

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên) - NGUYỄN HỮU CƯỜNG

BÀI TẬP BỔ TRỢ - NÂNG CAO TIẾNG ANH 9



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên) – NGUYỄN HỮU CƯỜNG

Bài tập BỔ TRỢ - NÂNG CAO TIẾNG ANH 9

*(Sách tham dự Cuộc thi Viết sách bài tập và sách tham khảo
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo)*

Mã số dự thi : TA9 – 1

(Tái bản lần thứ nhất)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC

LỜI GIỚI THIỆU

Hưởng ứng Cuộc thi Viết sách bài tập và sách tham khảo dựa theo chương trình mới Tiểu học và Trung học cơ sở của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, các tác giả ở mọi miền đất nước đã gửi về Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục nhiều bản thảo dự thi có nội dung phong phú, đa dạng. Thực hiện sự chỉ đạo của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo, Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục trân trọng giới thiệu với độc giả cuốn sách dự thi này đã được đưa vào diện xét giải để các thầy, cô giáo và các em học sinh trong cả nước có thể dùng làm tài liệu tham khảo trong quá trình giảng dạy và học tập theo sách giáo khoa mới từ năm học 2005 - 2006.

Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục mong nhận được nhiều ý kiến đóng góp cho nội dung cuốn sách này. Thư từ góp ý xin gửi về Ban Tổ chức Cuộc thi Viết sách bài tập của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo theo địa chỉ :

Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục, 187B Giảng Võ - Hà Nội.

Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục xin trân trọng cảm ơn.

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC

Unit 1

A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Giới thiệu một số cảnh quan, phong tục, tập quán của Việt Nam và Malaysia

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

– Ôn tập : Thời quá khứ đơn

Thời quá khứ đơn trong mệnh đề sau "wish"

I wish I *could play* the guitar.

I wish I *were* older.

– Cấu trúc "used to + V"

Lan *used to walk* past the mosque on her way to school.

Từ vựng :

Từ vựng miêu tả danh thắng, trang phục

Danh từ riêng : tên các quốc gia, ngôn ngữ, tên người ...

BÀI TẬP

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest.

E.g: A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: A. city

1. A. mention B. option C. federation D. question

2. A. ghost B. office C. long D. modern

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 3. A. climate | B. comprise | C. notice | D. divide |
| 4. A. rather | B. ethnic | C. although | D. without |
| 5. A. region | B. group | C. dialogue | D. guitar |

II. Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

- What you (do) _____ last weekend?
- I (go) _____ to the theater with my family.
- John and I (be) _____ pen pals for nearly three years.
- We used (write) _____ to each other every month when we (be) _____ at secondary school.
- Minh (know) _____ a little English, so she (wish) _____ she (can) _____ speak it fluently.
- Maryam (stay) _____ with us at the moment. She (be) _____ my sister's friend.

III. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to finish the following passage.

Cherating is one of Malaysia's (1) _____ famous beach resorts. Very few places (2) _____ match Cherating's beauty and serenity.

A few (3) _____ my friends and I decided to visit Cherating during our school vacation. We knew that we (4) _____ most certainly going to have a good time. It (5) _____ us about one hour to cycle (6) _____ our town to Cherating. When we reached the place, we (7) _____ many fishing villages and beautiful beaches stretching for several kilometers.

Cherating is sunny (8) _____ the year and many people come to Cherating either to swim (9) _____ to dive. While at Cherating, we also enjoyed the excellent local food. Cherating is indeed (10) _____ of Malaysia's best tourist attractions.

IV. Complete the sentences by filling in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.

E.g. 0. You must be careful when you open that door. CARE

- We're very impressed by the _____ of your town's people. FRIEND

- Liverpool is an _____ city in the north of England. INDUSTRY
- Is Buddhism the country's _____ religion of Thailand? OFFICE
- Should English be a _____ foreign language in Viet Nam? COMPEL
- This handbook gives us _____ information about ASEAN ADD countries.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each sentence below.

I'm Nguyen Viet Hung. I'm now twenty-five years old, and I'll tell you a story about my pen pal. Last year I had a most enjoyable experience when I met somebody I had been writing to for over nine years. When I was about fifteen, my teacher of English asked if anyone wanted to have an English pen pal. I had known some English and as I was finding it rather difficult I thought this might help me. A few weeks later the teacher gave me the address of a boy who lived in Leeds. We began to write to each other straight away and usually exchanged letters about twice a month. We often wrote that we would like to meet but, unfortunately, this was never possible. However, last year I was sent on a two-week course in London by my firm. There was a great deal of work to do and I did not have much time free but on the second weekend my friend came to see me. I wondered if we would really like each other when we met. Fortunately, there was absolutely nothing to worry about; we had been writing for so long that it was like meeting an old friend. We had a meal together and spent the whole day talking about our shared interests. I hope we will be able to meet again soon.

- Mr. Hung started to have a pen pal when _____.
A. he was a student in primary school
B. he was a student at secondary school
C. he was a teacher at university
D. he was a businessman
- Mr. Hung wanted to have a pen pal because _____.
A. it might help him improve his English
B. he liked writing letters
C. he could have chance to go abroad
D. his teacher made him do it
- His pen pal was from _____.
A. America
B. Malaysia
C. Singapore
D. Britain

4. How often did Mr. Hung and his pen pal exchange letters?
 A. once a week B. twice a week
 C. once every two weeks D. once every three weeks
5. Last year Mr. Hung went to London mainly _____.
 A. on business B. on holiday
 C. to visit his relatives D. to meet his pen pal

VI. You are talking to Lan, who has just come back from Malaysia. Ask her about her visit. Write your questions.

You: Oh, Lan! You have been to Malaysia, haven't you?

Lan: That's right.

You: So (1).....?

Lan: I got home two days ago.

You: (2).....?

Lan: I stayed there for five days.

You: (3).....?

Lan: It was fine and sunny all the time.

You: (4).....?

Lan: We visited PETRONAS Twin Towers and some other interesting places in Kuala Lumpur.

You: (5)..... all the time?

Lan: Yes, of course. I spoke English to everyone I met.

VII. Choose the best answer in the brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. My father gets used to (*read / reading*) newspapers in the morning.
2. Do you ever wish you (*can / could*) fly?
3. We have written to each other (*since / for*) last Christmas.
4. Can you divide this cake (*into / among*) four equal pieces.
5. When I first arrived (*at / in*) New York, I didn't know anyone.

6. We really enjoyed (*to have / having*) local food.
7. I wish you (*to stay / stayed*) here longer.
8. We're having a party (*at the end / in the end*) of this week.
9. Mr. Zhang isn't a Buddhist, and his wife isn't, (*too / either*).
10. I feel very (*alone / lonely*), so I wish I knew many people.

VIII. Read the text below and complete it with the verbs in the box. Use "used to" or the present simple (e.g. *he lives, they live, etc.*).

call	drive	wear	wear	live	be
	hunt	go	take	have	hate

The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 50 years. First, their name: people (0) *used to call* them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means "the people". They (1) _____ in igloos in the winter but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They (2) _____ seals – they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (3) _____ seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. To move over the snow, they (4) _____ special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits (5) _____ snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past it (6) _____ them days or weeks to travel the same distance. Inuit children never (7) _____ to school – they learnt everything from their parents. But now, like all North Americans, they (8) _____ about 10 years of school education. Life is not as hard as it (9) _____, but many of the older Inuits (10) _____ town life and want to go back to the old days.

IX. Write sentences beginning with "I wish".

E.g. 0. I can't play the guitar (I want I can).

– I wish I could play the guitar.

1. I don't know Paul's phone number (and I regret it).
2. I don't have a computer (and I need one).
3. It's cold (and I hate cold weather).

4. I live in a big city (and I don't like it).
5. Mary isn't here (and I need to see her).
6. I can't go to the party (and I'd like to).
7. There are many people here (and it's very crowded).
8. I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay at home).
9. I'm not lying on a beautiful sunny beach (and that's a pity).
10. I don't have anything to eat (I'm very hungry).

X. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Kien,

1. Thank you / much / invitation / spend / this weekend / you / family / country house.

2. I love / come / unfortunately / I / be unable / accept.

3. My pen pal / live / Singapore / going / stay / us / September 25th / this Sunday.

4. As it be / first visit / our country / I plan / show him round.

5. I like / take him / visit / Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum / Van Mieu.

6. We also / go / Hoan Kiem Lake / History Museum / if / have time.

7. It be possible / visit you / following weekend?

8. I / be / you / few days / after / pen pal / go back / Singapore.

9. Please tell / following weekend / be convenient.

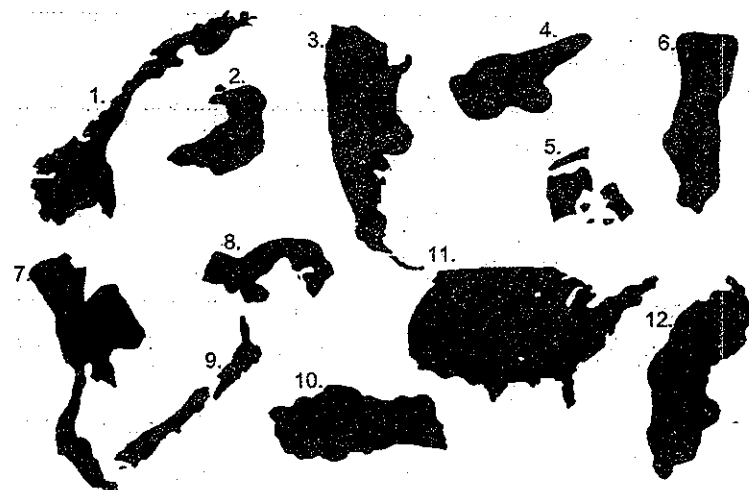
10. I look forward / see you / all again.

Love,
Dang Trung

FUN CORNER

AROUND THE WORLD

Can you recognise these countries?
Can you spell them correctly?



For example:

1. RYNOAW Norway
2. ASEWL
3. TANGRIANE
4. PYSUCR
5. KANDERM
6. APUGRTOL

7. HALITNAD
8. APAMNA
9. EWN LAZENDA
10. YURTEK
11. IDENUT TESAST
12. DESWEN

Unit 2 CLOTHING

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

- Trang phục ; trang phục truyền thống,

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

- Ôn tập : Câu bị động

Traditionally, the *ao dai* was frequently worn by men and women.

- Câu gián tiếp :

Three people said they liked their uniform.

- Thời hiện tại hoàn thành

I have already seen the Reunification Palace.

Have you ever been to Nha Trang?

Từ vựng :

- Danh từ chỉ quần áo, trang phục
- Một số tính từ mô tả đặc điểm và tính chất của trang phục

4. Mr. and Mrs. Ba (take)..... some beautiful photos. They (take)..... them a few days ago.
5. Nothing (give).....to you if you (not study)..... hard.
6. Today, many Vietnamese women prefer (wear)..... the *ao dai* at work.
7. Nam (award)..... a gold medal in the chess-tournament last week.

II. Read the sentences and choose the best picture for each of the following questions.

1. What did he buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

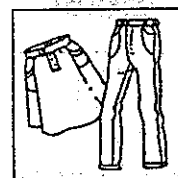


D ☐

- Did you manage to find some boots?

- Well, I saw some, but they looked funny with my jeans. Then I looked in another and I saw a nice jacket, so I bought that.

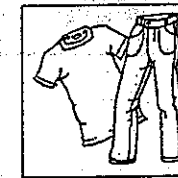
2. What did Sally buy?



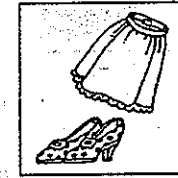
A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



D ☐

Mother: I see you've been shopping, Sally. What have you got in the bag?

Sally: Well, I went into town to buy a new skirt, but I've come back with a T-shirt and a pair of jeans.

BÀI TẬP

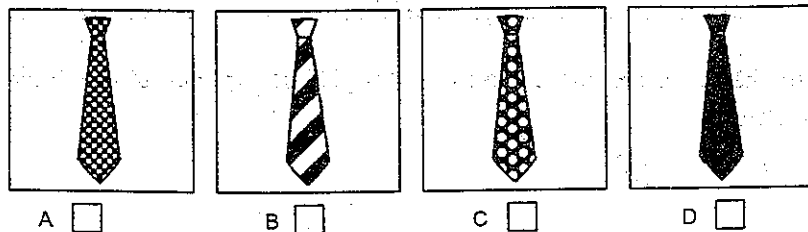
I. Use the correct form of each verb in brackets to finish the sentences.

1. He (wear)..... the same old coat since he (move)..... here.
2. The astronaut's clothes (make)..... from special materials.
3. My brother is an architect. He loves (design)..... new buildings.

Mother: I thought you wanted some new shoes too.

Sally: Yes, I did. But I couldn't find any that I liked.

