood for use in hospitals. (donate)
7. They aren't forced to do charity work. They do it _____. (volunteer)
8. They opened a shelter to provide housing for the _____. (home)

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

1. My brother loves play chess when he has free time.
2. I find woodcarving interest because it's creative.
3. Many people wait for the dentist at the moment.
4. They have donated blood three months ago.
5. Did you finished your homework yet?
6. I'd like to go, and I have to study for my test tonight.
7. Eat more fast food, or you'll put on weight.
8. Do you think staying at home all day is bored?

VIII. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: My favourite hobby is taking photos.

- IX. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.**

1. To have a healthy body, you should _____.
a. eat junk food
b. put on weight
c. have a healthy diet
d. not consume nutrients
2. Skipping breakfast is _____ for your health.
a. good
b. bad
c. necessary
d. important

3. Which of the followings is not keep your body in good health?
a.smoking b. cycling c. running d. jogging
4. Managing stress can help people _____.
a.have a good body b. live longer c. sleep enough time d. stay healthy
5. Which of the followings is NOT true?
a.It's difficult to maintain a healthy body.
b.Water is important for your health.
c.Getting enough sleep can make you happier.
d.Eating healthy and exercising are tips to stay healthy.

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. My father finds playing board games interesting.
→ My father is _____
2. He hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.
→ The last time _____
3. That apartment is more modern than any apartments.
→ That apartment _____
4. There are over two hundred stamps in Nam's collection.
→ Nam's collection _____
5. I spend twenty minutes walking to school every morning.
→ It takes _____
6. I find losing weight very difficult.
→ It's _____

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct columns.

musician special pleasure sure occasion show sugar usually machine
television ocean leisure champagne station provision dishwasher
delicious tradition decision treasure garage brochure

/ʃ/	/ʒ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- a. dish b. sugar c. shoes d. sing
- a. vision b. pressure c. washer d. machine
- a. division b. occasion c. leisure d. ensure
- a. chauffer b. shampoo c. children d. cashier
- a. exhibition b. revision c. anxious d. social

III. Underline the words with the sound /ʃ/ and circle the words with the sound /ʒ/.

- Famous musicians usually perform this song.
- There is a program on television about removing rubbish from rivers.
- The garage is not far from the bus station.
- She made the decision to get a bed spread with striped sheets.
- The physician is anxious about the living conditions of his patient.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the correct word under each picture.

portrait puppet saxophone violin cello drum painting guitar



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

musician singer actress composer comedian artist pianist

1. TruyenKieu is written by the great _____ Nguyen Du.
2. Celine Dion is a Canadian _____. She sang the song *My heart will go on*.
3. Mozart was an Austrian classical _____. He wrote over 600 pieces of music.
4. Every joke the _____ made was greeted with gales of laughter.
5. Vietnamese _____ Dang Thai Son studied piano in Moscow.
6. The _____ is playing some sad tune on his saxophone.
7. This young _____ is currently exhibiting his work at the gallery.
8. American _____ Selena Gomez starred in the film *Another Cinderella Story*.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct tense or form of the verbs in the box.

play draw compose paint
take perform exhibit sing

1. Mozart _____ his first piece of music when he was five years old.
2. She usually _____ in water colour.
3. We all _____ 'Happy Birthday' to her.
4. Most pupils learn _____ a musical instrument.
5. We _____ many of his works at our gallery so far.
6. Rosie _____ an elephant and coloured it in.
7. My brother enjoys _____ photos of the nature and landscape.
8. The band _____ live at the Central Park tomorrow.

IV. Complete each sentence with *as... as* and the adjective or adverb in the box.

relaxing convenient hot deep
dangerous quickly frequently boring

1. This summer is not _____ last summer.
2. The river isn't _____ it looks.
3. For me, lying on the beach is not _____ walking in the mountain.
4. A smartphone send messages _____ a laptop.
5. This gym is not _____ the one near my house.
6. I think travelling by airplane is not _____ travelling by car.

7. I hope his new movie isn't _____ his last one.
8. Adam doesn't exercise _____ he used to.

V. Choose the correct option for each of the following sentences.

1. What is the _____ month of the year in Vietnam? (hot, hotter, hottest)
2. Hawaii is _____ from Hong Kong than Japan. (far, farther, farthest)
3. Mozart is as _____ as Beethoven. (famous, more famous, most famous)
4. Which is _____, grammar or vocabulary? (important, more important, most important)
5. Who is the _____ person in your family? (powerful, more powerful, most powerful)
6. Their house is three times as _____ as ours. (big, bigger, biggest)
7. Susan is much _____ with children than her sister is. (patient, more patient, most patient)
8. Ann does not swim so _____ as her coach claims. (quickly, more quickly, most quickly)

VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences using *different from* or *the same as*.

1. Their results and our results are different.
Their results are different from our results.

2. The price of the scarf and the price of the gloves are the same.
The price of the scarf is the same as the price of the gloves.

3. This house and your last house are different.

4. The child's height and the height of the table are the same.

5. Jane and her sister are very different.

6. This cake and that cake taste the same.

7. Food in San Francisco and food in New Orleans are different.

8. His shoes and my shoes are the same.

9. American English and British English are slightly different.

10. People say I and my mother look just the same.

VII. Complete the sentence with *as*, *than* or *from*.

1. The blue car is as fast _____ the red car.
2. Physics is more difficult _____ history.

3. Animals feel pain the same _____ we do
4. Life in the country is very different _____ life in the city.
5. He's not really _____ tall as he looks on TV.
6. This classroom is a lot nicer _____ the one we had last year.
7. London was different _____ most European capitals.
8. Driving a boat is not the same _____ driving a car.

VIII. Complete the second sentence using the word in brackets.

1. Cycling is faster than walking. (as)
Walking _____
2. This tea doesn't taste the same as the one I usually drink. (from)
This tea _____
3. Money is not as important as health. (than)
Health _____
4. His new guitar isn't different from his old one. (as)
His new guitar _____
5. Everest is higher than K2. (as)
K2 _____
6. Oil painting is not the same as pencil painting. (from)
Oil painting _____
7. Yesterday's exam wasn't as short as today's. (than)
Today's exam _____
8. Your idea is different from mine. (as)
Your idea _____

IX. Complete the sentences with *too* or *either*.

1. I don't really like tomatoes. My brother doesn't like them _____.
2. My sister enjoys Korean movies, and she likes watching K-Pop _____.
3. He didn't say anything, and I didn't _____.
4. I don't speak French and Sarah doesn't speak French _____.
5. Danny is really tired and I am tired _____.
6. They don't like Rock and Roll music, and we don't like it _____.
7. French is a difficult language to learn. Latin is a difficult language to learn _____.
8. Helen's got a lovely voice, and she's a good dancer _____.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Karen Carpenter is famous _____ the song *Top of the world*.
2. This rock band is playing _____ the Central Club.
3. I love his painting _____ the old Ha Noi streets.
4. We can watch the concert live _____ TV.
5. I'm very interested _____ pop music.

6. The puppets are made _____ wood and then painted.
7. My friend is very good _____ drawing things.
8. The water puppet show is _____ 57B Dinh Tien Hoang St., Hoan Kiem Dist.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
B: I like pop music.
2. A: _____
B: My favourite song is Thriller.
3. A: _____
B: My mother's favourite composer is Trinh Cong Son.
4. A: _____
B: Water puppetry began in the 11th century.
5. A: _____
B: Alex goes to the Art Club twice a week.
6. A: _____
B: I don't like horror movies because I don't like the feeling of being scared.
7. A: _____
B: She has painted for more than five years.
8. A: _____
B: Dong Ho paintings are made in Dong Ho Village.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- ___ I enjoy Rock and R&B.
- ___ Perfect reason! Can you play any musical instrument?
- ___ Like what, for instance?
- _1_ What type of music do you like listening to?
- ___ I like the kinds of instruments that they use.
- ___ Why do you like that type of music?
- ___ I like listening to different kinds of music.
- ___ Thank you. That's very kind of you.
- ___ Wow! You are so talented!
- ___ Yes, I can play electric guitar and drums.

D. READING

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



leaves

long

north

artists

printed

decoration

layer

talk

Dong Ho Painting is a kind of Vietnamese (1) _____ painting originating in Dong Ho Village, Bac Ninh Province. Dong Ho paintings have about 300 years of history in the (2) _____ of Vietnam.

Dong Ho pictures are (3) _____ on a special kind of Dzo paper. The printing paper is made of bark of a tree called “Dzo”. Colours of the painting are refined from various kinds of tree (4) _____, which people can easily find in Vietnam. Traditional (5) _____ use all-natural colours for their pictures: burnt bamboo leaves for black, cajuput leaves for green, copper rust for blue, etc. The painting is covered by a (6) _____ of sticky rice paste to protect the painting and their colours. They are so (7) _____ lasting, so that it is very difficult to make them dimmer even time or daylight.

Vietnamese people used to buy Dong Ho pictures for (8) _____ during Tet.

II. Read the text carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Many students listen to music while they are studying, and say that it helps them learn. Many parents and teachers say that music is just distracting, and that students are better studying in silence. Who is right?

In a study, some scientists asked three groups of students to listen to a piece of music by Mozart or a relaxation tape for ten minutes, or just sit in silence for ten minutes. The students then did a ‘spatial reasoning’ test (a test about remembering shapes and imagining looking at objects from different directions), and the ones who had listened to the Mozart did better in the test.

Taking part in musical activities and learning to play an instrument can improve verbal memory (the ability to remember words). The longer the training lasts, the better the improvement in the memory. So, there’s no excuse to give up the piano lessons!

1. Many students think it’s helpful to listen to music when studying.
2. Teachers say music helps students to better concentrate.
3. The students who had listened to Mozart did better in the spatial reasoning test.
4. Listening to Mozart music will not make you smarter.
5. Music training helps to improve memory.

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. who/more/don’t/attentive/arts/students/than/study/those/who/are/.

2. father/don’t/either/and/horror/watches/my/never/films/I/.

3. you/think/as/classical/do/is/music/exciting/Rockand Roll/as/?

4. performance/the/is/next/about/very/anxious/musician/the/.

5. sister/interested/ is/ boring/find/I/drawing/my/in/ but/ it/.

6. music/your/kind/what/favourite/is/of/?

II. Write the second sentences so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Her phone is not the same as mine.

→ Her phone is _____

2. I think rock music is more popular than jazz.

→ I think jazz music isn't _____

3. Do you like seeing a water puppet show?

→ Are you _____

4. They perform the water puppet show in a pool.

→ The water puppet show _____

5. The last time I spoke to David was at Christmas.

→ I haven't _____

6. Nobody wanted to go, so they cancelled the school trip.

→ They cancelled _____

7. Jim doesn't play the saxophone as well as his brother.

→ Jim's brother plays _____

8. What is your favourite kind of music?

→ What kind _____

TEST FOR UNIT 4

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>a</u> ctor | b. p <u>a</u> inting | c. <u>a</u> nthem | d. g <u>a</u> llery |
| 2. a. de <u>c</u> ide | b. ex <u>c</u> iting | c. ex <u>h</u> ibit | d. orga <u>n</u> ise |
| 3. a. educa <u>t</u> ed | b. play <u>e</u> d | c. recyc <u>l</u> ed | d. chang <u>e</u> d |
| 4. a. <u>c</u> ello | b. <u>ch</u> oose | c. kit <u>ch</u> en | d. <u>c</u> oncert |
| 5. a. <u>s</u> ugar | b. cl <u>o</u> sure | c. <u>sh</u> are | d. an <u>x</u> ious |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. a. music | b. cello | c. guitar | d. drums |
| 2. a. actor | b. artist | c. painting | d. singer |
| 3. a. cello | b. violin | c. saxophone | d. guitar |
| 4. a. jazz | b. pop | c. rock | d. anthem |
| 5. a. The Spice Girls | b. Gangnam Style | c. The Beatles | d. ABBA |

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. His Jacket is almost the same colour _____ mine.
- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|--------|
| a. with | b. as | c. to | d. for |
|---------|-------|-------|--------|

2. Water puppetry began _____ the 11th century.
a.in b. on c.at d.from
3. The _____ is rather older now; however, his acting ability has never been better.
a. composer b. actress c.artist d. actor
4. Janna can't play the piano, and Carol can't play it _____.
a. either b. too c.neither d. as well
5. Juan and Patricia are not the same height Juan is _____ Patricia.
a. as tall as b. not as tall as c. more tall than d. not tall than
6. Saxophones are used mainly for _____ jazz music.
a. composing b. taking c.playing d. writing
7. I went to the 3D _____ last weekend. The paintings were excellent!
a. movie theater b. concert hall c. opera house d.art museum
8. _____ I'm not a fan of country music, I thoroughly enjoyed his lively performance.
a. Although b. Because c.As d. However
9. _____ does a water puppet show take place? ~ In a pool.
a. What b. When c.How d. Where
10. Which is the national anthem of Vietnam?
a. Tieu Doan 307 b.Chien si Viet Nam c. TienQuanCa d. Tienve Ha Noi

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

1. My home town _____ (change) a lot in the recent years.
2. Please, stop! You _____(drive) so fast.
3. The paintings _____(make) on Dzo paper with natural colours.
4. Yesterday I _____(go) to the centre and _____(see) an exhibition.
5. As soon as I _____(finish) painting my room, I'll paint the kitchen.
6. I _____(be) to England three times so far.
7. The children _____ (not be) at home last Sunday.
8. Do you think we _____ (write) a test tomorrow?
9. Are you interested in _____(do) community service?
10. Some teenage girls volunteered _____ (work) at the local hospital.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. *Avatar* is probably the _____film I've ever seen! (bad)
2. A dancer must throw her heart and soul into every _____. (perform)
3. I think *Men in Black 1* was as _____as *Men in Black 3*. (excite)
4. Although John and Andrew look exactly alike, they act quite _____. (different)
5. Dong Ho paintings are made with _____colours. (nature)
6. His friends are all _____ - they're painters, musicians, and writers. (art)
7. He later became a famous jazz _____playing saxophone. (music)
8. The problems seemed so small and _____. (important)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. A lot of people are good artists and they are successfully in life.
2. Music promote creativity, social development, and personality.
3. The *Mona Lisa* is a portrait paint by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.
4. Your violin is the same with the one I've just bought.
5. My mother doesn't like rock music and I don't too.
6. The weather of Hong Kong is different from that of Canada's.
7. How long do you go to the movies? - Twice a month.
8. The weather today is not so hot as it is yesterday.

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. What is your favourite kind of music? | a. Let's go to the 3D Art Gallery. |
| 2. What shall we do this weekend? | b. Comedy. |
| 3. Who is your favourite actor? | c. No, I don't. |
| 4. Do you like country music? | d. Gangnam Style. |
| 5. What kind of this show? | e. Pop music. |
| 6. You love dancing, don't you? | f. Jackie Chan. |
| 7. Do you enjoy horror films? | g. Yes. I love singing too. |
| 8. Which Korean performance do you like? | h. No, I like rock music. |

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

While art may not be vital to fulfill our basic needs, it does make life (1) _____. When you look at a painting or poster hang on your living room wall, you feel happy. The sculpture on the kitchen windowsill create a (2) _____ of joy. These varieties of art forms that we are surrounded by all come (3) _____ to create the atmosphere that we want to live in.

Just like art, music can make life extremely joyful and can have a huge effect (4) _____ our mood. If you have something hard or difficult to work on or are feeling tired, an energetic song will likely (5) _____ you up and add some enthusiasm to the situation. Similarly when stress is high, many people find that relaxing to calming music is (6) _____ that eases the mind.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. boring | b. beautiful | c. joyful | d. helpful |
| 2. a. sense | b. feel | c. cause | d. way |
| 3. a. away | b. along | c. down | d. together |
| 4. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. of |
| 5. a. take | b. wake | c. pick | d. bring |
| 6. a. something | b. anything | c. everything | d. nothing |

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. One of the first 'taggers' was a teenager called Demetrius. He wrote his tag TAKI 183 on walls and in subway stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their own tags on walls, buses and subway trains all over New York.

Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s and appeared on

trains, buses and walls around the world. In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures.

In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime and street artists can have problems with the police. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!

1. Where did modern graffiti begin?

2. What was Demetrius's tag?

3. What did young people write on New York walls?

4. When did aerosol paint graffiti become popular?

5. Is graffiti legal in every country in the world?

6. Where can artists paint in graffiti zones?

X. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the word in brackets.

1. This show is the same as the show we saw last week. (different)

→ This show _____

2. She is the quickest runner at all. (quick)

→ No other runner _____

3. She hasn't made as many mistakes as last time. (fewer)

→ She _____

4. The Eiffel Tower is as high as an 81-storey building. (same)

→ The Eiffel Tower _____

5. Steven Spielberg directed Jurassic Park. (by)

→ Jurassic Park _____

6. This painting isn't so expensive as my favourite painting. (than)

→ My favourite painting _____

7. My English is better than my French. (as)

→ My French _____

8. John hasn't done any housework for a month. (ago)

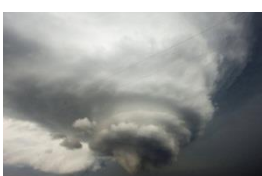
→ The last time John _____

UNIT 5

VIETNAMESE FOOD AND DRINK

A. PHONETICS

I. Look at the pictures and complete the words. Then put them in the correct column

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| 1.  | o__e__e__t__ | 2.  | f__ __ |
| 3.  | s__u__e | 4.  | r__ __ |
| 5.  | s__ __s__g__ | 6.  | w__t__ __ |
| 7.  | c__ff__ __ | 8.  | p__ __ |
| 9.  | p__r__ | 10.  | s__o__m |
| 11.  | s__l__ | 12.  | b__t__l__ |
| 13.  | f__r__ | 14.  | h__r__e |
| 15.  | __r__n__e | 16.  | d__ __gh__er |

/ɒ/	/ɔ:/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

- a. tofu b. opera c. hot d. bottle
- a. taught b. water c. sandwich d. author
- a. apple b. pancake c. snack d. salt
- a. sauce b. saw c. bought d. yoghurt
- a. torch b. pot c. omelette d. rock

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the food or spice with its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. omelette | a. a thick liquid eaten with food to add flavour |
| 2. sausage | b. a food in the form of long, thin strips cooked in soup |
| 3. pepper | c. a dish made by mixing eggs together and frying them |
| 4. turmeric | d. a food consisting of a small roll of pastry filled with meat and vegetables, and fried |
| 5. sauce | e. a small tube of skin filled with a mixture of meat, spices etc, |
| 6. noodles | f. a soft white food made from soya beans |
| 7. tofu | g. a yellow powder made from the root of an Asian plant |
| 8. spring rolls | h. a grey or white powder used to give a spicy, hot taste to food |

II. Complete each sentence with the word in part I. Use the picture as a cue.

1. Jane eats _____ quite often because it is healthy. 

2. Would you like bacon or _____? 

3. Add some _____ to give the chicken a yellow colour. 

4. To make an _____ you must first beat the eggs. 

5. Do you want to eat _____ or rice? 

6. Don't put so much _____ in the soup. 

7. Heat the oil, then deep-fry the _____.



8. I made some spaghetti _____ for dinner.



III. Underline the correct words.

1. She bought a *loaf/ bowl/ bar* of bread so we can make sandwiches.
2. We've already eaten a *tube/ packet/ slice* of biscuits!
3. Would you like a *bowl/piece/glass* of lemonade?
4. There is a *piece/ carton/ kilo* of milk in the fridge.
5. Could you cut me a smaller *slice/ spoon/ bunch* of ham?
6. You can have a *loaf/ piece/ pot* of cake after you've eaten your vegetables!
7. See round the grocer's for a *bottle/ tin/ tube* of sardines.
8. She ate a *glass/ slice/ bowl* of noodles yesterday morning.
9. Anna always eats a *slice/ bar/ loaf* of chocolate on her way to school.
10. He got a *can/ piece/ carton* of Coke from the fridge because he was thirsty.

IV. Complete the instructions to make a basic French omelette with the verbs in the box.

server beat fold heat pour place

(1) _____ eggs, water, salt and pepper in small bowl until blended. (2) _____ butter in nonstick omelet pan. (3) _____ in egg mixture. Mixture should set immediately at edges. When top surface of eggs is thickened and no visible liquid egg remains, (4) _____ filling, such as shredded cheese, finely chopped ham on one side of the omelet. (5) _____ omelet in half with turner. With a quick flip of the wrist, turn pan and invert omelet onto plate. (6) _____ immediately.

V. Write C for countable and U for uncountable.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. beef | _____ | 7. spinach | _____ | 13. turmeric | _____ |
| 2. apple | _____ | 8. egg | _____ | 14. pancake | _____ |
| 3. bread | _____ | 9. butter | _____ | 15. vegetable | _____ |
| 4. biscuit | _____ | 10. lemonade | _____ | 16. coffee | _____ |
| 5. rice | _____ | 11. sandwich | _____ | 17. sugar | _____ |
| 6. spring roll | _____ | 12. ham | _____ | 18. orange | _____ |

VI. Fill in the blanks with *a, an, some* or *any*.

1. Have you got _____ potatoes?
2. I'd like _____ bread, and _____ piece of cheese, please.
3. For breakfast, I have _____ ham sandwich and _____ orange juice.
4. Here are _____ cereals, but there isn't _____ milk.
5. Would you like _____ beer or would you prefer _____ bottle of Coke?
6. Is there _____ rice left? ~ I'm afraid there isn't _____ rice left, but you can have _____ noodles instead.

7. There aren't _____ bananas, but there is _____ apple and _____ grapes.
8. I want _____ jam and _____ butter for my toast.
9. Can I have _____ sausages and _____ omelette with fries on the side, please?
10. My father always has _____ biscuit and _____ cup of tea at bedtime.

VII. Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many*.

1. _____ grams of sugar per day should we consume?
2. _____ bread do we need?
3. _____ coffee do you drink in a day?
4. _____ steaks do you want?
5. _____ meat do we need for the barbecue tonight?
6. _____ bottles of orange juice have you had today?
7. _____ hamburgers did he eat?
8. _____ cream would you like in your coffee?
9. _____ potatoes are there in the basket?
10. _____ rice can I put in the soup?

VIII. Make questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1. cups of butter/ we/ need/ for this recipe

2. milk/ you/ like/ in your tea

3. grapes/ there/ in the fridge

4. cakes/ she/ make/ for the party last night

5. pork/ your mother/ want/ for the barbecue

6. cat food/ you/ buy /at the supermarket/ yesterday

7. exams/ they/ have/ so far

8. tea/there/ in the teapot

IX. Read the dialogue and circle the correct words.

Lucy: How about making (1) *a/ an* apple pie?

Alan: Great idea! Have we got (2) *some / any* apples?

Lucy: Yes, there are (3) *some / any* in the bowl. (4) *How much / How many* do we need?

Alan: A lot, about a (5) *kilo / litre*.

Lucy: We haven't got enough. We can buy (6) *some / any* in the corner shop.