3. What tie does the man choose?

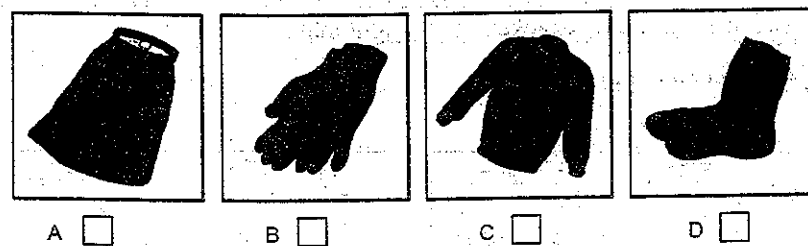


– Which tie shall I wear for the interview? Do you think my blue silk one would look all right?

– A bit boring! I'd wear something with small pattern—squares or spots, something like that.

– Oh, I don't know. I think I'll wear the plaid one.

4. What did the woman buy?

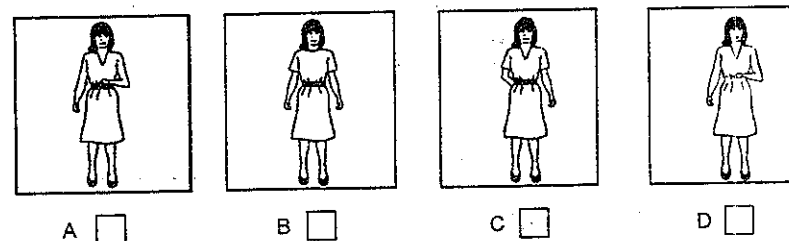


Woman: Look Roger – I've been shopping. They've got some great things in Style Right.

Man: Hey! That's brilliant. Lovely colors and it'll keep you warm in the winter.

Woman: Yes, but are the sleeves too short for me?

5. What must the woman wear at work?



– I have to wear a uniform at work. It's an ordinary white dress, with short sleeves and an open neck. It's also got a blue belt. It's quite nice.

III. Each line of the following passage contains one mistake. Correct the mistake and write your answers in the space provided.

E.g: 0. Uniforms are wearing by many students. 0/ worn

When I was a boy, children always objected to wear school uniform but teachers were keen about it because they said all of us looked like. Otherwise, they said, children would compete with each other and the poorer children would be shameful because people would see straight away what poor they were. In recent years, however, many schools have giving up the idea of making children to wear uniform but, funnily enough, said that children can wear what they like, they have adopted an uniform of them own. Once a journalist came to a school, he found out that all the boys and girls at the school were dressed of jeans.

IV. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

E.g: 0. A. mother B. father C. sister D. teacher

Answer: 0. D. teacher

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. | A. trousers | B. jeans | C. shorts | D. shoes |
| 2. | A. blouse | B. shirt | C. skirt | D. sweater |
| 3. | A. white | B. blue | C. striped | D. brown |

4. A. wore B. seen C. gone D. taken
5. A. sandals B. gloves C. boots D. trainers

V. Change the following sentences from the active into the passive.

1. My sister gave me a new pair of jeans on my fifteenth birthday.
2. The workers are building a supermarket on our street.
3. The zoo keepers feed the animals twice a day.
4. They have sold their car to pay their debt.
5. We are going to grow flowers in the front garden.
6. You mustn't use this machine after 5.30 pm.
7. My grandmother is knitting a new sweater for me.
8. Did people make jeans two hundred years ago.
9. We don't use this kind of cloth to make shirts.
10. Vietnamese women continue to wear the unique and fashionable *ao dai*.

VI. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each space.

Jeans are very popular with young people all (1)____ the world. Some people say that jeans are the "uniform" of (2)____. But they haven't always been popular. The story of jeans started (3)____ two hundred years ago. People in Genoa, Italy, made pants. The cloth (4)____ in Genoa was called "jeanos". The pants were called "jeans". In 1850, a salesman (5)____ California began selling pants made of canvas. His name was Levi Strauss. (6)____ they were so strong, "Levi's pants" became (7)____ with gold miners, farmers and cowboys. Six years (8)____, Levis began making his pants with blue cotton (9)____ called denim. Soon after, factory workers in the United States and Europe began (10)____ jeans. Young people usually didn't wear them.

1. A. in B. on C. over D. above
2. A. youth B. young C. younger D. youngest
3. A. lots B. much C. most D. almost
4. A. make B. makes C. making D. made
5. A. in B. on C. at D. with
6. A. Although B. But C. Because D. So

7. A. famous B. popular C. good D. wonderful
8. A. late B. later C. latest D. last
9. A. cloth B. clothing C. cloths D. clothes
10. A. wear B. wearing C. wore D. worn

VII. Fill in each space with a correct preposition.

1. Her parents were very proud _____ her when she got the scholarship.
2. This suit is different _____ the one I saw yesterday.
3. The passage is written _____ English.
4. Vietnamese women usually wear the *ao dai*, sometimes _____ work, and especially _____ special occasions.
5. They named their daughter _____ their favorite singers.
6. Famous designers often make their own styles _____ clothes _____ their own labels _____ them.
7. Sales of jeans went _____ and the shopkeepers got a lot of money.

VIII. Read the descriptions of some clothes. What is the correct word (A – J) for each one?

DESCRIPTIONS	CLOTHES
1. You wear these on your feet.	A. hat
2. You wear this around your neck.	B. raincoat
3. You wear these when the weather is hot.	C. shoes
4. This is a jacket and trousers in the same color.	D. shorts
5. This will keep you dry in wet weather.	E. suit
6. You put this on your head.	F. sweater
7. This is worn over your clothes to protect them or to keep you warm.	G. tie
8. This is a piece of woolen or cotton clothing for the top half of your body that has long sleeves and no buttons.	H. glove
9. This is worn by a woman or a girl and it covers her body from her shoulder to her leg.	I. dress
10. You wear this on your hand.	J. coat

FUN CORNER

- She hasn't

2. Jack London didn't write the novel "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer".

The novel

3. Computers are used to design new models.

People.....

4. When did you start working in that factory?

How long.....

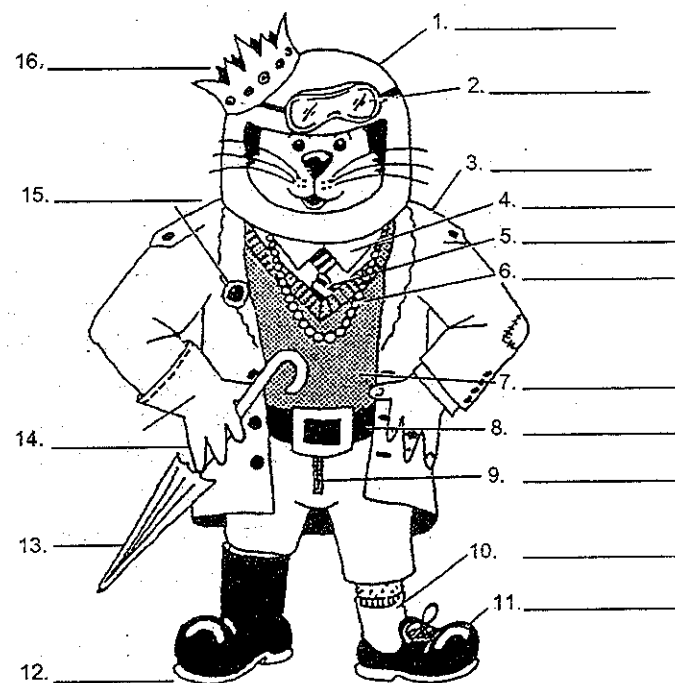
5. It isn't necessary for students to wear uniforms today.

Students.....

Can you name the 16 things Korky is wearing? Use each of these once:

CLOTHES

boot	belt	coat	necklace
shoe	tie	goggles	brooch
glove	shirt	crown	zip
pullover	crash helmet	umbrella	sock



WRITTEN TEST 1

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose a word in each group that has different stress pattern. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. climate B. comprise C. casual D. cotton

Answer: 0. B. comprise

1. A. occasion B. religion C. federation D. collection
2. A. economic B. encourage C. embroider D. experience
3. A. puppet B. unique C. tunic D. notice
4. A. objection B. opinion C. official D. optional
5. A. compulsory B. convenient C. correspond D. communicate

PART 2. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences. (20 points)

1. Lan (write) _____ to her pen pal for three years, and they first (meet) _____ each other last week.
2. Jeans (make) _____ about two hundred years ago, and now they (sell) _____ in every corner of the world.
3. I wish that I (know) _____ how to mend this shirt.
4. Trung used (write) _____ to his friends, but now he (communicate) _____ with them through the Internet.
5. A new cloth shop just (open) _____ near my aunt's house.
6. Her brother (talk) _____ to his pen pal on the phone at the moment. They (not contact) _____ to each other for a long time.

PART 3. Fill each numbered blank with ONE suitable word to finish the passage. (20 points)

Jeans have their long story of development. In the 1950s, two people helped (1) _____ jeans popular with teenagers: Elvis Presley, the king of rock and roll, and James Dean, a famous movie star. Elvis (2) _____ tight jeans. Most

parents didn't like Elvis or his music. But teenagers loved (3) _____ and started to dress like him. In *Rebel Without a Cause*, James Dean wore jeans. He (4) _____ a hero to many young people. During the 1960s, rock and roll became even (5) _____ popular. Young people had more freedom. Their clothes showed (6) _____ independence. Some people decorated their jeans (7) _____ colorful patches and flowers. In the seventies and eighties, jeans became very expensive. In (8) _____ to the regular brands like Levi's and Lee, famous designers like Calvin Klein and Pierre Cardin (9) _____ making "designer jeans". They were very stylish and very expensive. Jeans are (10) _____ popular that Levi's has sold over twenty billion pairs. Almost anywhere in the world you know what young people want to wear: jeans!

PART 4. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find and correct it. (20 points)

E.g: 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

A B C D

Answer: 0. B → is going

1. I haven't seen my grandparents since a quarter of a year.

A B C D

2. A new shop was opening on Main Street last week.

A B C D

3. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

A B C D

4. My family used to be having dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening.

A B C D

5. I wish I can go with you to the countryside next weekend.

A B C D

Part 5. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (10 points)

1. It's a pity your friend isn't at this party.

I wish.....

2. Minh last wrote to his pen pal five months ago.

Minh hasn't.....

3. They usually wore jeans when they were young.

They used.....

4. The teenagers aren't buying that model these days.

That model.....

5. The last time we visited Kuala Lumpur was two years ago.

It's.....

PART 6. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given.

(20 points)

1. sister / wear / new *áo dài* / only twice / since / she / buy / it.

.....

2. we / not used / wear / jeans / when / study / primary school.

.....

3. Liz / wish / she / be going / Ha Noi / parents / next Sunday.

.....

4. lot / new styles / clothes / design / his shop / every week.

.....

5. wear / uniforms / encourage / students / proud / school.

.....

– The end –

Unit 3

A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

Kiến thức cần nhớ

Chủ đề :

– Nông thôn, một số hoạt động và sinh hoạt của người dân ở làng quê

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

– Ôn tập: Thời hiện tại đơn

Câu giả định với "wish"

– Cách dùng giới từ chỉ thời gian (on, in, at, for, after ...)

After two hours traveling by bus, they reached a big old tree.

– Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả

Na woke up late so she didn't have time for breakfast.

Từ vựng :

– Từ vựng miêu tả cuộc sống và sinh hoạt của người dân ở vùng quê

– Giới từ, liên từ

BÀI TẬP

I. Fill in each blank with a suitable word to complete the following passage.

Freddy liked to go to the countryside to draw animals and plants. One day while (1) _____ across a field, looking for rabbits to draw, he was so lost in

thought that he did not (2) _____ a bull running towards him. About a hundred meters (3) _____ was a tree under which he usually sat to draw. Suddenly, he heard a (4) _____ noise behind him. It was the bull! He knew that a bull could run much (5) _____ than a man, but he also knew that a bull could not see very (6) _____ and noticed only shape and movement. To distract the bull, he threw his bag away (7) _____ him. The bull saw the sudden movement and headed for the bag. Freddy quickly climbed (8) _____ the tree and watched the bull attack his bag. (9) _____ the bull was satisfied and had gone away, he got down from the tree and ran (10) _____ fast as he could. Everything in the bag was completely ruined.

II. Find two words that don't belong to the root word in capitals.

E.g: 0. SCHOOL: A. pupil B. farm C. doctor D. teacher

Answer: 0. B, C

1. COUNTRYSIDE: A. field B. mountain C. university D. street
2. CITY: A. cow B. supermarket C. park D. crop
3. VILLAGE: A. airport B. bamboo C. theatre D. pond
4. CATTLE: A. bull B. pig C. buffalo D. chicken
5. PLANT: A. maize B. hamburger C. forest D. rice

III. Combine the sentences below, using the words in brackets.

1. The movie was boring. We went home before it finished. (*so*)
2. Mai opened the door. Mai greeted the guests. (*and*)
3. We started the trip very early. We reached the village before noon. (*so that*)
4. Liz saw some wild ducks. Liz was resting under a tree. (*while*)
5. Hoa is very sick. She can't sit up. (*so ... that*)
6. Ba felt tired and hungry. Lan felt tired and hungry. (*so*)
7. We enjoyed the fresh air in the countryside. We enjoyed the food there. (*both*)
8. The water is very cold. We can't swim in it. (*too*)
9. Peter didn't have money to buy a bus ticket. He had to walk home. (*so*)
10. Mr. Parker feeds the chicken. He collects their eggs. (*not only ... but also*)

IV. Complete the sentences below. Use the prepositions in the box.

after	at	between	by	during
for	in	on	since	until

1. Mr. Thanh isn't here at the moment. He'll be back a few minutes.
2. We were at the seaside two weeks.
3. I haven't seen Liz Monday.
4. Mrs. Nhung has gone away. She's been away Friday.
5. Where's Trang? She should be here now.
6. There are usually a lot of parties New Year's Eve.
7. Can I meet you 8 am and 9 am ?
8. We met a lot of people our holiday.
9. Ten o'clock is a bit early. We should come that.
10. They don't like traveling night.

V. Write sentences with "wish"

E.g.: 0. I'm not at home now.

Answer: 0. I wish I were at home now.

1. Our classroom doesn't have any windows.
2. The sun isn't shining right now.
3. The teacher is going to give us an exam tomorrow.
4. Lan doesn't know how to make a cake.
5. We live in a small flat in the city.
6. Please don't say things like that.
7. I can't go with you to the countryside next weekend.
8. Nam is too young to ride a motorbike.
9. My aunt and her children are not coming to dinner with us tonight.
10. You are always forgetting your homework.

VI. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The tiny village of Frinley is said to possess a "cursed tree". Because the tree was mentioned in a newspaper, the number of visitors to Frinley has now increased. The tree was planted near a church fifty years ago, but it is only in recent years that it has gained an evil reputation. It is said that if anyone touched the tree, he will have bad luck; if he picks a leaf, he will die. Many villagers believe that the tree has already claimed a number of victims. The vicar has been asked to have the tree cut down, but so far he has refused. He has pointed out that the tree is a useful source of income as tourists have come from all parts of the country to see it. In spite of all that has been said, the tourists have picked leaves and cut their names on the tree-trunk. So far, not one of them has been truck down by sudden death!

1. Where and when was the tree planted?
.....
2. What has the tree got in recent years?
.....
3. What will happen to a man if he touches the tree?
.....
4. Why is the tree a useful source of income?
.....
5. Are the visitors afraid of what has been said about the tree?
.....

VII. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

1. We the nearest village before sunset.
A. came B. arrived C. went D. reached
2. If only I in the countryside right now.
A. were B. am C. can be D. would be
3. He used to his living by delivering vegetables to city hotels.
A. earn B. gain C. get D. make

4. I knew him I was a child.
A. until B. when C. as D. during
5. We'll play tennis and we'll have lunch.
A. so B. so that C. then D. after

VIII. Match each question in column A with its correct answer in column B.

Column A	Column B
1. How far is it from here to your home village?	a. Plant rice and raise cattle.
2. How do you often get home?	b. Twelve kilometers.
3. How often do you get home?	c. To the north of the capital.
4. Where is your home village?	d. Pottery and some kinds of cakes.
5. How long does it take to get there?	e. Very friendly and hospitable.
6. How long is it since you last returned to your village?	f. I cycle.
7. When did you last come back to your village?	g. About two weeks.
8. What's your home village famous for?	h. At least twice a month.
9. What do people there do for a living?	i. Two weeks ago.
10. How are the people in your village?	j. Nearly an hour by bike.

IX. Using the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (Use 2 – 5 words in total).

E.g: 0. Whose bag is this?

belong Who does this bag belong to?

1. I'm sorry I can't speak English perfectly.
wish I English perfectly.
2. Walking among the green trees gave Liz pleasure.
enjoyed Liz green trees.

3. Peter is fourteen years old. Van is fourteen years old.

age Peter Van.

4. Mai began singing when she was eleven.

able Mai has she was eleven.

5. It's a pity the weather isn't better today.

only If better today.

X. Put the words in order to make meaningful sentences.

1. wanted / clearly / the front line / the President / we / so / to see / stood / in / we.

2. holiday / she / in / wishes / Nha Trang / spend / next summer / her / Liz / could.

3. return / twice / they / home / least / a month / town / to / usually / at / their.

4. started / after / pleasant / the countryside / home / day / a / to go / in / they / having.

5. people / mountain resorts / some rest / hard-working / many / go to / to have / a / after / week.

6. the capital / 80 kilometers / home village / about / the north-east / is / of / to / my.

7. hours / boat / got / main / after / traveling / to / island / three / by / the / we.

8. some minutes / a tree / tired / the man / and / he / and / for / felt / hungry / so / slept / under / sat down.

9. stay / until / September / uncle / with / the end / my / will / of / us.

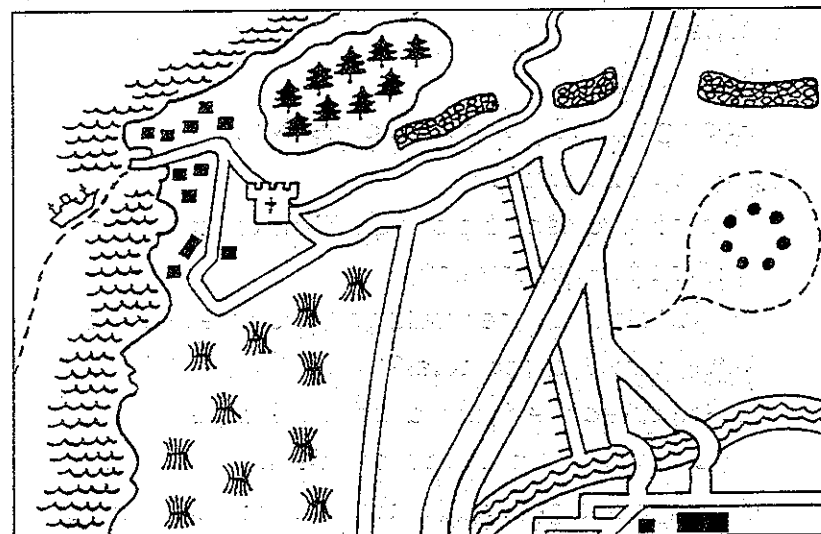
10. learned / a lot / people / arrived / Tom / about / since / Vietnamese / has / he / here.

FUN CORNER

MAP READING

Look at the map. What do the symbols represent?

Complete the key.



KEY

For example:
1. canal



5.



9.



2.



6.



10.



3.



7.



11.



4.



8.



12.



canal

farmland

motorway

footpath

coast

old wall

ferry

stone circle

village

forest

bridge

castle

Unit 4

LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Học ngoại ngữ

Học ngoại ngữ (Tiếng Anh) ở Việt Nam

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

- Lời nói trực tiếp và gián tiếp (Câu kể và câu hỏi)

"I will go to Hue tomorrow."

→ Mai said (that) she would go to Hue the next day.

"Can you use a computer?"

→ She asked me if I could use a computer.

- Động từ tình thái trong mệnh đề "if"

If you want to get good marks, you *must* study hard.

Từ vựng :

- Từ vựng liên quan đến việc học ngoại ngữ

BÀI TẬP

I. Read the following passage and then fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box. Do not use the same word more than once.

college	difficult	evening	hard	language
newspapers	studies	subjects	teenagers	useful

Every year many people in the world learn English. Some of them are young children. Others are (1)_____. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others

learn in (2)_____ classes. A few learn English by themselves or just by hearing the (3)_____ on television or among their friends. Most people must work (4)_____ to learn English. Why do these people want to learn English? It isn't (5)_____ to answer that question. Young children learn English at school because it is one of their (6)_____. Many adults learn English because it is (7)_____ for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher (8)_____, because some of their books are in English at (9)_____ or university. Other people learn English because they want to read (10)_____ or magazines in English.

II. Put the following sentences into reported speech.

- "If you want to learn English, I can help you," John said.
- "Where are you studying?" Mr. Bruce asked.
- "Please call me at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning," said Mai.
- "Are you interested in this Language Center?" asked Lan.
- "We will spend our holiday in Da Lat next month," said Mrs. Chi.
- "Do you live here?" Liz asked.
- "What does your son want to learn?" the man said to Mr. Linh.
- "You must come today," Hoa said.
- "I don't understand what you are saying," Tom told us.
- "There isn't any information about these colleges," Nam said.

III. Choose one word that has opposite meaning to the root word in capitals.

E.g: 0. HOT A. cold B. cool C. warm D. dry

Answer: 0. A. cold

- DIFFICULT A. hard B. easy C. good D. lazy
- FINISH A. end B. continue C. attend D. start
- FAST A. slow B. quick C. quite D. fluent
- PASS A. write B. speak C. fail D. find
- REFUSE A. argue B. order C. except D. accept

IV. Read the details of the six language courses below and decide which course (letters A-F) would be the most suitable for each person (numbers 1-5).

A BESTON HALL

Summer special

A six-week program of classes covering all aspects of English, both spoken and written, for serious students whether beginners, intermediate or advanced. At least six hours' teaching every day except Sundays, plus individual work plans on topics of special interest.

C LONDON LANGUAGES

Business Department

Courses in most European languages are offered for adults wishing to study outside office hours, including weekends. Our qualified teachers are always native speakers, whether of Danish, English or Greek. You will study hard in very small groups with lots of attention to individual needs. Courses last between three and six months.

E LONDON LANGUAGES

Home from home

We place students with experienced and qualified teachers throughout Britain for individual study programs in the teacher's own home. An excellent choice for those who wish to improve their English fast, but who are not keen on returning to the classroom. High standards of comfort, in a friendly but peaceful atmosphere.

B BESTON HALL

Summer holiday courses

Three-week, one-month or six-week courses for students of all standards, which combine daily language classes with full program of sports (tennis, swimming, volleyball, etc.), social activities (discos, quizzes, film club, etc.) and outings (London, Bath, etc.)

D LONDON LANGUAGES

Part-time courses

Morning classes 15 hours per week, afternoon classes 15 hours per week. Examination preparation 4 or 6 hours per week, afternoons or evenings. All teachers are highly experienced and well qualified. Minimum course one month. Central location, easy access by bus or underground.

F ELGIN HOUSE SCHOOL

This excellent school in an attractive suburb of Brighton offers courses in general English from three to twelve months. Accommodation is carefully chosen and the school is famous for its program of activities beyond the classroom. Teenagers and young adults come to us from over thirty different countries to study hard and enjoy themselves.

1. Mr. Ba is a journalist. He knows quite a lot of English, but he wants to improve his writing skill. He works long hours on weekdays at an office in London.

2. Nhung is going to university next year and wants to spend this year improving her English. She wants to meet people from other parts of the world and have a good social life.

3. Mrs. Quyen is 45. She would like to follow an individual course of study somewhere quiet and comfortable with a private teacher.

4. Trung is visiting England for the first time this summer. He'll stay for a month and hopes to make new friends, but is rather shy, so he'd like a school with lots of out-of-class activities.

5. Mai lives with a family in London and looks after their little girls during the day. She studies on her own but she also needs a language course that will help her prepare for her exams.

V. Put the following sentences into direct speech.

1. Minh said that his sister worked for a company in the city center.
2. The examiner asked Lan how she learned English in her country.
3. Mr. Phong said that he was learning English in an evening class.
4. Paula told Lan not to be late for the exam the following day.
5. Nga asked Jane if she could speak Vietnamese.
6. Mrs. Hue asked me how far it was from my house to the school.
7. The students said that they were having a test the next Friday.
8. Trung asked the landlord how much the rent was.
9. Mai asked Hoang whether his brother lived in Ho Chi Minh City then.
10. Phuong said that she didn't have much time to write to her friends.

VI. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.

E.g. 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door.

CARE

1. Our school has a lot of _____ teachers.

QUALIFY

2. When you take an exam, you are an _____.

EXAMINE

3. We could see some strange _____ on her face. EXPRESS
4. Your English is much better, but there's still room for _____ IMPROVE
5. You should write a letter of _____ to that institute. INQUIRE

VII. Match the two half sentences in the two columns in a suitable way.

Column A

1. If you want to get good marks,
2. If you want to catch the bus,
3. If you want to improve your writing skill,...
4. If you meet Liz tomorrow,.....
5. If you don't go out more often,.....
6. If you don't return this book to the library today,.....
7. If you want to be fitter,....
8. If you need help,.....
9. If you want to go out,.....
10. If you don't help me,.....

Column B

- A. you can phone me immediately.
- B. I can't finish this work on time.
- C. You must ask your parents first.
- D. you should do morning exercise regularly.
- E. you must study harder.
- F. tell her to call me.
- G. you have to pay a fine.
- H. you must leave now.
- I. you might fall ill.
- J. you should practice writing every day.