Alan: And we need (7) *some / any* flour, too. Look at the recipe. (8) *How much / many* flour do we need?

Lucy: About half a pound.

Alan: And (9) *how much / how many* eggs do we need?

Sue: Four. And we also need (10) *some / any* butter and (11) *some / any* sugar. Oh, we haven't got (12) *some / any* butter.

Andy: We can buy (13) *a / some* bar of butter in the shop, too.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Is there any milk _____ the fridge?
2. There was a lot of food left over _____ the party.
3. You can warm _____ the leftovers in the microwave.
4. Beat the eggs together _____ salt, pepper and cold water.
5. Serve the pancakes _____ some vegetables or fruits.
6. Pho is a special kind _____ Vietnamese soup.
7. Pour about $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of mixture _____ the pan at a time.
8. The broth for *pho bo* is made _____ stewing cow bones _____ a long time.
9. Simmer the sauce _____ a low heat.
10. Cut the meat _____ small pieces.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogues with the phrases or sentences in the box.

A glass of orange Juice, please.

I prefer something sweet.

Four cartons, please.

Twice a month.

I Just have some cereal each morning

I love Pho.

Four or five small meals.

Yes, two slices, please.

1. A: What kind of Vietnamese food do you like?

B: _____

2. A: What would you like to drink?

B: _____

3. A: What is your favourite taste?

B: _____

4. A: How much milk do you need?

B: _____

5. A: How often do you drink milk tea?

B: _____

6. A: Would you like some cheese?

B: _____

7. A: What are you going to have for breakfast?

B: _____

8. A: How many meals do you usually eat every day?

B: _____

II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate phrases (A - F).

A. Then add some yeast and a pinch of salt to the mixture. Mix with a whisk.

B. My pleasure. Enjoy your pancakes!

C. Just cook until golden then serve with some fruit or vegetables.

D. Sure. All you need is some butter, 1/2 a liter of milk, 250 grams of flour and 4 eggs.

E. Heat some butter in a frying pan and pour about 1/4 cup of the mixture into the pan at a time.

F. First, beat 4 eggs together with flour and milk.

Anna: Can you tell me how to make pancakes, please?

Beck: (1) _____

Anna: What do I have to do?

Beck: (2) _____

Anna: What do I do after that?

Beck: (3) _____

Anna: What's next?

Beck: (4) _____

Anna: And then?

Beck: (5) _____

Anna: Oh... that sounds simple! Thanks a lot.

Beck: (6) _____

D. READING

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

basic stewing pot vary most even broth rice

Pho is one of the (1) _____ popular Vietnamese dishes. What is pho? Pho is a Vietnamese noodle soup consisting of (2) _____, rice noodles, herbs and meat.

There are two (3) _____ types of pho and that is Pho Bo (beef noodle soup) and Pho Ga (chicken noodle soup). Pho Bo is beef broth that is made by stewing cow bones in a large (4) _____ for quite a long time. Pho Ga is very similar to Pho Bo. Instead of beef broth, chicken broth is made by (5) _____ chicken bones. The noodle itself is made from varieties of (6) _____. The ingredients and toppings may (7) _____ a slight bit in the North and the South.

Pho is normally eaten for breakfast, but many of people eat at lunch, or (8) _____ dinner.

II. Read the text carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Once being a basic food of farmers and poor families in Vietnam, *com tam* or broken rice is now a favourite dish of most Vietnamese. It is said that the best broken rice can be found in Saigon. When you come to Saigon, you should try this dish at least one time and you will not regret it.

Com tam literally means broken rice. Broken rice originally consisted of grains which were broken during the harvesting and cleaning of rice. In the past, as most people preferred to eat the long, whole grain rice, broken rice grains were difficult to sell and usually eaten by the Vietnamese working class because of the cheap price. Nowadays, often favored over long grain rice for its unique flavour and texture, broken rice is one of the best-loved fares in Vietnam.

Local broken rice eateries can practically be found on every street in Saigon. A broken rice dish is served with many beautiful colours from grilled pork chop with multi-flavour to steamed egg, shredded pork skin, pickles, vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers ... and especially sweet fish sauce that is the spirit of the dish.

1. Today, *com tam* is only eaten by poor Vietnamese.
2. *Com tam* is made from broken rice grains.
3. In the past, most people didn't eat broken rice grains because they were cheap.
4. It is difficult to find a place to eat *com tam* in Saigon.
5. The most important part of *com tam* is sweet fish sauce.
6. *Com tam* is now a favourite dish of Vietnamese people, especially Saigonese.

E. WRITING

I. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. kilos/how many/would/potatoes/of/like/you/?

2. but/went/I/fish/ I/ fishing/ catch/didn't/any/.

3. 15/ cook/for/chicken/you/over/ the/low/minutes/heat/it/before/ serve/.

4. broken/tell/you/can/how/me/to/rice/cook/?

5. three/in/fridge/are/there/milk/the/cartons/of/.

6. has/but/egg/bread/got/he/an/hasn't/he/any/got/.

7. electric cooker/how much/in/rice/left/the/is/?

8. Vietnam/most/Pho/of/the/popular/is/one/dishes/in/.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. I've never seen such a boring movie.

- It is _____
2. There are a few eggs in the fridge.
→ There are not _____
3. They have lived there for two years.
→ They started _____
4. This is the first time I have drunk cocktail.
→ I have never _____
5. This exercise is easier than the last one.
→ This exercise is not _____
6. I'm bored of playing computer games.
→ I find _____
7. The new building is as high as the old one.
→ The new building is the same _____
8. She had no eggs, so she didn't make an omelette.
→ She didn't have _____

TEST FOR UNIT 5

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>br</u> ead | b. <u>be</u> ef | c. <u>me</u> at | d. <u>tea</u> |
| 2. a. <u>au</u> dience | b. <u>sa</u> uce | c. <u>sa</u> usage | d. <u>ta</u> ught |
| 3. a. <u>egg</u> s | b. <u>cup</u> s | c. <u>carton</u> s | d. <u>noodle</u> s |
| 4. a. <u>sou</u> p | b. <u>sa</u> lt | c. <u>sa</u> uce | d. <u>sug</u> ar |
| 5. a. <u>fr</u> idge | b. <u>ri</u> ce | c. <u>spin</u> ach | d. <u>mi</u> lk |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. a. juice | b. sandwich | c. lemonade | d. milk |
| 2. a. sweet | b. sour | c. salty | d. sauce |
| 3. a. egg | b. pork | c. beef | d. ham |
| 4. a. cheese | b. salt | c. orange | d. bread |
| 5. a. bowl | b. glass | c. plate | d. fork |

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Pho is always served _____ fresh herbs, bean sprouts, sliced-up chiles, and lime.
a. for b. with c. in d. on
2. This cake is made _____ fresh butter and eggs.
a. in b. of c. by d. from
3. You don't need to take _____ food on the trip.
a. a b. some c. any d. the
4. We need a _____ of bread to make the sandwiches for everyone.
a. carton b. bar c. loaf d. tube

5. There was some ham _____ from lunch.
a. leave b. leaving c. to leave d. left
6. My lemonade is a bit _____. Can you give me some sugar, please?
a. sour b. sweet c. spicy d. salty
7. Would you like _____ milk in your coffee?
a. any b. some c. a d. a few
8. How _____ cheese do we need to make a cheese cake? ~ About 250 grams.
a. few b. many c. much d. little
9. Flour is the main _____ in cakes.
a. recipe b. dish c. formulary d. ingredient
10. Alan: _____
Huan: *Pho, bun cha, bun bo, banh mi, com tam*, etc.
a. What Vietnamese food should I try?
b. What's your favourite drink?
c. How do you cook Vietnamese food?
d. How much food do you like?

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

1. My house is very dirty. I _____ (clean) it tomorrow.
2. This coffee _____ (taste) terrible, but the biscuits _____ (be) great.
3. Pho _____ (become) more and more popular in Saigon since 1954.
4. Last year we _____ (go) on a school trip to Scotland.
5. At the moment Joana _____ (learn) to cook some Vietnamese dishes.
6. I'm very sorry Dr. Jones _____ (not be) back in the clinic until 2pm.
7. The chicken meat served with *pho ga* _____ (cut) into thin slices.
8. My father _____ (eat) *pho* almost every morning at the restaurant nearby.
9. The broth is made by _____ (stew) cow bones for a long time.
10. What is there _____ (drink), Mike?

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The soup had a very _____ taste. (salt)
2. She covered the cake with a _____ of sugar and whites of eggs. (mix)
3. Most children enjoy eating _____ chicken and French fries. (fry)
4. The pineapple was sweet and _____. (juice)
5. Meats and fish are _____ used in all Vietnamese cooking. (common)
6. The chicken meat is _____ and cut into thin slices. (bone)
7. It took about 30 minutes of _____ and 40 minutes of baking. (prepare)
8. The sauce itself was _____ and slightly sweet. (fragrance)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. How many orange juice have you had today?

2. Are there some eggs in the fridge?
3. Would you like a cheese with your pasta?
4. Salt is one of important ingredient for almost dishes.
5. Can you buy some breads on your way home?
6. What do you usually have in breakfast?
7. Vietnamese eat more instant noodles to Japanese.
8. How many glass of water should you drink per day?

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Are you ready to order? | a. Beer, orange juice and mineral water. |
| 2. How much flour do we need? | b. Very good. |
| 3. What is there to drink? | c. Two or three. |
| 4. What Vietnamese food can you cook? | d. No, thanks. I'm full. |
| 5. How many slices of ham do you want? | e. Yes. I'd like chicken with rice, please. |
| 6. How does this garlic soup taste? | f. Just a bottle of mineral water, please. |
| 7. Would you like another bowl of rice? | g. Bun bo and mien ga. |
| 8. Do you want something to drink? | h. 250 grams. |

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Pho might be Vietnam's (1) _____ famous dish, but *bun cha* is the top choice when it comes to lunchtime in Hanoi. It doesn't matter if you eat *bun cha* in a restaurant or a small cart on the street, you will be (2) _____ by a plate of vermicelli (*bun*), a bowl of broth with grilled pork and a (3) _____ of fresh herbs. The vermicelli and fresh herbs are pretty common in a Vietnamese restaurant. The broth and the pork are the ones that make this dish (4) _____. *Bun cha* sets often come with the delicious *nem cua be*—fried crab spring (5) _____. Still not convinced? It's what Obama ate during his night (6) _____ with Bourdain.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. most | b. the most | c. best | d. the best |
| 2. a. cooked | b. made | c. served | d. tried |
| 3. a. bottle | b. pot | c. bar | d. basket |
| 4. a. simple | b. comfort | c. specially | d. unique |
| 5. a. pieces | b. rolls | c. halves | d. slices |
| 6. a. out | b. in | c. towards | d. along |

IX. Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Vietnam, food is characterized by light and balanced. Northern Vietnam is seen to be the cradle of Vietnamese cuisine with many notable dishes like *Pho*, *Bun Rieu*, *Bun Thang*, *Bun Cha*, *Banh Cuon*, etc. Then, food culture in Northern Vietnam became popular in Central and Southern Vietnam with suitable flavors in each regions.

The regional cuisine of Central Vietnam is famous for its spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Vietnam's food culture. Food in the region is often used with chili peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, *Bun Bo Hue*, *Banh Khoai*, *Banh Beo*, etc.