VIII. Each line of the following passage contains one error. Find and write it. Number 0 is given as an example.

There are have about 3,000 living languages in the world 0/ have
 today, but only six of them ones are major languages of the 1/ _____
 world. Two upper thirds of the world's population speak those 2/ _____
 languages. More over than 400 million people speak English 3/ _____
 as their first or native language. Another than 400 million 4/ _____
 speak it as a second language. Nobody can knows exactly 5/ _____
 how many do people speak it as a foreign language. Chinese 6/ _____
 is the only language with more speakers than the English. 7/ _____
 This is that because of the huge population of Chinese. It is 8/ _____
 true that English is the best most widespread language on the 9/ _____
 Earth. It must is the language of business, technology, sport 10/ _____
 and aviation.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

E.g. 0. Whose bag is this? BELONG

Who does this bag belong to?

1. "You should enroll in this college," said my father. ADVISED

2. If she doesn't hurry, she will miss the last train. UNLESS

3. Work hard or you can't pass the exam. IF

4. "Where are you working now, Nam?" said Peter. THEN

5. Let's attend the Brighton Language Center. DON'T

X. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Sir,

1. I / see / school's advertisement / TV / last night.

2. I / interested / learn English / and / I / like / information / school.

3. I / study / English / four years / but / want / improve / speaking / and / listening / skill.

4. I / be / very grateful / if / you / send / details / courses / fees.

5. Look / forward / hear / you / soon.

.....
Yours sincerely,

Nguyen Thanh Nam

FUN CORNER

LANGUAGE QUIZ

Answer the quiz questions.

1. What does "mother tongue" mean?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. your mother's language | B. body language |
| C. your native language | D. foreign language |

2. Approximately how many living languages are there in the world today?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. 4,500 | B. 10,000 |
| C. 12,000 | D. 15,000 |

3. Approximately how many people in the world speak English as a first language?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. 50 million | B. 350 million |
| C. 600 million | D. 800 million |

4. Outside Japan, where else is Japanese spoken by roughly 2 million people?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. Argentina | B. USA |
| C. Canada | D. Brazil |

5. For whom was the communication system known as Braille developed?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| A. the deaf | B. the blind |
| C. the mentally handicapped | D. the dumb |

6. What nationality was the creator of the artificial language Esperanto?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. French | B. Spanish |
| C. Polish | D. Russian |

7. What do you call someone who studies the development and usage of language?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. a polyglot | B. an interpreter |
| C. a translator | D. a linguist |

8. Where can you hear *putonghua* spoken?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. China | B. Mexico |
| C. Fiji | D. Cambodia |

9. Which language has the most letters in its alphabet?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. Khmer | B. Russian |
| C. English | D. Portuguese |

10. When is language first thought to have appeared?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. 2-5000 years ago | B. 7-10,000 years ago |
| C. 30-50,000 years ago | D. 100-200,000 years ago |

WRITTEN TEST 2

Time: 45 minutes.

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: 0. A. city

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>campus</u> | B. relax | C. <u>locate</u> | D. <u>fashion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>qualify</u> | B. <u>baggy</u> | C. <u>grocery</u> | D. <u>scenery</u> |
| 3. A. <u>gather</u> | B. <u>there</u> | C. <u>ethnic</u> | D. <u>although</u> |
| 4. A. <u>ploughed</u> | B. <u>published</u> | C. <u>ordered</u> | D. <u>prayed</u> |
| 5. A. <u>exchange</u> | B. <u>reach</u> | C. <u>chance</u> | D. <u>champagne</u> |

PART 2. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (20 points)

Zamenhof invented a new language (1) _____ Esperanto to improve understanding between (2) _____ of different countries. He showed Esperanto to (3) _____ friends to find out (4) _____ they thought about it. (5) _____ in the same year he went to study (6) _____ a university in Moscow. He wanted (7) _____ improve Esperanto. Zamenhof's friends then worked hard to spread (8) _____ new language. They tried to persuade schools throughout the world to teach it. However, only a (9) _____ people today speak Esperanto because more and more people use (10) _____ as a foreign language.

PART 3. Each sentence below contains an error. Underline it and write the correct answer in the space provided. (20 points)

E.g: 0. He not went camping with his friends last Sunday. 0/ didn't go

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Mr. Quang said that he was going to Ho Chi Minh City tomorrow. | 1/ _____ |
| 2. We wish that it will stop raining, so we can go out. | 2/ _____ |

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3. Van and his friends reached Ohio in Saturday evening. | 3/ _____ |
| 4. If Ba won't come soon, he might be late for the exam. | 4/ _____ |
| 5. Paula told me that she is happy to see my sister. | 5/ _____ |

PART 4. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences. (10 points)

- Viet got up late _____ he couldn't catch the first bus.
A. then B. so C. as D. when
- He can't earn money _____ he has no job.
A. unless B. until C. if D. without
- Long wishes he _____ have to clean all the windows.
A. don't B. doesn't C. wasn't D. didn't
- We met a lot of people _____ our holiday.
A. during B. while C. for D. at
- Direct speech: "Where are you going next Sunday?" he asked me.
Indirect speech: A. He asked me where am I going next Sunday.
B. He asked me where I am going next Sunday.
C. He asked me where was I going the following Sunday.
D. He asked me where I was going the next Sunday.

PART 5. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (20 points)

- Practice speaking every day or you can't improve your English.
If _____
- John lives in a small flat and he doesn't like it.
John wishes _____
- "Do your grandparents still live in Nha Trang now?" said Nam to me.
Nam asked _____
- Spending the weekend in the countryside is very wonderful.
It's _____

5. Nga is pleased to meet her aunt again soon.

Nga is looking

PART 6. Put the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

(20 points)

E.g: 0. are / school / seven hundred / there / in / over / students / our.

Answer: 0. *There are over seven hundred students in our school.*

1. lunch / is / now / cook / going / has to / the market / she / to / Hoa / so.

.....

2. whether / studying / school / stranger / was / that / me / a / at / asked / I.

.....

3. weight / meat / want / shouldn't / much / if / lose / too / you / to / eat / you.

.....

4. between / Friday / 4 pm / a / and / on / meeting / 9 am / is / there.

.....

5. visit / London / that / summer / uncle / Peter / next / his / he / in / could / wishes.

.....

– The end –

Unit 5 THE MEDIA

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

- Các phương tiện thông tin đại chúng (báo chí, truyền thanh, truyền hình, Internet...)

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

- Câu hỏi đuôi (câu hỏi lấy lại)
You have read this article on the website, *haven't you?*
- Cấu trúc V-ing sau một số động từ :
 - to enjoy + V-ing
 - to like + V-ing ...
- Các cấu trúc :
 - To make N + N
 - To get access to sth

Từ vựng :

- Từ vựng về báo chí, truyền hình, công nghệ thông tin, giải trí ...
- Động từ

BÀI TẬP

I. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each space.

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years

(1)____, newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for

(2)____ hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on (3)_____ the printer. The printer, who was a (4)_____ skilled man, set up the type. (5)_____ was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be (6)_____.

Nowadays what (7)_____? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The (8)_____ checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

(9)_____ can be no doubt about it, producing a newspaper is an entirely different (10)_____ now.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. before | B. after | C. ago | D. yet |
| 2. A. a | B. some | C. an | D. over |
| 3. A. to | B. by | C. through | D. with |
| 4. A. hardly | B. mostly | C. partly | D. very |
| 5. A. They | B. Which | C. This | D. All |
| 6. A. switched | B. started | C. stopped | D. moved |
| 7. A. gives | B. occurs | C. goes | D. happens |
| 8. A. computer | B. editor | C. typist | D. printer |
| 9. A. It | B. There | C. You | D. We |
| 10. A. skill | B. work | C. management | D. business |

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

- The children prefer (watch)_____ TV to (read)_____ books.
- The boys like (play)_____ games but hate (do)_____ lessons.
- Would you like (go)_____ now or shall we wait till the end?
- I can't find my favorite book. You (see)_____ it?
- We used (dream)_____ of a television set when we (be)_____ small.
- Would you mind (show)_____ me how (send)_____ an e-mail.

III. Put the following sentences in the correct order to make a meaningful dialogue.

- I'm the opposite. I love watching documentaries, and some foreign films seem very violent to me.

- Yes, every day. They're very funny.
- You like watching documentaries, don't you, Minh?
- Yes. I do. I hardly miss a football match on TV.
- But you watch cartoons, don't you?
- Not really. Some documentaries are so boring, and I don't like watching them. I prefer films, especially foreign ones.
- I enjoy them too. You don't like sports, do you?

IV. Read the passage and decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

GLADIATORS

They're big. They're strong. They're tough. They're also the stars of one of the most popular programs on TV at the moment. They are the Gladiators. At 5.40 every Saturday evening millions of viewers of all ages switch on. For the next hour they watch four brave contenders – two men and two women – take part in TV's most grueling competitions.

In each program the contenders have to compete against the Gladiators in six different events. If they win they score points. If they lose they just get the bruises. The final event is the Eliminator. The Gladiators take a rest here, because the contenders compete against each other. They have to race over obstacles, such as nets, ladders and ropes. It's a most grueling end to a grueling competition. But it's great TV!

1. The Gladiators are small but very strong.
2. *Gladiators* is the most popular program on TV.
3. Only young people like the program.
4. The program is on at 5.40 every evening.
5. The program lasts for an hour.
6. All the contenders are men.
7. There are six events in each program.
8. If the contenders win in an event, they will get money.
9. The Gladiators don't take part in the Eliminator.
10. The Eliminator is the easiest event.

V. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct tag.

1. Your brother doesn't like watching TV, _____?
2. Let's listen to the radio, _____?
3. Mary is reading a book in her room, _____?
4. His parents won't buy him the new game, _____?
5. You've just used the computer, _____?
6. Turn off the television, _____?
7. There are many interesting programs tonight, _____?
8. I'm late for the party, _____?
9. Baird didn't produce the first TV picture before 1920, _____?
10. They never go to the theatre, _____?

VI. Choose one sentence that has the similar meaning to the original one.

1. *Please lower volume from 11 pm.*
 - A. Switch off at 11.
 - B. Do not make a noise at midnight.
 - C. Reduce the noise after 11.
 - D. Switch off before midnight.
2. *Ring 003377 to place an advertisement in this paper.*
 - A. You can make telephone calls from here.
 - B. You can buy advertisements here.
 - C. You can advertise if you ring this number.
 - D. You can write advertisements on this paper.
3. *Do not adjust your picture. There is a technical fault.*
 - A. There is something wrong at the TV station.
 - B. There is something wrong with the TV.
 - C. You should switch off your TV.
 - D. You should call an engineer.

4. *When a program includes a "15" film no person under fifteen years of age can be admitted.*

- A. These programs are over 15 years old.
 - B. Anyone over 15 can see these films.
 - C. These programs were made for 15 years old.
 - D. Anyone under 15 must be with their parents.
5. *Someone somewhere wants to hear from you.*
- A. You have forgotten to make a phone call.
 - B. Why not make a phone call?
 - C. Phone calls are cheaper now.
 - D. You have lost a phone number.

VII. Complete each space in the following sentences with the right form of an appropriate verb.

1. Could you on the TV, please? I want to the news.
2. Did you that program on TV last night?
3. Ssh. I'm to the radio.
4. Have you this article? It's very good.
5. If you aren't watching the TV, could you it off, please?
6. Stand still. I want to a photograph.
7. Can you set the video-recorder? I want to this program.
8. I don't the Internet very often because I don't have much time.
9. You can with me by means of e-mail or chatting.
10. In the past, town criers the latest news as they were walking through streets.

VIII. Read the text and choose the best sentence (A to I) to fill in each gap.

Everybody has heard about the Internet, but do you know that an "intranet" is? (0)___B___. In fact, intranets make use of the same software programs as the Internet to contact computers and people.

(1)_____. If your intranet is working properly, it can link together a huge amount of information which is stored in different places in the company. (2)_____. A company intranet can, of course, be used for unimportant information like office memos and canteen menus. (3)_____. The intranet is a great idea, but the system only works if everyone on the intranet is willing to share their information with other people. (4)_____. Another problem which often occurs is that top managers like to use the intranet to "communicate down" rather than to "communicate across". (5)_____.

- A. Unfortunately, many departments don't want to share their specialist knowledge with others.
- B. It is this: just as the Internet connects people around the world, intranets connect people within a single company.
- C. The more information it has, the more people will use it.
- D. In this way, people can get the information they need, regardless of where it comes from.
- E. Most employees prefer to communicate by telephone or in writing.
- F. But an intranet should provide important information which people need to make decisions about new products, costs and so on.
- G. This means that you do not have to buy a lot of additional programs to set up an intranet service.
- H. That is, they use the intranet to give orders, not to exchange information between themselves and others working in the same organization.
- I. Of course, if they don't have a computer terminal, they cannot make use of the system.

IX. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning.

1. Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.

He enjoys

2. They first printed "The Times" two hundred years ago.

"The Times"

3. Does your brother use the Internet every day?

Your brother.....?

4. Please don't watch that film; it's very violent.

Please stop.....

5. Some newspapers have more pictures than texts.

There are

X. Complete each of the following sentences about the advantages of the Internet.

1. Nowadays / Internet / increasingly / develop / and / become / part / our / daily life.

.....

2. It / provide / great benefits / millions / people / all / the world.

.....

3. First / all / Internet / be / fast / convenient / way / us / get / information.

.....

4. We / communicate / friends / relatives / means / e-mail / chat.

.....

5. Secondly / Internet / provide / us / unlimited source / entertainment.

.....

6. We / play games / listen / music / movies / Internet.

.....

7. Thirdly / we / use / Internet / as / effective way / self-study.

.....

8. There / be / many / on-line lessons / on-line schools / us / choose.

.....

9. conclusion / Internet / be / wonderful invention / modern life.

10. Nobody / deny / benefits / Internet / our everyday activities.

FUN CORNER

NEWSPAPER MISPRINTS

In each of the following extracts from a newspaper there is a misprint (usually a word) which completely changes the meaning of the sentence. Write down the word which is wrong and also write down which word should have been used instead.

	Misprint	Correct word
1. A thief went into the changing room at Hastings United football club. Honey was taken from the pockets of five players.	...Honey...	...Money....
2. The final practice of the children's concert will be hell on Saturday afternoon between 2.00 and 2.30.		
3. The woman wanted to share the fat with another.		
4. The man was holding a gin as he entered the bank.		
5. As well as the usual prizes, over 50 swimming certificates were presented. The school choir sank during the evening.		
6. Mr. Davies, who was on the boat deck, ran to the rails and threw a lifeboat to the drowning man.		
7. Detectives kept a witch on the house for two weeks.		
8. Lady required for 12 hours per week to clean small officers at Station Road, Oxford.		
9. Arsenal are hoping their new center will be fat enough to play on Saturday against Manchester United.		
10. All the bridesmaids wore red noses.		

FIRST SEMESTER TEST

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: 0. A. city

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. respond | B. remote | C. control | D. notice |
| 2. | A. hobby | B. deny | C. poetry | D. primary |
| 3. | A. comic | B. campus | C. income | D. access |
| 4. | A. government | B. moment | C. comment | D. development |
| 5. | A. know | B. show | C. plow | D. flow |

PART 2. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets in the following sentences. (20 points)

1. I (not see) _____ your brother recently.
– No. He (not be) _____ out of his room since he (buy) _____ a new computer.
2. My children enjoy (allow) _____ (stay) _____ up late when there is something special on TV.
3. When I (come) _____ to see Mr. Robinson last night, he (read) _____ a newspaper and his two children (listen) _____ to an English song.
4. The *ao dai* (mention) _____ in poems and songs for centuries, and nowadays they (wear) _____ by many Vietnamese women at work.

PART 3. Fill each numbered blank with one suitable word to complete the passage. (20 points)

Nowadays, more and more people are changing the way they use their televisions. Some years ago we (1) _____ to turn on TV and watch whatever there was. But now we choose the programs we watch (2) _____ more carefully because we have many (3) _____ interesting things to do. One result

of this change is that we are also becoming (4) _____ careful about the actual television set itself. As we watch fewer programs, we want to be sure that we will (5) _____ a really good picture, with bright color and clear sound. Because it will be switched off (6) _____ of the time, we also want the television to look good when we are not watching it. So when we (7) _____ or rent we look at the outside to make sure it is attractive and will look right (8) _____ other furniture. Of course, we have to pay more (9) _____ high quality. However, it seems that the number of people (10) _____ are content to do so is increasing, and this should have a good result, because in the end all televisions will have better quality.

PART 4. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

Find and correct it. (10 points)

E.g: 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

A B C D

Answer: 0. B → is going

1. Your friends went to your native village last weekend, weren't they?

A B C D

2. I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight.

A B C D

3. Lan wishes that she can go to Singapore to visit her pen pal.

A B C D

4. My brother didn't wear that uniform since he left school.

A B C D

5. Nam asked Mai what can he do to help her.

A B C D

PART 5. Read the passage below and choose one correct answer for each question.

(10 points)

ATLANTIC COLLEGE

Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives young people much needed experience of life outside

the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams. The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the world, spend the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers.

One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of £20,000 over two years, grants are available. A quarter of the students are British, and many of those can only attend because they receive government help.

"I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people", as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said. "You learn to live with people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I argued with my sister."

To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. Give an opinion about a particular student.
- B. Give an opinion about a special type of education.
- C. Describe the activities the students do in their free time.
- D. Describe his own experience of education.

2. What can a reader find out from this text?

- A. How to become a student at Atlantic College.
- B. What kind of program Atlantic College offers.
- C. What the British education system is like.
- D. How to get along better with other people.

3. What is the writer's opinion of Atlantic College?

- A. It doesn't allow students enough study time.
- B. Its students are taught to like each other.
- C. It doesn't give good value for money.
- D. Its way of teaching is successful.

4. How has Barbara changed since being at Atlantic College?

- A. She knows a lot about other countries.
- B. She is more confident than her sister now.
- C. She finds it easier to get on with other people.
- D. She prefers her new friends to her family.

5. Which advertisement uses correct information about Atlantic College?

A.

Study at Atlantic College.
Courses for 16-18 years old.
Lessons all morning,
sport in the afternoon

B.

Study at Atlantic College.
Courses for 16-18 years old.
Morning lessons and afternoon
activities. Help with fees
available.

C.

Study at Atlantic College.
Classes on International topics.
Many free places available.
Students of all ages welcome.

D.

Study at Atlantic College.
Learn English in a
beautiful beach.
Lots of weekend activities.
Help with fees available.

PART 6. Using the words given and other words to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. You must use between 2 and 5 words in total. (10 points)

E.g: 0. Whose bag is this?

belong Who *does this bag belong to*?

1. They first introduced the new style of jeans in 2000, didn't they?

in The new style of jeans was first it?

2. She last wrote to me seven months ago.

to She for seven months.

3. I'm sorry I'm not able to go with you.

wish I go with you.

4. "Are you leaving for Ha Noi tomorrow?" he said to me.

was He asked me for Ha Noi the following day.

5. I'd rather read newspapers than watch TV.

to I prefer TV.

PART 7. Complete each sentence of the following letter. (10 points)

Dear Liz,

1. It / be / long time / since / I / last hear / you.

2. you / like / come / stay / me / cottage / countryside?

3. You / your family / welcome / if / want / visit / us.

4. What about / come / the end / next month?

5. Write / let / me / know / if / come.

Yours,

Mai

— The end —

FIRST SEMESTER TEST

(Advanced Level)

Time: 90 minutes.

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose a word that has different stress pattern. (5 points)

E.g: 0. A. climate B. comprise C. casual D. cotton

Answer: 0. B. comprise

1. A. purpose B. remote C. control D. respond
2. A. intermediate B. documentary C. psychedelic D. communicate
3. A. inspiration B. collection C. reputation D. limitation
4. A. scenery B. dormitory C. minority D. territory
5. A. interactive B. experience C. commercial D. linguistics

PART 2. Fill each blank of the following passage with one suitable word. (20 points)

HOLIDAY COURSES IN ENGLAND

Our classes take place for three hours every morning from Monday to Friday. The maximum class size is twelve and the average is ten. We use modern methods of (1) _____ and learning, and the school has a language laboratory, a video camera and recorder. You will only be successful (2) _____ improving your English, however, if you work hard and (3) _____ speaking English as much as you can. You will take a short (4) _____ in English as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can put you in a (5) _____ at the most suitable level.

There are two classes at the Elementary level; one is for complete (6) _____ and the other is for students who know only a (7) _____ English. In both classes you will practice simple conversations. In the class at the Intermediate (8) _____ you will have a lot of practice in communication in real-life situation (9) _____ we help you to use the English you have previously studied in your own country. You will also have the chance to improve your (10) _____ of English grammar and to build up your vocabulary.

PART 3. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences. (5 points)

1. They have never any experience of living in the country.
A. had B. wished C. done D. made

2. Do you my turning the television on now?

A. want B. object C. mind D. disapprove

3. Take this road and you will at the hotel in five minutes.

A. arrive B. come C. find D. reach

4. Wait you get home before you unpack your parcel.

A. to B. until C. when D. after

5. They have to take that French course, they?

A. haven't B. mustn't C. needn't D. don't

PART 4. The following passage contains 11 errors. Find and correct them. The first one has been done as an example. (20 points)

Summer in England is the better season of all. The sky is clear and blue. The sun shines bright. But it is not pleasant to go out at noon because of the sun dazzles our eyes. The air is generally dry. It is very pleasant taking a walk in the morning when the country is cool, or again on the evening when the sunshine is not so heat, and the moon raises above the horizon. How beauty it is in summer in the countryside. There high in the sky, there has the moon which sheds it's silver light together with thousand of little stars twinkling and twinkling.

Example: 0. better → best 1..... 2.....
3..... 4..... 5..... 6.....
7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....

PART 5. Read the following passage and choose the correct word for each space. (10 points)

CAMPING

Although (0) _____ groups of people have always lived outdoors in tents, camping as we know it today only began to be (1) _____ about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping (2) _____ have allowed more people to travel longer (3) _____ into the countryside and to stay there in greater comfort.

Many campers like to be (4) _____ themselves in quiet areas, so they (5) _____ their tent and food and walk or cycle into the forests or the mountains. Others,

preferring to be near people, drive to a public or privately-owned campsite (6)_____ has up-to-date facilities, (7)_____ hot showers and swimming pools.

Whether campers are (8)_____ in the mountains or on a busy site, they should remember to (9)_____ the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put out any fires and keep food hidden to avoid attracting (10)_____ animals.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0. A. both | B. every | ©. some | D. each |
| 1. A. famous | B. popular | C. favorite | D. current |
| 2. A. tools | B. baggage | C. equipment | D. property |
| 3. A. ways | B. directions | C. voyages | D. distances |
| 4. A. on | B. by | C. at | D. of |
| 5. A. take | B. make | C. pick | D. do |
| 6. A. where | B. who | C. which | D. when |
| 7. A. such | B. like | C. as | D. just |
| 8. A. lonely | B. single | C. separate | D. alone |
| 9. A. remain | B. stay | C. leave | D. let |
| 10. A. wild | B. natural | C. loose | D. free |

PART 6. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.
(20 points)

- I watch the news every day because it's very INFORM _____.
- The Internet is a very useful means of _____ COMMUNICATE.
- We can see many _____ on TV every day. ADVERTISE
- They live in a _____ area in the north-east of MOUNTAIN the country.
- It's _____ of you to cheat in the exam. HONEST
- The police are looking for a dangerous _____ CRIME.
- She receives a lot of _____ from her friends. COURAGE
- There are _____ about wearing uniforms ARGUE at school.
- The _____ situation in that country is getting ECONOMY worse and worse.
- The Internet has _____ developed in every field. INCREASE

PART 7. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word. (10 points)

E.g: 0. Whose book is this? (*belong*)

Answer: 0. Who does this book belong to?

1. Marconi invented radio about a hundred years ago. (*was*)

2. It's a pity my father can't speak English. (*only*)

3. "Do these clothes belong to you?" said Liz to me. (*if*)

4. Did you usually wear jeans when you were young? (*use*)

5. We have never been to Viet's native village before. (*time*)

PART 8. Arrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. Do not omit any word and you can make any change if it is necessary. Each sentence begins with the word in capitals. (10 points)

E.g: 0. brother / two / London / ago / I / your / meet / in / weeks.

Answer: 0. I met your brother in London two weeks ago.

1. watch / read / brother / detective stories / not / enjoy / My / detective films / he / but / like.

2. dangerous / many / also / programs / The Internet / because / viruses / be / there / and / be / bad.

3. will / again / apologize / never / he / I / here / If / him / not / invite.

4. home / finish / boring / we / it / The film / be / so / go / very / before.

5. pen pal / move / hear / since / Nam / city / not / from / another / his / he / to.

— The end —

Unit 6 THE ENVIRONMENT

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Môi trường và bảo vệ môi trường

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

– Mệnh đề phụ trạng ngữ chỉ nguyên nhân (as, because, since)

Ba is tired *as/ since/ because* he stayed up late watching TV.

– Adj + that + mệnh đề

I am pleased that you are working hard.

– Câu điều kiện loại 1

If we go on littering, the environment will become seriously polluted.