In Southern Vietnam, the warm weather and fertile soil create an ideal condition for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic,

1. It is considered that Vietnamese cuisine _____.
 - a. originated from the North
 - b. became more and more popular
 - c. always combines taste and colour
 - d. can be found only in Northern Vietnam
2. What are the features of Northern Vietnamese food?
 - a. It's delicious and healthy.
 - b. It's sweet and sour.
 - c. It's light and balanced.
 - d. It's a bit fatty and salty.
3. Hue cuisine is notable for its _____.
 - a. colorful food
 - b. spicy taste
 - c. bitter taste
 - d. light flavor
4. In Southern Vietnam, _____.
 - a. the warm weather makes it hard to plant fruit and vegetables
 - b. fresh herbs are always used in cooking
 - c. people love sweet food
 - d. sugar is often added to dishes
5. Which of the followings is NOT true?
 - a. Food in Vietnam changes region to region.
 - b. Southerners do not like northern food due to its light flavor.
 - c. Chill peppers and shrimp sauces are among the frequently used ingredients.
 - d. Bun Bo Hue is a typical dish of the Central Vietnam cuisine.

1. She needs twelve eggs to make two cakes.

2. They drank a lot of wine at the party last night.

3. I often drink coffee in the morning.

4. Beef noodle soup is my favourite food.

5. My lemonade tastes a bit sour.

6. No, there isn't any milk in the fridge.

7. No, thanks. I love cookies, but I'm full.

8. The beef broth is made by stewing cow bones.

UNIT 6

THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN VIET NAM

A. PHONETICS

I. Put the words into the correct column according to the underlined part.

joke chicken watch college cheat cello
 question juice july sandwich giraffe garage
 engine exhaustion gymnastic natural enjoy furniture
 language statue

/dʒ/	/tʃ/
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

II. Underline the words with the sound /tʃ/. Circle the words with the sound /dʒ/.

- My teacher told a joke about his natural village.
- Soldiers are marching on the streets.
- Enjoy your lunch!
- There's some orange juice in the fridge.
- I have a sandwich, a chocolate bar and some jam. Which one do you choose?

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the name in English of some historic places in Vietnam.

- 
 Van Mieu _____
- 
 Chua Huong _____
- 
 Chua Mot Cot _____
- 
 Den Hung _____



5. Hoang Thanh Hue _____



6. Khue Van Cac _____

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

1. The Imperial _____ was built by Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.
2. The _____ of Literature was founded in 1070.
3. QuocTuGiam, the first _____ of Vietnam, was established in 1076.
4. The 82 Doctors' stone _____ were recognised by UNESCO in 2010.
5. In 2003, four _____ of Ly Thanh Tong, Ly Nhan Tong, Le Thanh Tong and Chu Van An were built.
6. In the centre of the third courtyard is the ThienQuang _____.
7. The teachers of the Imperial Academy were very famous _____.
8. Tourists can see many beautiful Cham _____ in BinhDinh Province.

III. Complete the passage using the past participle of the verbs in the box.

destroy build (2) locate name surround consider rename

XuanHuong Lake is (1) _____ in the center of Dalat City. It is (2) _____ the most charming lake of the foggy land.

In 1919 and 1923, two dams were (3) _____ on a branch of Cam Ly River to create two small lakes. Unfortunately, during a severe storm in 1932, both dams were (4) _____. Between 1934 and 1935, a larger dam was (5) _____ of boulders below the sites of the two previous dams to create one large lake. At first, the dam was (6) _____ Grand Lac (large lake) by the French, but in 1953 it was (7) _____ XuanHuong Lake to dedicate to XuanHuong, a famous Vietnamese poetess in the 19th century. The lake is fully (8) _____ by pine forests, meadows and flower gardens.

IV. Use the prompts to write sentences, putting the verbs in the present simple passive.

1. Cheese/ make/ from milk.

2. The Temple/ visit/ thousands of people/ every year.

3. Toyota cars/ produce/ Toyota Motor Corporation.

4. German/ also/ speak/ at EU meetings.

5. Most newspapers/ print/ on recycled paper.

6. The Imperial Academy/ consider/ the first university in Viet Nam.

7. Three millilitres of water/ add/ to the mixture.

8. The letters/ deliver/ the postman/ at 8 o'clock.

V. Complete the sentences using the past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The Temple of Literature _____ (construct) in 1070 under Ly ThanhTong's dynasty.

2. The statues _____ (build) by the Ha Noi People's Committee in 2003.

3. The Doctors' stone tablets _____ (recognise) by UNESCO in 2010.

4. The construction of TuDuc Tomb _____ (complete) in 1876.

5. The students of the Imperial Academy _____ (select) from regional examinations.

6. Originally, the Po Nagar tower _____ (make) of wood in order to worship Goddess Po Nagar.

7. Between 1442 and 1779, eighty-one exams _____ (hold) by the Le dynasty.

8. Chu Van An _____ (bear) in Van Thon village, Thanh Dam district.

VI. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in the box.

locate	erect	celebrate	recognise	build
write	surround	display	regard	reconstruct

1. Lunar New Year _____ in January or February.

2. The TajMahal _____ in the 17th century.

3. The Independence Palace _____ on Nam KyKhoiNghia Street.

4. The novel *Oliver Twist* _____ by Charles Dickens.

5. In 2000, Ha Long Bay _____ by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

6. Many precious relics _____ in the Temple of Literature.

7. The first Doctors' Stone Tablets _____ in 1484.

8. Many old buildings in the Temple of Literature _____ in 1999.

9. Van Mieu _____ by three main roads of Hanoi.

10. The three Ivory Cham Towers _____ as one of the best Cham tower complexes in Vietnam.

VII. Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. People use the Internet all over the world.

2. Did the police find the missing girl?

3. Large numbers of tourists visit these tourist attractions annually.

4. They built Po Nagar Cham Towers to honour the goddess Po Nagar.

5. Tourists don't visit this museum very often.

6. She bought all this cheese in France.

7. They didn't invite me to their New Year party.

8. Do they sell mineral water in plastic bottles?

9. People consider the Imperial Academy the first university in Vietnam.

10. When did UNESCO recognise Ha Long Bay as a World Heritage Site?

VIII. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete each sentence.

1. British author George Orwell _____ the novel *Animal Farm*.
a. writes b. wrote c. is written d. was written
2. My passport _____ last year while I was on vacation.
a. stole b. has stolen c. was steal d. was stolen
3. Breakfast _____ in this hotel until 7a.m.
a. served b. didn't serve c. isn't served d. isn't serving
4. Most email accounts at my company _____ by virus two days ago.
a. affected b. were affected c. was affected d. are affected
5. Someone _____ this mirror last night.
a. breaks b. is broken c. broke d. was broken
6. Look at this beautiful lace! Where _____?
a. was it made b. does it make c. did it make d. is it made
7. The school _____ two examinations every year.
a. holds b. held c. is held d. was held
8. The Temple of Literature _____ in 1070 by Emperor Ly Thanh Tong.
a. found b. has founded c. was found d. was founded
9. The committee _____ a public transportation proposal.
a. consider b. is considering c. considered d. was considered
10. Everybody _____ by the terrible news yesterday.
a. shocked b. has shocked c. was shocked d. were shocked

IX. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. We are preparing _____ a trip to the Temple of Literature.
2. She's very keen to learn _____ Japanese culture.
3. The Temple of Literature was built _____ Ly Thanh Tong's dynasty.
4. What do you plan to take _____ you on the trip?
5. The Imperial Academy was regarded _____ the first university in Vietnam.
6. The Po Nagar Tower Complex consisted _____ six towers.
7. The One Pillar Pagoda was built _____ the year 1049.
8. The 82 Doctors' stone tablets were recognised _____ UNESCO.
9. Thong Nhat Palace is located _____ 106 Nguyen Du Street, District 1.
10. Khue Van Pavilion is the symbol _____ Hanoi.

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined parts.

Mai: (1) _____

Huan: Yes, I've been to the Temple of Literature twice.

Mai: (2) _____

Huan: I last went to the Temple of Literature in 2017.

Mai: (3) _____

Huan: The Temple of Literature is located on Van Mieu Street.

Mai: (4) _____

Huan: The Temple was founded by Emperor Ly Thanh Tong.

Mai: (5) _____

Huan: No, not in 1076. It was built in 1070.

Mai: (6) _____

Huan: The Imperial Academy was established in 1076.

Mai: (7) _____

Huan: Chu Van An was the first principal of the Imperial Academy.

Mai: (8) _____

Huan: There are 82 Doctors' Stone Tablets in the Temple of Literature.

II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ I'm going to the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy first.

___ The mausoleum might be closed for maintenance sometimes so check before you go.

___ It sounds very interesting! Have a good trip.

1 Hi, you look quite busy. What are you doing?

___ Ok, I will. In the evening, I'll walk round Hoan Kiem Lake and enjoy Trang Ten ice cream.

___ Wow! What is your plan?

___ I'm making a plan for my trip to Hanoi.

___ Then I'm going to visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and Ba Dinh Square.

___ Oh, I see. It's a famous historic and cultural place in Hanoi.

___ Yes, sure. Thank you.

D. READING

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

destroyed	temples	statues	worship
as	located	about	until

(1) _____ in the mountainous border DuyXuyenDistrict of Quang Nam Province, My Son Sanctuary is Viet Nam's most important site of the ancient kingdom of Champa.

My Son is a complex of Hindu (2) _____ that were constructed by the Champakingdom, which ruled the Central and Southern part of Vietnam, from the 3rd century (3) _____ 1832. The first temples of My Son were constructed with wood during the 4th century. After they were (4) _____ by fire, the kings of the Champa kingdom decided to build the next structures with red bricks. The Cham people used the temples as a (5) _____ place, and also buried some of their kings there. Although the majority of the ruins were destroyed, and some (6) _____ of the gods are missing, there are still some impressive ancient decorations that survived the bombing: snakes, elephants, scenes of battles, and priests.

Recognized (7) _____ a Cultural Heritage site by UNESCO in 1999, My Son is an attractive destination for tourists to visit and learn (8) _____ the culture, history, and architecture of Champa Ancient Kingdom.

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

The Temple of Literature (Van Mieu) was constructed in 1070 under the reign of King LyThanh Tong. The temple was originally dedicated to Confucius as well as other scholars and sages. Six year later, the Imperial Academy (QuocTuGiam), Vietnam's first university, was founded by King Ly Nhan Tong on the grounds of the temple. Initially, the Imperial Academy was the school for princes and sons from royal families and then expanded to admit brilliant students from all over the country. In 1484 Emperor Le Thanh Tong ordered the erection of the first stone tablets that were carved with the names, places of birth and achievements of doctors. The university operated for more than 700 years, from 1076 to 1779.

Nowadays, the Temple of Literature – Imperial Academy (Van Mieu - QuocTuGiam) is one of the most famous historic and cultural heritages of Vietnam. And the Doctors' stone tablets were recognised by UNESCO as World Documentary Heritage in 2010.

* Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Temple of Literature was built to honour Confucius.
2. The Imperial Academy was founded in 1070.
3. The Imperial Academy was established within the Temple of Literature.
4. The Imperial Academy was originally established to educate students from all over the country.
5. The first Doctors' stone tablets were erected under the Le Dynasty.
6. The Temple of Literature was recognised by UNESCO as World Heritage.

*** Answer the questions.**

7. When was the Imperial Academy founded?

8. How long did the Imperial Academy operate as a university?

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences from the cues given.

1. The Temple of Literature/ build/ the year 1070.

2. There/ four tall pillars/ front/ the Temple of Literature.

3. The Doctors' stone tablets/ erect/1484/ Emperor Le Thanh Tong.

4. The Imperial Academy/ consider/ the first university/ Vietnam.

5. ThienQuang Well/ locate/ the middle/ the third courtyard.

6. 2010/ the 82 Doctor's stone tablets/ recognize/ UNESCO/ a Memory of the World.