– Cách dùng cấu trúc : to keep + N + Adj

Từ vựng :

Từ vựng về môi trường và bảo vệ môi trường

Tính từ và trạng từ cùng gốc với hậu tố "-ly"

BÀI TẬP

I. Choose the words from the box to complete the following passage.

dirty	threatens	wastes	pollution	recycling
products	areas	disposing	sources	garbage

Many cities have a serious pollution problem. Motor vehicles, factories, and other (1)_____ create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like

(2)_____ fog. Air pollution (3)_____ the health of the people who live in cities. City (4)_____ cause water pollution when they are poured into waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some (5)_____ unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulty (6)_____ of their garbage. The amount of (7)_____ grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up.

Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together to gradually reduce (8)_____. For example, most cities have introduced (9)_____ programs, which cut down on garbage and the space needed to store it. Residents separate recyclable products from garbage, and city governments provide drop-off sites or pick up the (10)_____ from homes.

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- E.g: 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door. CARE
1. We must learn about keeping the environment _____. POLLUTE
2. Don't eat those vegetables. They're _____. POISON
3. We'll live a happier and _____ life if we keep our environment clean. HEALTH
4. You are talking complete _____. SENSE
5. Environmental _____ is everybody's responsibility. PROTECT

III. Use the suggestions to make conditional sentences type 1.

0. If ... the earth get warmer

↓ *If the earth gets warmer, the sea will get warmer.*

1. the sea get warmer

↓

2. the ice at the North and South Poles melt

↓

3. the sea level rise

↓

4. there be floods in many parts of the world

↓

5. many people lose their homes and land

↓

IV. Choose the best option in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. We are all destroying the environment around us. (*slow / slowly*)

2. Wild plants and animals on the earth are disappearing. (*quick / quickly*)

3. Farm workers have to work very during the harvest. (*hard / hardly*)

4. Bob is sometimes a driver. I think he drives when he's in a hurry. (*dangerous / dangerously*)

5. Please don't go too the edge of the cliff. (*near / nearly*)

6. Mr. Black sounded really this morning. He had his car stolen. (*unhappy / unhappily*)

7. Frogs are found rare in this area. (*comparative / comparatively*)

8. The lakes in our town are polluted (*bad / badly*)

9. My uncle's old car was but his new one is very (*slow / slowly - fast / fastly*)

10. What is for dinner? It smells very (*delicious / deliciously*)

V. Read the following passage carefully. For each of the following dictionary definitions, write down the correct word (printed in bold type in the passage).

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of **pollution**. However, little is known about the long-term **effects** of such slow poisoning. The most serious **problem** of modern time is that man is destroying the earth's natural **resources** and **transforming** huge areas into **wasteland**. As a result, it is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increasing **population**. A way of **protecting** all the **wildlife** on the earth

must also be found as many species are in danger of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The danger, however, is not confined solely to the land and the sea. The smoke in the **atmosphere**, for example, is increasing so much that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man's whole **environment** is being changed in a serious way.

0. birds, animals, fish which are not tamed *wildlife*

1. keeping something safe from harm _____

2. the process of making something dirty or impure _____

3. barren area, desert _____

4. the air, water and land in which we live _____

5. completely changing in form or nature _____

6. wealth, goods or products people can use _____

7. the air surrounding the earth _____

8. the number of people living in a place _____

9. difficulty which needs attention and thought _____

10. results, consequences _____

VI. Complete each of the following sentences with your own words.

1. It is extremely important that

2. It is surprising that

3. I'm not pleased that

4. It seems necessary that

5. I'm afraid that

6. We are disappointed that

7. Yesterday she was annoyed that

8. He is sure that

9. They are amazed that

10. I'm sorry that

VII. Match each half-sentence in column A with a suitable one in column B, using *because*, *as* or *since*.

0. We can't use water in this well *because the nearby chemical factory pollutes it. (a)*

Column A

1. We shouldn't swim in this river
2. You shouldn't throw these bottles away
3. Wild animals are reduced a lot in number
4. Our breathing is seriously affected
5. The land to grow food has been reduced

Column B

- a. The nearby chemical factory pollutes it.
- b. The smoke and gas from the nearby factory is harmful.
- c. Its water is highly polluted.
- d. We have transformed many areas into wasteland.
- e. The forests, their home are being seriously destroyed.
- f. They can be collected and recycled.

VIII. Fill in each blank with a correct preposition.

1. The teacher divided the class two groups.
2. We will provide you plastic bags.
3. We're afraid to say that we don't agree your project. It causes many bad things the environment.
4. Tom's parents was disappointed him because he failed the final test.
5. Take an umbrella with you. It will save you getting wet on the way home.
6. The boy keeps asking his father protecting the environment.
7. The streets are full garbage.
8. We are all responsible keeping the environment clear and clean.

IX. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

1. Is it true _____ the law says there is no smoking in restaurants in this city?
A. that what B. what C. if D. that
2. _____ he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.
A. For B. Thus C. So D. As
3. The hotel has been built on the _____ of the lake.
A. border B. boundary C. edge D. front
4. It is a great _____ that you weren't concerned much about the environment around us.
A. pity B. sorrow C. complaint D. sadness
5. It is _____ unlikely that the President will agree to open the new airport.
A. mainly B. highly C. largely D. greatly

X. Complete each sentence of the following letter.

Dear Mr. Smith,

1. I write / complain / dirt / smoke / come / your factory chimneys.
.....
2. Two days ago / I decide / do / my washing.
.....
3. I wash / sheets / put / out / dry / it / be / nice sunny day / there / be / breeze.
.....
4. When I take washing in / I be / horrified / discover / it / cover / dirty marks.
.....
5. I / assume / breeze / I mention / carry / dirt / chimneys.
.....
6. This be / not only / because / sheets / but because / we / two small children / who be make / breathe / same air.
.....

7. Until this incident / I think / chimneys / be safe / clean.

8. I already / write / local Member of Parliament / this matter.

9. Furthermore / I must warn you / I write / local newspaper / tomorrow.

10. I / look forward / receive / reply.

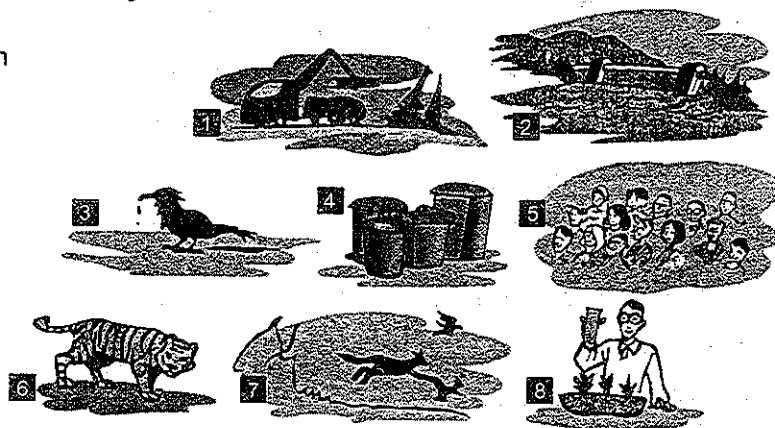
Yours sincerely,
Mrs. Jennifer Hunter

FUN CORNER

DOWN TO THE EARTH

Match these pictures to the "green" topics a-h.

- a water management
- b logging
- c endangered species
- d genetically modified crops
- e rubbish and waste management
- f environmental damage
- g bushfires
- h population



Unit 7 SAVING ENERGY

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Năng lượng và tiết kiệm năng lượng

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

– Liên từ và trạng từ nối : and, but, because, or, so, therefore, however

Nam is very tired. *However*, he has to finish his homework before he goes to bed.

– Cách dùng một số cụm động từ (phrasal verbs):
turn off, turn on, look for, look after, go on ...

Hanh will have to *look after* her little sister.

– Cấu trúc :

To suggest + V-ing

To suggest + that + clause

Từ vựng :

Từ vựng về năng lượng và môi trường

BÀI TẬP

I. Circle the letter (A, B, C, or D) of the best word to use in each blank.
Look at the example (0).

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy (0)_____, particularly about those involving fossil (1)_____. In less than a hundred years we shall probably (2)_____ all the present (3)_____ of oil and gas. The world's coal (4)_____ should last longer but, once used, these

cannot be (5)_____. It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (6)_____ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy as well as water and wind (7)_____ (classed as (8)_____ energy). Until these energy (9)_____ are widely used, it is important for the developed countries to reduce energy (10)_____ as much as possible.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0. | A. possessions | B. goods | ©. resources | D. materials |
| 1. | A. fuels | B. powers | C. forms | D. energies |
| 2. | A. end | B. complete | C. total | D. exhaust |
| 3. | A. findings | B. productions | C. amounts | D. sources |
| 4. | A. reserves | B. stores | C. mines | D. contents |
| 5. | A. updated | B. repeated | C. renewed | D. produced |
| 6. | A. traditional | B. alternative | C. revolutionary | D. surprising |
| 7. | A. force | B. strength | C. power | D. motion |
| 8. | A. repeatable | B. continual | C. renewable | D. continuous |
| 9. | A. goods | B. supplies | C. provisions | D. materials |
| 10. | A. exhaustion | B. destruction | C. waste | D. consumption |

II. Read the following sentences about the different forms of energy available. Match the sentences in Part One with correct sentences in Part Two.

PART ONE

0. Muscles and wood were the first sources of energy used by early man.
1. Coal made the Industrial Revolution in the nineteenth century possible.
2. Today we depend on oil more than any other fuels.
3. Gas is considered as a "mineral" because, together with coal, it is part of the earth's crust.
4. Hydroelectric power is used to produce electricity.
5. Geothermal energy is produced from the heat stored in the earth's core.
6. The wind was used as a power source over 1,300 years ago in Persia when the first windmill was built to turn a millstone.
7. Waves have enormous power.
8. Incoming tides can be trapped behind a dam across a bay or an estuary.

9. A huge amount of solar energy reaches the earth's outer atmosphere.

10. Nuclear fuels, such as uranium-235 and plutonium, can be made to produce immense heat by a process called "fission".

PART TWO

- A. Like oil, it is a fossil fuel and is thus a non-renewable source of energy.
- B. One danger, however, is in getting rid of the radioactive wastes which are produced.
- C. They increase and decrease more slowly than the wind, thus making them easier to use as a source of energy.
- D. It was the first fossil fuel to be used to power machinery.
- E. However, it is thinly spread, and collecting it in countries like Britain and northern Europe is still difficult and expensive.
- F. It is used as a fuel in cars, ships and aeroplanes, and even in rockets.
- G. It is produced by the fall of water trapped in a dam.
- H. It took thousands of years to progress to using coal on a large scale.
- I. This internal heat helps to produce geysers and steam springs and can be used to generate electricity in countries like New Zealand.
- J. The water is then allowed to flow out past water wheels as the tide goes out.
- K. For modern purposes, however, it is necessary to build a machine which can store the energy obtained for use on calm days.

Example: 0. H

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- E.g.* 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door. CARE
1. Air and water are _____ in our life. NECESSARY
 2. In the future, many buildings will be _____ by solar energy. HOT
 3. My brother can repair electric _____ very well. APPLY
 4. We want to buy _____ that will save money. PRODUCE
 5. These _____ will conserve the earth's resources. INNOVATE

IV. One word is missing from each line of the following paragraph. Put an oblique stroke (/) where the word has been omitted and write the missing word in the blank.

Although the world's energy resources / taken many 0/ have _____
 millions of years to produce, we quickly beginning 1/ _____
 to exhaust these supplies. Recently UN committee 2/ _____
 reported that world's oil and gas supplies 3/ _____
 would about 100 years if used carefully. The report 4/ _____
 stated that there be enough oil and gas for a century 5/ _____
 only if the present demand could controlled. If the 6/ _____
 demand continued grow, the report said that fuel 7/ _____
 supplies last for less than forty years. According 8/ _____
 to the report, governments now take steps to 9/ _____
 control the amounts of fossil fuels are used. 10/ _____

V. Combine two sentences in each pair below into one sentence, using the connectives in the box.

and	but	because	or	so
therefore	however	moreover	yet	for

1. Are you applying for graduate school? Will you look for a job?
2. The cost of installation is very high. Solar domestic heating systems are economical to use.
3. We started our journey early. We reached the nearest village before sunset.
4. Nam has applied for scholarship. Mai has requested financial aid.
5. We wrote two essays last week. We have to write two more this week.
6. Foreign students must take English classes. They must be able to communicate easily in speaking and writing.
7. People should use more solar energy. It is cheap, clean and unlimited.
8. I understand your point of view. I don't agree with it.
9. My father is on holiday. He is unable to attend the meeting.
10. I know this painting is a forgery. I know who painted it.

VI. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

E.g. 0. A. mother B. father C. sister D. teacher

Answer: 0. D. teacher

1. A. enormous B. huge C. big D. tiny
2. A. bulb B. shower C. faucet D. bath
3. A. refrigerator B. freezer C. pipe D. television
4. A. coal B. nuclear C. gas D. oil
5. A. turn on B. turn off C. turn into D. turn down

VII. Fill the gap in each sentence below with a suitable phrasal verb from the box.

turn on	turn off	look for	look after	see off
go on	go off	take off	get on	cut off

1. Students their coats before entering a lecture hall.
2. I was late for school as my alarm clock didn't this morning.
3. I've lost my keys. Can you help me to them?
4. Mr. Brown is 85 and living alone. He needs somebody to him.
5. The bus was full. We couldn't
6. We must change our ways. We can't living like that.
7. Don't forget to the TV before going to bed.
8. It's dark in here, please all the lights.
9. If you don't pay your electricity bill soon, you will be
10. I think they've gone to the airport to their boss

VIII. Read the following passage carefully, then make questions from the suggestions and answer them.

We can develop alternative sources of energy, and unless we try we'll never succeed. Instead of burning fossil fuels we should be concentrating on more

economic uses of electricity, because electricity can be produced from any sources of energy.

If we didn't waste so much energy, our resources would last longer. We can save more energy by conservation than we can produce for the same money. Unless we do research on solar energy, wind power, tidal power, hydroelectric plants ... our fossil fuels will run out and we'll all freeze or starve to death.

Many countries are spending much more time and money on research because the energy from the sun, the waves and the winds last forever. We really won't survive unless we start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy.

1. What / electricity / produce / from?
2. What / happen / if / we / not waste / so much / energy?
3. What / happen / unless / we / do research / solar energy / other alternative sources / energy?
4. Why / countries / spend / much more / time / money / do research / energy / sun / waves / winds?
5. What / happen / unless / we / start / work / cleaner / safer / sources / energy?

IX. Using the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the word given. (Use 2 – 5 words in total).

E.g: 0. Whose bag is this?

belong Who does this bag belong to?

1. Shall we use gas instead of burning coal?

suggest I burning coal.

2. How about reducing the amount of water we use every day?

we Why the amount of water we use every day?

3. What about using energy-saving appliances?

should I energy-saving appliances.

4. Why don't you install a burglar alarm in your house?

suggest I a burglar alarm in your house.

5. My sister looked after our children when we were away.

took My sister when we were away.

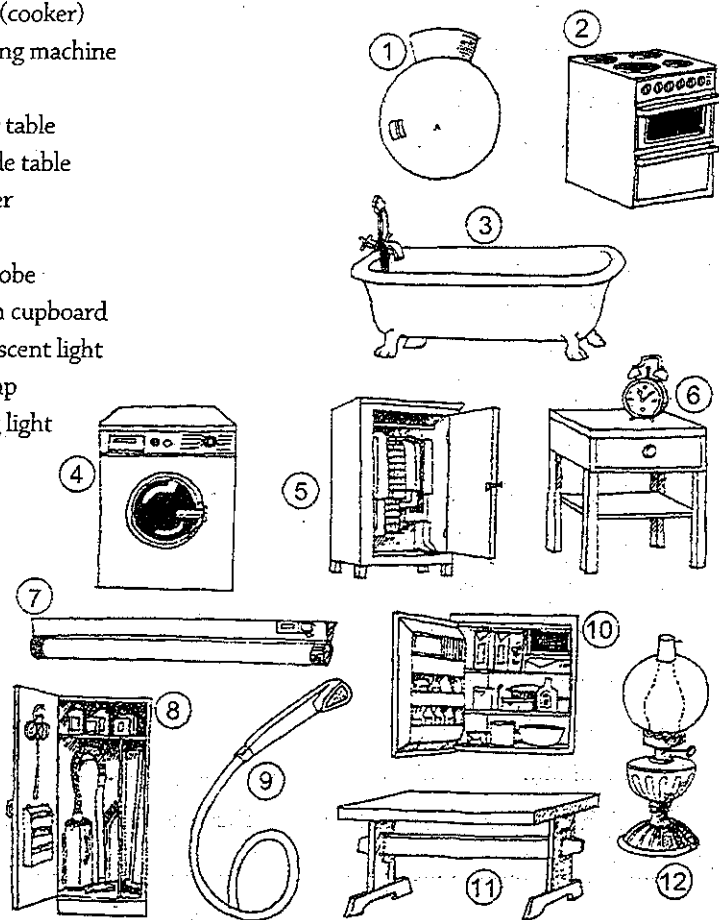
X. Put the following words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. solar energy / save / fossil fuels / resources / instead of / we / natural / by / can / using.
2. should / the amount / your / uses / you / of / family / reduce / electricity.
3. showers / can / neighbor / because / water / my / taking / save / suggests / they.
4. the sun / the roof / solar panels / on / of / the energy / installed / a house / from / are / to receive.
5. before / you / energy / preparing / turning on / the kitchen / save / food / by / in / carefully / the stove / can.
6. love / TV / do / has to / homework / would / to / but / his / Minh / watch / he.
7. turn off / when / must / the classroom / remember / you / the fan / to / leave / you.
8. shouldn't / time / suggest / turn on / the lights / the same / you / that / all / at / I.
9. have to / use / instead / much / pay / energy-saving / how / if / two / we / bulbs / do / we?
10. every month / family / of / save / so / my / aware / some money / saving / can / is / energy / we.

FURNITURE AND FITTINGS

• Write the number of each drawing next to the correct word.

stove (cooker)
washing machine
fridge
coffee table
bedside table
shower
bath
wardrobe
broom cupboard
fluorescent light
oil lamp
ceiling light



WRITTEN TEST 3

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: 0. A. city

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>flow</u> | B. <u>row</u> | C. <u>know</u> | D. <u>now</u> |
| 2. | A. <u>fly</u> | B. <u>hobby</u> | C. <u>energy</u> | D. <u>ordinary</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>dump</u> | B. <u>bulb</u> | C. <u>nuclear</u> | D. <u>plumber</u> |
| 4. | A. <u>garbage</u> | B. <u>garage</u> | C. <u>sewage</u> | D. <u>carriage</u> |
| 5. | A. <u>pagoda</u> | B. <u>category</u> | C. <u>suggest</u> | D. <u>regular</u> |

PART 2. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals. (10 points)

- E.g: 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door. CARE
1. _____ is now a serious problem in many countries. FOREST
2. The price of _____ has gone up again. ELECTRIC
3. Burning coal is an _____ to heat the house. Gas is much cheaper. ECONOMY
4. If it doesn't rain soon, there'll be a great _____ of water. SHORT
5. _____ are concerned about the use of dynamite to catch fish. ENVIRONMENT

PART 3. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (20 points)

SAVE THE EARTH

- We are slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to
- (1) _____ in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in
- (2) _____ of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example,

poisonous gases (3) _____ cars pollute the air so that traffic policemen have to (4) _____ oxygen masks.

We have cut down (5) _____ many trees that there is now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Affica cannot grow (6) _____ to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too (7) _____ rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals (8) _____ quickly disappearing. For instance, tigers are rare in India (9) _____ we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too (10) _____ to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

PART 4. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence.

Find and correct the mistakes. (20 points)

E.g: 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

A B C D

Answer: 0. B → is going

1. If there will be too much exhaust fume in the air, our breathing will be badly affected. A B C

D

2. We suggest to plant more trees along the streets to have more shades and fresh air. A B C

D

3. Mai didn't go to the zoo with her friends last Sunday because her sickness.

A B C D

4. The water and land around the chemical factory are serious polluted.

A B C D

5. Our neighbor will look for the garden when we go on holiday.

A B C D

PART 5. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (20 points)

1. Let's put garbage bins around the schoolyard.

I suggest.....

2. Tom failed the exam because of his laziness.

Because Tom.....

3. Unless we reduce the use of water and electricity, we'll have to pay more this month.

If we.....

4. Lan is a better cook than Hoa.

Hoa can't.....

5. You forgot to turn off the TV last night, didn't you?

You didn't.....

PART 6. Write complete sentences, using the words and phrases given.

(20 points)

1. If people / stop / use / dynamite / for / fish / lot / sea creature / be / good / preserve.

2. I suggest / that / you / collect / all / bag / and / take / garbage dump.

3. The Pikes / want / use / solar energy / but / not have / enough money / buy / necessary equipment.

4. I / be / surprise / that / people / walk / grass / but / no one / tell / them / it.

5. Minh / answer / very soft / so / teacher / not hear / her / clear.

— The end —

Unit 8 CELEBRATIONS

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Ngày lễ, ngày kỉ niệm truyền thống trong nước và ở một số nước trên thế giới

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

- Đại từ quan hệ và mệnh đề quan hệ xác định (defining)

Tet is a festival *which occurs in late January or early February*.

- Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ (adverb clauses of concession)

Many tourists enjoy most of the festivals in Viet Nam *though they do not understand Vietnamese culture very much*.

- Cấu trúc:

It's + adj + of sb + to V

Từ vựng :

- Đại từ, liên từ kết nối mệnh đề : which, who, though, although ...

- Từ vựng về lễ hội, truyền thống, văn hoá ...

BÀI TẬP

I. Read the text about a wedding and decide which word, A, B, C, or D that best fits each space.

Janet got (1) _____ to Pedro last Saturday, and we went to the (2) _____, which (3) _____ place in a lovely little church in the country.

Janet, the (4) _____, wore a beautiful white dress; it had a long train made of silk, and it was carried by a young (5) _____, who was the daughter of her elder sister. At the start, her husband-to-be, the (6) _____, was waiting for her at the front of the church. She walked down the aisle to the front with her father, and after the (7) _____, she came back down again with her husband. Afterwards, people (8) _____ photos outside the church, and all the (9) _____ were invited to a (10) _____ in a hotel nearby, where we all had a meal.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. wedded | B. engaged | C. married | D. proposed |
| 2. A. engagement | B. proposed | C. marriage | D. wedding |
| 3. A. found | B. held | C. took | D. stood |
| 4. A. lady | B. groom | C. maid | D. bride |
| 5. A. bridesmaid | B. bridegroom | C. bride | D. groom |
| 6. A. male | B. man | C. groom | D. bride |
| 7. A. ceremony | B. party | C. celebration | D. custom |
| 8. A. made | B. did | C. shot | D. took |
| 9. A. guests | B. members | C. spectators | D. viewers |
| 10. A. reception | B. meeting | C. greeting | D. date |

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- E.g: 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door. CARE
1. I'm very _____ of my father and love him so much. PRIDE
2. Trung's sense of humor _____ him from other students. DISTINCT
3. Sometimes I have some _____ which can't be explained. FEEL
4. Mid-August Festival is a _____ festival for children. JOY
5. Passover of the Jewish people is a festival which celebrates _____ from slavery. FREE

III. Each line of the following passage contains one error. Find and correct it.

Tet holiday is celebrating on the first day of the Lunar New Year. 0/ *celebrated*
 Some weeks after the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses 1/ _____
 and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or 2/ _____
 two days before the festival, people make Bánh Chung, who is the 3/ _____

traditional cake, and others goodies. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family gets together for a reunion dinner. Every members of the family should be present during the dinner in which much different kinds of dishes is served. On the New Year morning, the young members of the family pay them respects to the elders. In return they receive lucky money wrapping in red tiny envelops. Then people go to visit their neighborhoods, friends and relatives.

4/ _____
5/ _____
6/ _____
7/ _____
8/ _____
9/ _____
10/ _____

IV. Choose the best answer in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Yesterday I met some people (*who's / whose*) car broke down.
2. What's the name of the girl (*who / which*) is singing on the stage?
3. We went to Hoan Kiem Lake to see firework (*despite / though*) the fact that it's very cold.
4. I sent a card to congratulate Hoa (*for / on*) winning the first prize in the English speaking contest.
5. Minh (*washed / was washing*) the dishes while her sister (*made / was making*) the cake.
6. All the things (*who / which*) we bought are for the party on the New Year's Eve.
7. (*In spite of / Even though*) I had an umbrella, I got very wet in the rain.
8. This shoe is (*the best / the better*) of the pair.
9. You can (*take / bring*) your younger sister to my birthday party.
10. It's very kind (*of / for*) you to help me with my homework.

V. Combine these pairs of sentences, using *who, which, where and whose*.

1. He met many friends. The friends encouraged him in his work.
2. He often tells me about his village. He was born there.
3. Can you understand the question? He asked you the question last time.
4. The man is an architect. We play with his son every day.

5. The city was very beautiful. We spent our vacation in that city.
6. The train broke down twice on the way. It arrived two hours late.
7. I stopped in a small town. My sister was working there.
8. The book was rather difficult. I gave him that book.
9. The picture has been stolen. You were talking about it.
10. She is the girl. I bought these roses for her.

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word.

In Britain there is a holiday now which people call Mother's Day. In the old days many girls from working-class (1) _____ in towns and cities and from farmers' families in the country (2) _____ in rich houses. They had to do all the (3) _____ and their working day was usually very long, they often worked on Sundays, too.

Once a year, it was usually (4) _____ Sunday in March, they could visit their mothers. They went home on that day and (5) _____ presents for their mothers and for (6) _____ members of their families. They could stay at home only one day, and then they went (7) _____ to their work. People call that day Mothering Day (8) _____ Mothering Sunday.