7. Chu Van An/ regard/ one of the most famous teacher/ the Imperial Academy

8. Lots of souvenirs/ sell/ inside the Temple of Literature.

II. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Thousands of people visit the Temple of Literature every day.

→ The Temple of Literature _____

2. In 1484, King Le Thanh Tong ordered the construction of 116 stelaes.

→ The construction _____

3. You should take warm clothes because it's very cold in Sa Pa.

→ You had _____

4. Do you want to visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum first?

→ Would you _____

5. It's not necessary to book a hotel In advance.

→ You don't _____

6. It's a good idea to rent a bike or motorbike to travel around the city.

→ You _____

7. Let's pay a visit to Huong Pagoda.

→ Why don't _____

8. Khue Van Pavilion was chosen as the official symbol for Vietnam's capital Hanoi.

→ They _____

TEST FOR UNIT 6

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. pagoda | b. blanket | c. academy | d. tablet |
| 2. a. <u>ch</u> ildren | b. <u>sch</u> olar | c. tea <u>ch</u> er | d. lun <u>ch</u> |
| 3. a. ques <u>ti</u> on | b. na <u>ti</u> on | c. educa <u>ti</u> on | d. recogni <u>ti</u> on |
| 4. a. visi <u>t</u> ed | b. found <u>e</u> d | c. decid <u>e</u> d | d. develop <u>e</u> d |
| 5. a. heri <u>t</u> age | b. h <u>i</u> storic | c. recogni <u>s</u> e | d. literat <u>u</u> re |

II. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. The Temple of Literature was _____ in 1070.
2. Thong Nhat _____ is a landmark in Ho Chi Minh City.
3. Ha Long Bay was recognised by UNESCO as a World _____ Site.
3. Khue Van Pavilion was chosen as the _____ of Hanoi.
4. The Imperial Academy was regarded as the _____ university in Viet Nam.
5. The One Pillar _____ was built in 1049.
7. Chu Van An was _____ in 1292 in Van Thon Village.
8. Tran Quoc Pagoda is _____ at the southeastern shore of West Lake.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Oxford University is regarded _____ the oldest university in the UK.
a. as b. in c. at d. by
2. Tickets are a bit harder to buy right on the spot, so you'd better book _____ advance.
a. for b. with c. of d. in
3. The stone stelae were _____ with the names and places of birth of 1307 graduates.
a. written b. learned c. carved d. selected
4. Chu Van An was one of the most famous _____ at the Imperial Academy.
a. founders b. statues c. teachers d. doctors
5. The students of the Imperial Academy _____ by very famous scholars.
a. are studied b. were taught c. have learned d. was educated
6. We _____ leave now or we'll miss the bus.
a. can b. shall c. had better d. shouldn't
7. He bought a picture of the Temple of Literature as a _____ of his trip to Hanoi.
a. souvenir b. landmark c. symbol d. tablet
8. _____ was the University of Cambridge formed? - In 1209.
a. What b. Where c. How d. When
9. Huong Pagoda is a great _____ spot in Hanoi.
a. see-sight b. sight-see c. seeing-sight d. sight-seeing

10. ‘_____ to Hanoi?’ ‘Yes, I went there last year.’

- a. Were you ever
- b. Have you ever been
- c. Did you ever go
- d. Were you ever gone

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

1. Glastonbury festival _____ (organise) every year in the village of Pilton, England.
2. In 1076, King Ly Nhan Tong _____ (build) the Imperial Academy as the first university of Vietnam.
3. The first temples of My Son Sanctuary _____ (make) of wood in the 4th century.
4. An altar to Chu Van An _____ (set) up in the Temple of Literature.
5. We _____ (not do) any practice tests yet so I’m not sure what they’re like.
6. Wait a minute, he _____ (speak) to someone on his mobile.
7. Many different languages _____ (speak) in Canada.
8. The Imperial City of Hue can _____ (divide) into two main parts.
9. You’d better _____ (rent) a bike if you want to travel around.
10. I don’t want to go to Huong Pagoda. How about _____ (visit) Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum?

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. One Pillar Pagoda is a major tourist _____ in Hanoi. (attract)
2. Imperial citadel of Thang Long is a _____ complex built during the Ly Dynasty. (culture)
3. King Ly Nhan Tong was the _____ of the Imperial Academy. (found)
4. In 1484, King Le Thanh Tong ordered the _____ of the first Doctors’ stone tablets. (erect)
5. The Imperial Academy was opened to educate _____ students from all over the country. (talent)
6. The circle and square of the pavilion _____ the heaven and the earth. (symbol)
7. The 82 Doctors’ stone tablets have recently received _____ as a National Treasure. (recognise)
8. Tourists like to visit _____ monuments such as Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and the Temple of Literature. (history)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. Khue Van Pavilion is regarded by the symbol of Ha Noi.
2. Today, the Temple was considered one of the most popular tourist attractions.
3. I haven’t ever been to Hanoi before.
4. The students were not interested in history because it was bored.
5. Tourists should add the Temple of Literature to their visit list in Hanoi.
6. You’d better to take your raincoat because it’s going to rain.
7. The Doctors’ stone tablets was first erected by King Le Thanh Tong.
8. The Imperial City of Hue was finally complete under the reign of King Minh Mang.

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Where would you like to go on your vacation? | a. To the south of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long. |
| 2. What should I bring for the trip to Sa Pa? | b. In 2010. |
| 3. Where is the Temple of Literature located? | c. PhuQuoc Island. |
| 4. When was the Doctors' Stone tablets recognised by UNESCO? | d. You'd better take warm clothes. |
| 5. What is the Imperial Academy? | e. Emperor Ly Nhan Tong. |
| 6. Where is Khue Van Pavilion? | f. It's the first university in Vietnam. |
| 7. Who established the Imperial Academy? | g. For three years. |
| 8. How long did the students of the Imperial Academy study? | h. It's in the second courtyard. |

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

The Temple of Literature was (1) _____ in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong's dynasty. The temple is divided into five courtyards. The first courtyard stretches (2) _____ the main gate to Dai Trung gate. The second stands out with Khue Van Cac Pavilion. The third courtyard is (3) _____ doctor names were listed on stone tablets above tortoise backs. There are a total of 82 tombstones, with names and places of birth of 1307 doctors. The fourth courtyard is dedicated to Confucius and his 72 honoured students, as (4) _____ as Chu Van An – a famous teacher known for his devotion to teaching. The last and also furthest courtyard is Thai Hoc house, which used to be the Imperial Academy (QuocTuGiam) – the first (5) _____ of Vietnam. Thai Hoc house holds a small (6) _____ of old time costumes for students and mandarins.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. constructed | b. build | c. erected | d. considered |
| 2. a. since | b. from | c. to | d. in |
| 3. a. when | b. who | c. what | d. where |
| 4. a. long | b. good | c. well | d. far |
| 5. a. university | b. temple | c. house | d. academy |
| 6. a. collect | b. colleting | c. collection | d. collective |

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Chu Van An was born in 1292 in Van Thon village, QuangLiet commune, present day ThanhTri district, Hanoi. In the early life, he was famous as a straightforward man who passed the doctoral examination but refused to become a mandarin. Instead, he opened a school and began his career as a Confucian teacher in Huynh Cung village in Thanh Tri. Under the reign of Tran Minh Tong, Chu Van An became a teacher at the Imperial Academy where he was responsible for teaching the crown prince Vuong, the future emperor Tran Hien Tong. Later, he resigned and returned to his home-village because Tran Du Tong refused his request of beheading eight corrupted mandarins. For the rest of his life, Chu Van An continued his teaching career and wrote books. He died of illness in 1370.

After his death, an altar was set up in his honour in the Temple of Literature.

1. When was Chu Van An born?
-

2. What was he like?

3. What did he do in his early life?

4. Who did Chu Van An teach when he was a teacher at the Imperial Academy?

5. Why did he resign?

6. How old was he when he died?

7. Where was an altar to Chu Van An erected?

X. Change the sentences into the passive or active voice.

1. The Temple of Literature is regarded as the first university in Vietnam.

→

2. His father bought a picture of the One Pillar Pagoda last year.

→

3. Thousands of people visit the Hung Kings' Temple every day.

→

4. By whom was the Imperial Academy built?

→

5. People can see Khue Van Pavilion symbol on street signs in Hanoi.

→

6. Vietnamese people use Khue Van pavilion as a symbol of Hanoi.

→

7. What surrounds the Temple of Literature?

→

8. In 1994, Ha Long Bay was recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

→

TEST YOURSELF 2

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

1. a. fod b. cook c. sop d. noodle
2. a. spicy b. fry c. shy d. try
3. a. salt b. tablet c. ham d. pancake
4. a. musician b. sugar c. ocean d. television
5. a. scholar b. architect c. machine d. choir

II. Choose the odd one out.

1. a. temple b. pagoda c. cathedral d. tourist
2. a. lemonade b. tea c. noodle d. juice
3. a. perform b. exhibition c. concert d. show
4. a. painter b. musician c. bitter d. actor
5. a. located b. built c. recognised d. constructed

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

1. The _____ of Literature in Hanoi has a long and interesting history.
2. Water puppetry is a traditional _____ form.
3. _____ is my favourite drink. It's made from lemons, sugar, and water.
4. She won the Oscar for Best _____ in "Three Billboards outside Ebbing, Missouri".
5. What's your favourite Vietnamese _____? ~ I love MiQuang and Bun Bo.
6. Chu Van An is considered one of the most famous _____ at the Imperial Academy.

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Thousands of Vietnamese scholars graduated _____ the Imperial Academy.
a. from b. in c. for d. under
2. The broth for *pho ga* is made _____ stewing chicken bones.
a. of b. with c. by d. from
3. I haven't got _____ bread left. Would you like _____ noodles instead?
a. any – any b. some – some c. no – some d. any – some
4. My sister hates rock music, and she hates rap _____.
a. either b. also c. neither d. too
5. How much _____ should I use to make the cake?
a. pineapple b. flour c. egg d. carton of milk
6. The first Doctors' Stone Tablets were _____ in 1484.
a. erected b. selected c. regarded d. located
7. Jazz _____ in the US and is now popular throughout the world.
a. originates b. originated c. was originated d. is originated
8. From his childhood, Chu Van An was _____ for his intelligence.
a. interested b. successful c. talented d. famous

9. _____ was the Temple of Literature founded? ~ Emperor Ly Thanh Tong.
 a. When b. Where c. Who d. By whom
10. ‘ _____ ’ ‘There is some milk and orange juice in the fridge.’
 a. What is there for lunch? b. What is there to drink?
 c. Is there anything to eat? d. What do you drink?

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

- Water puppetry _____ (begin) in the 11th century.
- Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire _____ (write) by J K Rowling
- I think she _____ (not agree) with this idea.
- When she was young she _____ (go) swimming very often.
- We _____ (not work) at the moment. Please call back later.
- During the wars, both the gate and the bell tower _____ (destroy).
- They _____ (work) at this company since 2008.
- In the UK, alcohol _____ (not sell) to anyone under 18. It’s against the law.
- Would you like _____ (go) to Huong Pagoda with me?
- Many young people enjoy _____ (watch) Korean dramas.

VI. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Van Cao was a famous Vietnamese _____. (compose)
- The _____ of TuDuc Tomb was completed in 1876. (construct)
- The children enjoyed the water puppet _____. (perform)
- The chicken meat served with *pho ga* is _____ and cut into thin slices. (bone)
- The students were _____ prepared for the national exams. (care)
- He is so clever and well _____. (educate)
- Dong Ho _____ are made in Dong Ho village. (paint)
- The _____ of *pho* spread southwards in the 1950’s. (popular)

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

- Jason hasn’t telephoned me since two weeks.
- How many water do you drink every day?
- At the age of seven, Picasso received artistic training by his father.
- My mother doesn’t enjoy country music, and I don’t like it too.
- The One Pillar Pagoda built in 1049.
- Your idea is quite different as mine.
- The puppets are maked of wood and then painted.
- She would like to make an apple pie, but there isn’t any apples left!

VIII. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. How many tomatoes do you need for the sauce? | a.Milk coffee, please. |
| 2. What would you like to drink? | b.In 1994. |
| 3. How old was Chu Van An when he died? | c.My Heart Will Go On. |
| 4. When was Ha Long Bay recognised as a World Heritage Site? | d.Two bottles. |
| 5. Which song is sung in the film Titanic? | e.Céline Dion. |
| 6. Who is the best-selling Canadian artist of all time? | f.About a kilo. |
| 7. How does the soup taste? | g.Seventy eight. |
| 8. How much juice do you have? | h.Very delicious |

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

The first Glastonbury Festival took place In 1970 and was (1) _____ by Michael Eavis, who still runs the festival now (2) _____ his farm in Somerset in the south-west of England. Michael charged people just £1 to enter, and the ticket included free milk from the farm. Only 1,500 people attended on that occasion, (3) _____ this number has grown exponentially since then. In 2011, there were approximately 100 times (4) _____ people in the crowd and tickets, which cost £195 each, (5) _____ out within 4 hours. The festival takes place almost every year in the last weekend of June and lasts for three days.

Although it is best known for contemporary music, Glastonbury is host to other (6) _____ arts such as dance, comedy and theatre.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. organise | b. organising | c. organised | d. organization |
| 2. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. from |
| 3. a. so | b. but | c. or | d. while |
| 4. a. many | b. much | c. more | d. most |
| 5. a. took | b. sold | c. bought | d. worked |
| 6. a. performing | b. creative | c. decorative | d. academic |

X. Read the text carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Famously being one of Vietnam's seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites, the Imperial City of Hue has long been a must-see attraction for tourists.

The Imperial City of Hue was actually a walled fortress and palace belonged to the ancient city of Hue which was a capital city of the Nguyen Dynasty – Vietnam's last royal dynasty for 140 years. The grandeur architecture was planned to be built in 1803 by Emperor Gia Long. During 27 years from 1805 to 1832, the Imperial City of Hue was finally completed under the reign of the Emperor Minh Mang, making it the most massive structure being built in the history of modern Vietnam. There are total of ten main majestic gates leading to the Imperial City of Hue, which can be divided into two main parts: The Citadel and The Forbidden City. The complex of the Emperor's residence, gates, temples, and pagodas was severely damaged during the Vietnam War, and only 20 out of 148 buildings survived.

1. Hue used to be the capital of Vietnam.
2. The Imperial City of Hue was built in 1803 by Emperor Gia Long.
3. It took 27 years to complete the construction of the Imperial City of Hue.
4. The Imperial City of Hue includes two main parts: The Citadel and the Forbidden City.,
5. Many relics in Hue Imperial City were badly damaged due to natural disasters.
6. The Imperial City of Hue was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

1. Be calm or you'll make a wrong decision.

→ If _____

2. A great poet wrote these wonderful poems.

→ These wonderful poems _____

3. Jane didn't go fishing yesterday because it rained heavily.

→ Because of _____

4. Khue Van pavilion is used as a symbol of Hanoi by Vietnamese people.

→ Vietnamese people _____

5. His idea is different from mine.

→ His idea is not _____

6. These Dong Ho paintings are more expensive than those modern paintings.

→ Those modern paintings are not _____

7. What is your favourite food?

→ What food _____

8. Chefs use these machines to mix the ingredients.

→ These machines _____

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 1

A. PHONETICS

I. /ə/: occasion, answer, mother, around, neighbour, upon, parent, singer, nature, collect, monopoly, carrot, doctor

/ɜ:/: world, girl, heard, birth, work, early, learn, expert, sunburn, shirt, hurt, word, dirty

II. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 1. bird-watching 2. carving wood 3. arranging flowers 4. mountain climbing
5. making pottery 6. playing board games 7. making models 8. horse-riding

II. 1. swimming 2. gardening 3. fishing 4. painting
5. music 6. model cars 7. photos 8. eggshells

III. **PLAY:** football, chess, tennis, board games, sports

GO: skating, camping, swimming, jogging, cycling

DO: crossword, gardening, gymnastics, judo, aerobics

COLLECT: dolls, badges, stamps, coins, books

WATCH: cartoons, films, television, game shows

IV. 1. don't visit 2. Does Mai go - goes
3. give 4. plays - doesn't like
5. do they go 6. don't study - is
7. Do your parents watch 8. does
9. use 10. doesn't usually play

V. 1. will end 2. will... live 3. will meet 4. won't offer
5. will buy 6. Will... phone 7. won't take 8. will chat
9. will invite 10. won't use

VI. 1. listen 2. rains 3. will recognise 4. don't want
5. does... begin 6. won't be 7. does - watches 8. will plant
9. play 10. leaves

VII. 1. going 2. playing 3. taking 4. watching
5. cooking 6. making 7. tidying 8. reading
9. waiting 10. flying

VIII. 1. watching 2. listening 3. to buy 4. to speak
5. making 6. to eat 7. working/ to work 8. to call
9. to build 10. doing

IX. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. d

X. 1. to 2. on 3. in 4. as 5. up 6. in 7. At 8. on

C. SPEAKING

- I.**
1. What is your hobby?
 2. When did you start your hobby?
 3. Why do you enjoy your hobby?
 4. How many hours a day do you spend on your hobby?
 5. What does Jim usually do in his free time?
 6. How often does he play volleyball?
 7. Where does he often play volleyball?
 8. Who does he like to play volleyball with?
- II.**
- Hey there!
 - Hey, what are you going?
 - I'm going to the judo club.
 - You do judo?
 - Yeah, I'm a black belt of judo.
 - Oh, that's really cool!
 - Yeah, what kinds of hobby do you have?
 - I really like painting.
 - How creative you are!
 - Thanks. What else do you do in your free time?
 - I also swim and play basketball.
 - I like basketball, too. Shall we play together this Saturday morning?
 - Sounds great!

D. READING

- I.**
- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. books | 2. collection | 3. kinds | 4. immediately |
| 5. near | 6. classify | 7. name | 8. clean |
- II.**
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T | 6. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

E. WRITING

- I.**
1. Do you have any hobby?
 2. What does your brother do in his free time?
 3. He usually goes mountain climbing in the summer.
 4. I enjoy playing monopoly with my friends.
 5. Jim finds making models boring because it takes lots of time.
 6. Will you take up ice-skating in the future?
- II.**
1. What hobby do you have?
 2. We all think painting is interesting because it's a creative activity.
 3. He collects toy cars as a hobby.
 4. You don't need to finish the work today.
 5. How long have you had your hobby?

6. I spent three hours making this pottery jug.
 7. My father enjoys doing gardening at the weekend.
 8. What about going swimming this afternoon.

TEST FOR UNIT 1

- I.** 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. c
- II.** 1. d 2. a 3. f 4. b 5. c 6. e
- III.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. d
- IV.** 1. plays 2. will go 3. Will... collect 4. to do 5. going
 6. did 7. are playing 8. do 9. playing 10. have collected
- V.** 1. collection 2. birdwatcher 3. photography 4. interesting
 5. Carved 6. activity 7. unusual 8. creative
- VI.** 1. classmates → classmate 2. are → is
 3. good → well 4. to ride → riding
 5. in → to 6. Do → Will
 7. doing → going 8. think → find
- VII.** 1. b 2. e 3. a 4. c 5. g 6. h 7. f 8. d
- VIII.** 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. d
- IX.** 1. Her hobbies are reading and gardening.
 2. She started reading when she was four years old.
 3. She felt interested when she first read a book.
 4. She enjoys reading because it can make her relaxed and calm.
 5. She has planted flowers, vegetables, carrots, potatoes, etc. in her garden.
 6. She waters plants in the evening.
- X.** 1. I enjoy playing sports because it's good for my health.
 2. Do your children go camping every summer holiday?
 3. I think photography can be an expensive hobby.
 4. My cousin will give me a book as a gift on my next birthday.
 5. He finds mountain climbing dangerous so he doesn't take it up.
 6. I hope that in the future he will teach me how to do eggshell carving.

UNIT 2

A. PHONETICS

- I.** /f/: fun, fine, coffee, graph, phone, stuff, enough, laughing, leaf, few
 /v/: over, brave, verb, clever, leave, vat, view, valley, save, valve

II.

/f/	/v/
feel, wife, laughing, floor, life, fast, furious, beautiful, rough, elephants, frogs	living, movie, invitation, creative, have

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

II. 1. flu 2. Obesity 3. sunburn 4. cold
5. allergy 6. toothache 7. fever 8. earache

III. 1. have - feel 2. feels 3. has a - feels 4. had a - feel
5. have (a) 6. had an - felt 7. has 8. feel - have a - have a

IV.

Illnesses and symptoms	Activities
flu, cough, sore throat, fever, allergy, runny nose, headache, sneezing, red skin, stomachache	playing sports, walking, watching TV, gardening, swimming, doing aerobics, exercising, cycling, relaxing, sleeping

V. 1. more 2. more 3. more 4. less
5. less 6. less - more 7. more 8. less

VI. 1. Play less 2. Eat more 3. Sleep more 4. read more
5. Watch less 6. drink more 7. Do more 8. Spend less

VII. 1. much 2. little 3. much 4. more 5. Many 6. less
7. much 8. more 9. more 10. many 11. less 12. more

VIII. 1. and 2. but 3. so 4. but 5. or 6. but 7. or 8. so 9. or 10. so

IX. 1. The bus stopped, and the man got off.

2. Junk food tastes so good, but it is bad for your health.

3. You should eat less junk food or you will put on weight.

4. He is a vegetarian, so he doesn't eat any meat.

5. Would you like meat or vegetables for lunch?

6. Susan went to the park and had a ride on the swing.

7. I love fruit, but I am allergic to strawberries.

8. There was a heavy rain, so the roads were flooded.

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

XI. 1. at 2. out 3. on 4. for 5. to 6. with 7. in 8. for

C. SPEAKING

I. 1. how to stay healthy?

2. What are the best foods to eat?

3. What should I avoid?

4. What else is Important?

5. Can I drink it sometimes?

6. It's bad for your teeth and health.

II. 1. g 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. e

III. - Hi. What's the matter with you?

- I had a horrible headache last week.

- A horrible headache? Has anything hit you in the head lately?
- My head hit a door few days ago.
- Oh! Did you take any medicines?
- My father gave me some painkillers.
- If you are still hurts, you should see the doctor.

D. READING

- I. 1. growing 2. diet 3. unhealthy 4. put 5. like 6. home-cooked 7. vitamins 8. weight
- II. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

E. WRITING

- I. 1. I love cold drinks, but I have a sore throat.
 2. Jim eats too much fast food so he is overweight.
 3. Is watching too much television bad for your health?
 4. If you have the flu or a cold you should stay home.
 5. Alex loves fishing so he usually goes fishing in the lake near his house.
 6. You can avoid some diseases by keeping yourself clean.
- II. 1. Sue has eaten a low carb diet for two years.
 2. Would you mind taking me to the airport Friday morning?
 3. Let's go to the movies tonight.
 4. July had a high fever, so she stayed home from school yesterday.
 5. Although she eats fruits and veggies every day, she keeps gaining weight.
 6. Mark's put on five kilos since he quit smoking.
 7. Joana doesn't eat much because she doesn't want to be overweight.
 8. You should do exercise regularly.

TEST FOR UNIT 2

- I. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. d
- II. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b
- III. 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. d 10. c
- IV. 1. Did you eat 2. has put 3. drank 4. washes
 5. won't pass 6. has - is coughing 7. to exercise 8. sneezing
 9. are you doing 10. eating/ to eat
- V. 1. healthily 2. sickness 3. vegetarian 4. Obesity
 5. allergic 6. sunburnt 7. tiredness 8. headache
- VIII. 1. f 2. d 3. g 4. b 5. a 6. e 7. h 8. c
- VII. 1. hurt → hurts 2. eat → eating
 3. How's → What's 4. obesity → obese
 5. Eating → Eat 6. a important → an important
 7. more → less 8. but → so
- VIII. 1. d 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a

IX. 1. b 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a

- X. 1. Phong eats lots of junk food, so he is putting on weight.
2. I exercise daily because I want to stay healthy.
3. Sitting too close to the TV hurts your eyes.
4. She often takes paracetamol if she gets a bad headache.
5. How many calories do you burn doing aerobics for 2 hours?
6. Getting enough sleep helps students (to) do their best in the classroom.

UNIT 3

A. PHONETICS

- I. 1. glass 2. class 3. garden 4. cup 5. kid
6. graffiti 7. clothes 8. blanket 9. gold 10. globe
11. community 12. game 13. cake 14. gift 15. kite 16. grapes

/g/	/k/
glass, garden, graffiti, gold, globe, game, gift, grapes	class, cup, kid, clothes, blanket, community, cake, kite

- II. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. 1. sick children 2. homeless people 3. street children 4. donors
5. volunteers 6. elderly people 7. disabled people

- II. 1. Donate blood.
2. Pick up trash in the surroundings.
3. Donate old clothes.
4. Help the elderly at the nursing home.
5. Build houses for homeless people.
6. Take care of cats and dogs at an animal shelter.

- III. 1. Donate 2. Organise 3. Clean up 4. Plant
5. Volunteer 6. Recycle 7. Provide 8. Tutor

- IV. 1. have seen 2. went 3. Have you ever done 4. have had
5. did 6. have lived 7. bought 8. Did you see
9. have read 10. didn't play

- V. 1. Have you ever been - have been 2. went 3. did you meet
4. hasn't phoned 5. have known 6. lived
7. didn't see 8. painted 9. left
10. have taught

- VI. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b

- VII. 1. He stopped the car because the traffic lights turned red.
2. Jane didn't join our programme as she has to take a summer course.

3. Since he behaved very rudely, everyone dislike him.
4. They do volunteer work because they like doing something useful.
5. I won't be able to attend the meeting since I'll be on holiday with my family.
6. As it was raining heavily, we decided to stay home and watch TV.
7. He's training hard because he wants to get fit.
8. Since Sally was ill, she didn't go to school yesterday.

VIII. 1. He went to the dentist's because he had a toothache.

2. I didn't take part in volunteer programs because I didn't have enough time.
3. He doesn't want to go and see the film because he has seen it already.
4. She is popular in school because she is honest and polite.
5. She scolded Alex because he didn't complete his homework.
6. I went home late last night because I missed the last bus.

- IX.** 1. because 2. so 3. and 4. because 5. but
 6. or 7. because 8. but 9. so 10. and
- X.** 1. as 2. for 3. in 4. to 5. of 6. at 7. in 8. with

C. SPEAKING

I. 1. Yes, it makes a better life and improves the society.

2. We can donate money or clothes via the charitable organisations.
3. It helps you stay healthy, increases self-confidence, and makes you happy.
4. Yes. I've been a volunteer teacher for Street Child Organization.
5. Because volunteering teaches me a lot.
6. Because they like doing something useful and helping others.

II. - Could you tell me what community service is, Joana?

- Certainly. Community service is the work which benefits the others and your community.
- Have you ever participated in community service?
- Yes. I'm a volunteer for a charity organization.
- What have you done so far?
- We have cleaned streets, planted trees and encouraged people to donate food, clothes and money to help the poor and needy people.
- Great! What else have you planned to do?
- Well, we have planned to recruit more volunteers and set up a new campaign for recycling.
- That sounds really interesting! Can I take part?
- Of course you can.

D. READING

- I.** 1. volunteer 2. while 3. service 4. together
 5. money 6. clothing 7. back 8. but

II. 1. Community service is work done by a person or group of people that benefits others.

2. It is often done near the area where you live.
3. No, it isn't. (You do not get paid to perform community service.)

- 4.It can help many different groups of people: children, elderly people, homeless people, people in poverty and people with disabilities.
- 5.Yes, it is.
- 6.Many people take part in community service because they enjoy helping others and improving their community.

E. WRITING

- I.**
- 1.Community service is a great way to help others.
 - 2.People volunteer because they want to improve their community.
 - 3.We encouraged people to donate books and clothes to street children.
 - 4.What can we do to help clean the environment?
 - 5.Have you ever done any volunteer work?
 - 6.Joe spent most of his free time doing volunteer work at a local hospital.
- II.**
1. I'm leaving now, so I won't/ don't miss the train.
 2. I haven't seen my uncle for two years.
 3. I will talk to him when I reach my office.
 - 4.Mom suggests donating our old books, toys and clothes to charity./ Mom suggests we (should) donate our old books, toys and clothes to charity.
 - 5.Jane stayed behind after the class because she wanted to talk to the teacher.
 - 6.They've never been to Korea before.
 - 7.When did you join Volunteers in Asia?
 - 8.We encouraged people to recycle glass, cans and paper.

TEST FOR UNIT 3

- I.** 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a
- II.** 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b
- III.** 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. d
- IV.** 1. has failed 2. established
 3. have they lived – moved 4. have finished
 5. am studying 6. did you buy - bought
 7. Have you ever been - haven't been 8. volunteers
 9. to help 10. donating
- V.** 1. services 2. Disabled 3. organisation 4. donation
 5. non-profit 6. voluntary 7. charitable 8. elderly
- VI.** 1. went → gone 2. didn't → haven't
 3. cooker → cook 4. already → yet
 5. for → to 6. donate → donating
 7. recycle → to recycle 8. lived → live
- VII.** 1. d 2. h 3. b 4. a 5. g 6. c 7. e 8. f
- VIII.** 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. d
- IX.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F

- X.** 1. Last year we started a community garden project.
 2. So far, we have asked people to donate books and clothes to the poor children.
 3. Because the lake was full of rubbish, they decided to clean it up last Sunday.
 4. Green Summer was organized for the first time in 1997.
 5. Go Green is a non-profit organisation that protects the environment.
 6. When did you start working/ to work for this charitable organization?

TEST YOURSELF 1

- I.** 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. d
- II.** 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a
- III.** 1. collecting 2. disabled 3. hobby 4. cold
 5. shape 6. homeless
- IV.** 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. d
- V.** 1. have already read 2. didn't do 3. did
 4. will eat 5. need 6. Has Alex ever been - has been
 7. is having 8. was established 9. to recycle 10. doing
- VI.** 1. enjoyment 2. collector 3. overweight 4. toothache
 5. unhealthy 6. donors 7. voluntarily 8. homeless
- VII.** 1. play → playing/to play 2. interest → interesting
 3. wait → are waiting 4. have donated → donated
 5. Did → Have 6. and → but
 7. more → less 8. bored → boring
- VIII.** 1. What is your favourite hobby?
 2. How much time does he spend carving eggshells?
 3. Who do you often share your hobby with?
 4. Why did she go to the doctor?
 5. How many calories a day do people need to stay in shape?
 6. When did you start working as a volunteer?
 7. What have you done so far?
 8. How long has your mother done charitable work?
- IX.** 1. Donating 2. charitable 3. helping 4. disabled
 5. how 6. feed 7. care 8. parents
- X.** 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. a
- XI.** 1. My father is interested in playing board games.
 2. The last time he smoked was a month ago.
 3. That apartment is the most modern.
 4. Nam's collection has over two hundred stamps.
 5. It takes me twenty minutes to walk to school every morning.
 6. It's very difficult for me to lose weight.

UNIT 4

A. PHONETICS

I. /ʃ/ musician, special, sure, show, sugar, machine, ocean, champagne, station, dishwasher, delicious, tradition, brochure,

/ʒ/ pleasure, occasion, usually, television, leisure, provision, decision, treasure, garage

II. 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b

III. 1. Famous musicians usually perform this song.

2. There is a program on television about removing rubbish in the river.

3. The garage is not far from the bus station.

4. She made the decision to get a bed spread with striped sheets.

5. The physician is anxious about the living conditions of his patient.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. 1. violin 2. portrait 3. guitar 4. painting

5. puppet 6. drum 7. saxophone 8. cello

II. 1. poet 2. singer 3. composer 4. comedian

5. pianist 6. musician 7. artist 8. actress

III. 1. composed 2. paints 3. sang 4. to play

5. have exhibited 6. drew 7. taking 8. is performing

IV. 1. as hot as 2. as deep as 3. as relaxing as 4. as quickly as

5. as convenient as 6. as dangerous as 7. as boring as 8. as frequently as

V. 1. hottest 2. farther 3. famous 4. more important

5. most powerful 6. big 7. more patient 8. quickly

VI. 3. This house is different from your last house.

4. The child's height is the same as the height of the table.

5. Jane is very different from her sister.

6. This cake tastes the same as that cake.

7. Food in San Francisco is different from food in New Orleans.

8. His shoes are the same as my shoes.

9. American English is slightly different from British English.

10. People say I look just the same as my mother.

VII. 1. as 2. than 3. as 4. from

5. as 6. than 7. from 8. as

VIII. 1. Walking is not as fast as cycling.

2. This tea tastes different from the one I usually drink.

3. Health is more important than money.

4. His new guitar is the same as his old one.

5. K2 is not as high as Everest.

6.Oil painting is different from pencil painting.

7.Today's exam was shorter than yesterday's.

8.Your idea is not the same as mine.

- IX.** 1. either 2.too 3.either 4. either
5. too 6.either 7.too 8. too
- X.** 1. for 2. at 3. of 4. on 5. in 6. of 7. at 8. at

C. SPEAKING

- I.** 1. What kind of music do you like?
2. What is your favourite song?
3.Who is your mother's favourite composer?
4.When did water puppetry begin?
5.How often does Alex go to the Art Club?
6.Why don't you like horror movies?
7.How long has she painted?
8.Where are Dong Ho paintings made?
- II.** -What type of music do you enjoy listening to?
- I like listening to different kinds of music.
- Like what, for instance?
- I enjoy Rock and R&B.
-Why do you like that type of music?
- I like the kinds of instruments that they use.
-Perfect reason! Can you play any musical instrument?
-Yeah, I can play electric guitar and drums.
-Wow! You are so talented!
-Thank you. That's very kind of you.

D. READING

- I.** 1. folk 2. north 3. printed 4. leaves
5. artists 6.layer 7. long 8. decoration
- II.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

E. WRITING

- I.** 1. Students who study arts are more attentive than those who don't.
2.My father never watches horror films, and I don't either.
3.Do you think classical music is as exciting as Rock and Roll?
4.The musician is very anxious about the next performance.
5.My sister is interested in drawing, but I find it boring.
6.What is your favourite kind of music?
- II.** 1. Her phone is different from mine.
2. I think jazz music isn't as popular as rock music.

3. Are you interested in seeing a water puppet show?
4. The water puppet show is performed in a pool.
5. I haven't spoken to David since Christmas.
6. They cancelled the school trip because nobody wanted to go.
7. Jim's brother plays the saxophone better than him.
8. What kind of music do you like most?

TEST FOR UNIT 4

- I.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b
- II.** 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. b
- III.** 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. c
- IV.** 1. has changed 2. are driving 3. are made 4. went - saw
 5. finish/have finished 6. have been 7. weren't 8. will write
 9. doing 10. to work
- V.** 1. worst 2. performance 3. exciting 4. differently
 5. natural 6. artistic 7. musician 8. unimportant
- VI.** 1. successfully → successful 2. promote → promotes
 3. paint → painting 4. with → as
 5. too → either 6. Canada's → Canada
 7. How long → How often 8. is → was
- VII.** 1. e 2. a 3. f 4. h 5. b 6. g 7. c 8. d
- VIII.** 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. a
- IX.** 1. Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States.
 2. Demetrius's tag was TAKI 183.
 3. They wrote their own tags on New York walls.
 4. Aerosol paint graffiti became popular in the 1970s and 1980s.
 5. No, it isn't. In some countries, it is illegal.
 6. In Taiwan, Artists can paint in graffiti zones.
- X.** 1. This show isn't different from the show we saw last week.
 2. No other runner is as quick as her/she is.
 3. She has made fewer mistakes than last time.
 4. The Eiffel Tower is the same height as an 81-storey building.
 5. Jurassic Park was directed by Steven Spielberg.
 6. My favourite painting is more expensive than this painting.
 7. My French is not as good as my English.
 8. The last time John did any housework was a month ago.

UNIT 5

A. PHONETICS

- I.** 1. omelette 2. fox 3. sauce 4. rod 5. sausage
6. water 7. coffee 8. pot 9. pork 10. storm
11. salt 12. bottle 13. fork 14. horse 15. orange
16. daughter

/ɒ/	/ɔː/
omelette, fox, rod, sausage, coffee, pot, bottle, orange	sauce, water, pork, storm, salt, fork, horse, daughter

- II.** 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. a

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I.** 1. c 2. e 3. h 4. g 5. a 6. b 7. f 8. d
- II.** 1. tofu 2. sausage 3. turmeric 4. omelette
5. noodles 6. pepper 7. spring rolls 8. sauce
- III.** 1. loaf 2. packet 3. glass 4. carton
5. slice 6. piece 7. tin 8. bowl
9. bar 10. can
- IV.** 1. Beat 2. Heat 3. Pour 4. place 5. Fold 6. Serve
- V.** 1. U 2. C 3. U 4. C 5. U 6. C 7. U 8. C 9. U 10. U
11. C 12. U 13. U 14. C 15. C 16. U 17. U 18. C
- VI.** 1. any 2. some - a 3. a - some 4. some - any
5. some - a 6. any - any - some 7. any - an - some 8. some - some
9. some - an 10. a - a
- VII.** 1. How many 2. How much 3. How much 4. How many
5. How much 6. How many 7. How many 8. How much
9. How many 10. How much
- VIII.** 1. How many cups of butter do we need for this recipe?
2. How much milk would you like in your tea?
3. How many grapes are there in the fridge?
4. How many cakes did she make for the party last night?
5. How much pork does your mother want for the barbecue?
6. How much cat food did you buy at the supermarket yesterday?
7. How many exams have they had so far?
8. How much tea is there in the teapot?
- IX.** 1. an 2. any 3. some 4. How many
5. kilo 6. some 7. some 8. How much
9. how many 10. some 11. some 12. any 13. a

- X. 1. in 2. from 3. up 4. with
 5. with 6. of 7. into 8. by - for
 9. on/over 10. into

C. SPEAKING

- I. 1. I love *pho*. 2. A glass of orange juice, please.
 3. I prefer something sweet. 4. Four cartons, please.
 5. Twice a month. 6. Yes, two slices, please.
 7. I just have some cereal each morning. 8. Four or five small meals.
- II. 1. D 2. F 3. A 4. E 5. C 6. B

D. READING

- I. 1. most 2. broth 3. basic 4. pot
 5. stewing 6. rice 7. vary 8. even
- II. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

E. WRITING

- I. 1. How many kilos of potatoes would you like?
 2. I went fishing but I didn't catch any fish.
 3. Cook the chicken over the low heat for 15 minutes before you serve it.
 4. Can you tell me how to cook broken rice?
 5. There are three cartons of milk in the fridge.
 6. He has got an egg but he hasn't got any bread.
 7. How much rice is left in the electric cooker?
 8. *Pho* is one of the most popular dishes in Vietnam.
- II. 1. It is the most boring movie I've ever seen.
 2. There are not many eggs in the fridge.
 3. They started living there two years ago.
 4. I have never drunk cocktail before.
 5. This exercise is not as hard/difficult as the last one.
 6. I find playing computer games boring.
 7. The new building is the same height as the old one.
 8. She didn't have any eggs, so she didn't make an omelette.

TEST FOR UNIT 5

- I. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. b
- II. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d
- III. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. d 10. a
- IV. 1. am going to clean 2. tastes – are
 3. has become 4. went
 5. is learning 6. won't be
 7. is cut 8. eats

IV.1. Cheese is made from milk.

- 2.The Temple is visited by thousands of people every year.
- 3.Toyota cars are produced by Toyota Motor Corporation.
4. German is also spoken at EU meetings.
- 5.Most newspapers are printed on recycled paper.
- 6.The Imperial Academy is considered the first university in Vietnam.
- 7.Three millilitres of water are added to the mixture.
- 8.The letters are delivered by the postman at 8 o'clock.

V. 1. was constructed 2. were built 3.were recognized 4.was completed

5. were selected 6. was made 7.were held 8.was born

VI. 1.is celebrated 2. was built 3.is located 4.was written

5. was recognized 6. are displayed 7.were erected 8.were reconstructed

9. is surrounded 10. are regarded

VII.1. The Internet is used all over the world.

- 2.Was the missing girl found by the police?
- 3.These tourist attractions are visited by large numbers of tourists annually.
- 4.Po Nagar Cham Towers were built to honour the goddess Po Nagar.
- 5.This museum isn't visited by tourists very often.
- 6.All this cheese was bought in France.
7. I wasn't invited to their New Year party.
- 8.Is mineral water sold in plastic bottles?
- 9.The Imperial Academy is considered the first university in Vietnam.
10. When was Ha Long Bay recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site?

VIII. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. c

IX. 1. for 2. about 3. under 4. with 5. as 6. of 7. in 8. by 9. at 10. of

C. SPEAKING

I. 1. Have you ever been to the Temple of Literature?

2.When did you last go to the Temple of Literature?

3.Where is the Temple of Literature located?

4.By whom was the Temple founded?

5.Was it built in 1076?

6.What was established in 1076?

7.Who was the first principal of the Imperial Academy?

8.How many Doctors' Stone Tablets are there in the Temple of Literature?

II. - Hi, you look quite busy. What are you doing?

- I'm making a plan for my trip to Hanoi.

- Wow! What is your plan?

- I'm going to the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy first.

- Oh, I see. It's a famous historic and cultural place in Hanoi.
- Then I'm going to visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and Ba Dinh Square.
- The mausoleum might be closed for maintenance sometimes so check before you go.
- Ok, I will. In the evening, I'll walk round HoanKiem Lake and enjoy Trang Ten ice cream.
- It sounds very interesting! Have a good trip.
- Yes, sure. Thank you.

D. READING

I. 1. Located 2. temples 3. until 4. destroyed 5. worship 6. statues 7.as 8. about

II. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

7.The Imperial Academy was founded in 1076.

8.The Imperial Academy operated as a university for more than 700 years.

E. WRITING

- I. 1. The Temple of Literature was built in the year 1070.
 2.There are four tall pillars in front of the Temple of Literature.
 3.The Doctors' stone tablets were erected in 1484 by Emperor Le Thanh Tong.
 4.The Imperial Academy is considered the first university in Vietnam.
 5.ThienQuang Well is located in the middle of the third courtyard.
 6.In 2010, the 82 Doctor's stone tablets were recognized by UNESCO as a Memory of the World.
 7.Chu Van An was regarded as one of the most famous teachers at the Imperial Academy.
 8.Lots of souvenirs are sold inside the Temple of Literature.
- II. 1. The Temple of Literature is visited by thousands of people every day.
 2.The construction of 116 steles was ordered by King Le Thanh Tong in 1484.
 3.You had better take warm clothes because it's very cold in Sa Pa.
 4.Would you like to visit Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum first?
 5.You don't need to book a hotel in advance.
 6.You should rent a bike or motorbike to travel around the city.
 7.Why don't we pay a visit to Huong Pagoda?
 8.They chose Khue Van Pavilion as the official symbol for Vietnam's capital Hanoi.

TEST FOR UNIT 6

I. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c

II. 1. built/constructed/founded/established 2. Palace 3.Heritage
 4.symbol 5.first 6. Pagoda
 7.born 8.located/situated

III.1. a 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. d 10. b

IV. 1. is organised 2. built 3. were made 4. was set
 5. haven't done 6. is speaking 7. are spoken 8. be divided
 9.rent 10.visiting

- V.** 1. attraction 2.cultural 3.founder 4. erection
5.talented 6.symbolise 7.recognition 8. historic

VI. 1. by → as

2.was → is

3.haven't ever been → haven't been/ have never been

4.bored → boring

5.visit → visiting

6.to take → take

7.was → were

8.complete → completed

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

VIII. 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. c

IX. 1. Chu Van An was born in 1292.

2.He was a straightforward man.

3.In his early life, he opened a school and began his career as a Confucian teacher.

4.When he was a teacher at the Imperial Academy, Chu Van An taught the prince Vuong, the future emperor Tran Hien Tong.

5.He resigned because his request of beheading eight corrupted mandarins was refused./ ... because King Tran Du Tong refused his request of beheading eight corrupted mandarins.

6.He was 78 years old when he died.

7.An altar to Chu Van An was erected in the Temple of Literature.

X. 1. People/ They regard the Temple of Literature as the first university in Vietnam.

2.A picture of the One Pillar Pagoda was bought by his father last year.

3.The Hung Kings' Temple is visited by thousands of people every day.

4.Who built the Imperial Academy?

5.Khue Van pavillion symbol can be seen on street signs in Hanoi.

6.Khue Van pavillion is used as a symbol of Hanoi by Vietnamses people.

7.What is the Temple of Literature surrounded by?

8.In 1994, UNESCO recognised Ha Long Bay as a World Heritage Site.

TEST YOURSELF 2

I. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. c

II. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b

III. 1. Temple 2. art 3. Lemonade 4. Actress 5. food 6. teachers

IV. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. d 10. b

V. 1. began 2. was written 3. won't agree 4. went

5.aren't working 6. were destroyed 7. have worked 8. isn't sold

9.to go 10. watching

VI. 1. composer 2. construction 3. performance 4. boneless

5. carefully 6. educated 7. paintings 8. popularity

VII.1. since → for

2.many → much

3.by → from

4.too → either

5.built → was built

6.as → from

7.maked → made

8.isn't → aren't

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

IX. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a

X. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T

XI. 1. If you are not calm, you'll make a wrong decision.

2.These wonderful poems were written by a great poet.

3.Because of heavy rain, Jane didn't go fishing yesterday.

4.Vietnamese people use Khue Van pavillion as a symbol of Hanoi.

5.His idea is not the same as mine.

6.Those modern paintings are not as expensive as these Dong Ho paintings.

7.What food do you like most?

8.These machines are used to mix the ingredients by chefs.

MỤC LỤC



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