Later workers at the factories and girls (9) _____ worked in the houses of (10) _____ families received one free day a week, and Mothering Day became Mother's Day. It is the last Sunday in March.

VII. Choose one word that has opposite meaning with the word given.

E.g: 0. *hot* A. cold B. warm C. wet D. dry

Answer: 0. A. cold

1. *Lunar*

A. Solar B. Easter C. Summer D. Annual

2. *mean*

A. beautiful B. excellent C. generous D. intelligent

3. *ancient*

A. old B. modern C. young D. antique

4. *tragedies*

A. tears B. joys C. humors D. comedies

5. *dead*

A. lively B. lovely C. alive D. alone

VIII. Complete the sentences, using *although + a clause* from the box.

it rained a lot	I'd met her twice before
I was very tired	he has a very important job
I didn't speak the language	we don't like them very much
he had all the necessary qualifications	the heating was on
it was quite cold	we've known each other for a long time

-, he isn't particularly well-paid.
-, I managed to make myself understood.
- She wasn't wearing a coat
- We thought we'd better invite them to the party
-, the room wasn't warm.
- I didn't recognize her
- I couldn't sleep
-, we enjoyed our holiday.
- My brother didn't get the job
- We're not very good friends

IX. Using the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (Use 2 – 5 words in total).

E.g: 0. Whose bag is this?

belong Who does this bag belong to?

- Although it rained heavily, we went to Hoa's birthday party.
rain In spite, we went to Hoa's birthday party.
- The owners of the restaurants are usually very rich.
who The people usually very rich.

3. Despite his intelligence, he doesn't study well at school.

is Even, he doesn't study well at school.

4. Their wedding was held in a very lovely church.

which The church held was very lovely.

5. It was such a cold day that we stayed indoors.

that The day we stayed indoors.

X. Complete each sentence of the following letter.

Dear Linh,

1. I / just / receive / letter / and / fully agree / idea / which / suggest / organize / day / fathers.

2. We / celebrate / Father's Day / as / people / Australia / USA.

3. It / be / time / children / express / feelings / memories / love / fathers.

4. In / opinion / we / celebrate / this day / December 20th.

5. I / suggest / day / because / October 20th / day / Vietnamese Women.

6. And / two days / this day / Vietnamese People's Army Day / when / we / show / admiration / soldiers.

7. Father's Day / children / send cards / gifts / fathers.

8. They / also / have parties / read poems / or / sing / some songs / make / fathers / happy.

9. I / think / other people / also / share / idea / so / we / should / write / more friends.

10. I / look / forward / hear / you / soon.

Best wishes,

Mai Trang

FUN CORNER

FESTIVALS AND HOLIDAYS

Answer the following questions about festivals and holidays in English-speaking countries.

1. The animals that Father Christmas use to take him to give children gifts? _____

2. A kind of food that people in Europe usually eat at Christmas. It is from a domestic animal. _____

3. A kind of cake made with fried fruit that Europeans often eat (usually hot) at Christmas? _____

4. An annual Christian festival that occurs on a Sunday in March or April and celebrates Christ's return to life. In this festival people often give each other chocolate eggs? _____

5. The date of the Halloween? _____

6. A celebration with dancing, drinking, colorful clothes and procession on streets, especially in Brazil. It occurs in February and lasts for 5 days? _____

7. A public holiday in the USA on the 4th Thursday of November, when families have a large meal together and celebrate the origins of their country? _____

8. Which day of the week does Mother's Day fall on? _____

9. A festival is held in the USA on October 12th to celebrate a person who discovered America? _____

10. A day on which people play tricks each other? _____

Unit 9

NATURAL DISASTERS

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Thời tiết, dự báo thời tiết và các thảm họa thiên nhiên : động đất, núi lửa, sóng thần, vòi rồng, bão

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

Đại từ quan hệ và mệnh đề quan hệ xác định và không xác định (Defining and non-defining)

Tornadoes are funnel-shaped storms *which pass overland below a thunderstorm.*

(mệnh đề xác định)

Viet Nam, *which is in the South East Asia*, exports rice. (mệnh đề không xác định)

Từ vựng :

Từ vựng về thời tiết, khí hậu và thảm họa thiên nhiên

Danh từ riêng (địa danh)

BÀI TẬP

I. Read the following text and decide which word, A, B, C, or D, best fits each space.

THE RUINS OF POMPEII

In AD 79, Mount Vesuvius (0) A, sending out a huge cloud of dust and rock that darkened the sky. It came without warning, and the (1) of the explosion was so great that it was felt from hundreds of miles away.

In the town of Pompeii, at the foot of the volcano, the inhabitants picked up whatever belongings they (2) carry and (3) the open countryside. In the terrible storm that followed, dust and rock from the volcano rained down onto the

town, filling the streets with deep layers of ash and poisonous gas, (4) _____ it impossible for the people to (5) _____. The town of Pompeii was completely (6) _____ by the rain of death, and (7) _____ lost to the world for centuries.

Excavation work did not begin (8) _____ 1748, when Rocco Alcubierre found some wall paintings while he was digging at the site. In the years that followed, archaeologists realized that they had (9) _____ one of the most astonishing ruins of all time. Almost everything in Pompeii had been (10) _____ preserved. Several houses still had their roofs, and inside the furniture and the decorations were the (11) _____ as they had been centuries (12) _____. There were also the remains of over 2,000 people. Some of the (13) _____ had made the mistake of sheltering in their cellars, where they were killed by poisonous gases from the volcano. Others had been (14) _____ from escaping, and in the prison were men who had been chained to the wall and (15) _____ to die.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. A. emerged | B. ejected | ©. erupted | D. expanded |
| 1. A. energy | B. fuel | C. power | D. efficiency |
| 2. A. managed | B. succeeded | C. achieved | D. could |
| 3. A. made up | B. made out | C. made over | D. made for |
| 4. A. having | B. leaving | C. making | D. turning |
| 5. A. get down | B. get over | C. get away | D. get on |
| 6. A. damaged | B. hurt | C. collapsed | D. destroyed |
| 7. A. lay | B. lied | C. laid | D. lain |
| 8. A. by | B. until | C. for | D. since |
| 9. A. come up | B. come across | C. come over | D. come on |
| 10. A. exactly | B. perfectly | C. accurately | D. precisely |
| 11. A. same | B. alike | C. just | D. similar |
| 12. A. earlier | B. previous | C. former | D. preceding |
| 13. A. injured | B. victims | C. sufferers | D. deaths |
| 14. A. avoided | B. blocked | C. arrested | D. prevented |
| 15. A. deserted | B. abandoned | C. left | D. rejected |

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following letter.

Dear Hoa,

Thank you for your letter which I (1. receive) _____ this morning. You asked me what we (2. do) _____ when the earthquake occurred. I (3. not

remember) _____ things too clearly now but I think I (4. watch) _____ TV and my sister (5. do) _____ her homework at the time. Suddenly all the lights (6. go out) _____ and I (7. frighten) _____. I remember (8. call out) _____ to my parents, who (9. talk) _____ quietly in the next room. The next minute we (10. hear) _____ a loud noise and the whole building (11. begin) _____ to shake. It (12. be) _____ a terrible experience and I never want (13. go) _____ through anything like it again. We (14. be) _____ all safe now but we (15. be) _____ very lucky.

Love,
Anna

III. Fill in each blank with a correct relative pronoun (*who, that, which, where or whose*). Add comma(s) if it is necessary.

- Last week we went to Hue is the ancient capital of Viet Nam.
- The woman lives next door to us is a weathercaster on a local TV station.
- The shoes I bought were made in Italy.
- What's the name of the lady was wearing the gold dress.
- Ha Long Bay consists of hundreds of beautiful islands, is the world's heritage.
- The cat tail is long doesn't belong to me.
- Show me the place the ship sank.
- Jack London wrote "The Call of the Wild", is a famous American writer.
- This is the house he used to live.
- Next summer holiday, our family will go to Da Lat my sister is living.

IV. Match each sentence below with the disaster it describes in the box.

Fire	Typhoon	Earthquake	Tidal wave	Plague	Volcano
Drought	Sandstorm	Landslide	Flood	Famine	

- Flames swept through the block of offices, burning everything inside. Two hours later only the empty shell of the building remained.

1. Several people were walking along when suddenly tons of earth came crashing down the hillside and blocked the road in front of them.

2. Over 50,000 people in Ethiopia have died of starvation in the past month. Questions are being asked concerning the delay in the supplies of rice and grain which were recently sent to them.

3. The winds have already strengthened considerably and the sea is now very rough indeed. As a result, ferries across the harbor have stopped sailing and all large ships have put out to the sea.

4. The river overflowed in several places and huge areas of farming land are now several feet under water. Boats are being used to rescue people in nearby villages.

5. Suddenly the ground shook beneath our feet and the tall building opposite the college began to sway. Windows and doors rattled, and several bookcases in the college library came crashing down.

6. Tankers full of water were sent, but it was too late to save many of the animals and crops there. The whole area was like a vast desert.

7. Smoke poured out of the crater but no one expected an eruption. A week later, however, red hot lava began to flow down the side of the mountain.

8. It swept onwards, covering everything in its path. The travelers had to get off their camels and lie down until it had eventually passed.

9. The first sign of illness was a pain in the chest, followed by a great thirst and a burning fever. Few medical supplies reached the area and consequently almost the victims died.

10. It must have been at least twenty feet high as it swept towards the shore. In a few seconds it destroyed all the houses in its way, drowning everyone inside.

Answer: 0. Fire

V. All of the following sentences contain errors in adjective clause structures. Correct the errors.

1. I enjoyed the book that you told me to read it.

2. Phong still remembers the man who he taught him to play the guitar when he was a boy.

3. I don't like to spend time with people which lose their tempers easily.

4. She sits next to a person who his name is Ahmed.

5. We don't forget the typhoon which it swept through our village five years ago.

6. One of the people which I admire most is my aunt.

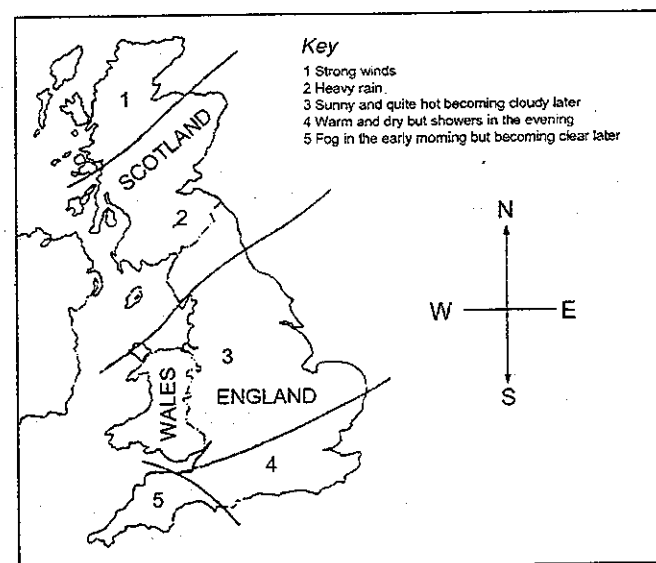
7. Football is the only sport in which I am interested in it.

8. Mr. Ba has some good advice for anyone they wants to learn a second language.

9. Students who living on campus are close to their classrooms and the library.

10. Uncle Ho was born in Lang Sen that is a small village in Nam Dan, Nghe An.

VI. Look at the map and use the weather information on it to complete the weather forecast below. Write one word in each blank.



In the south of England it is going to be (0) *warm* and (1) _____, but there are going to be (2) _____ later in the day. In the south-west of England, there is going to be some (3) _____ at first, but it will become (4) _____ later in the morning. The weather is going to be (5) _____ and rather (6) _____ at first over Wales and most of (7) _____, but later it is going to be (8) _____. It is going to (9) _____ very heavily in Scotland and the north of England. In the far north of Scotland it is also going to be very (10) _____.

VII. Combine the following sentences by using *who, that, which, where* or *whose*.

1. Last month I went to Hai Phong. My uncle is working there.
2. I read about the child. His life was saved by his pet dog.
3. Look at the girl. She is wearing a white dress.
4. That is the picture of his town. He grew up in that town.
5. Mr. Quang will be here soon. He will be able to help us.
6. The blue whale is considered the largest animal that has ever lived. It can grow to 100 feet and 150 tons.
7. Nhung has some tests. Her health hasn't been good recently.
8. Viet is one of my closest friends. I have known him for 9 years.
9. The storm caused a lot of damage. Nobody had been expecting the storm.
10. Dr. Fields predicted another earthquake. He lectured at Browning Hall last night.

VIII. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

E.g: 0. A. mother B. father C. sister D. teacher

Answer: 0. D. teacher

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. earthquake | B. volcano | C. tornado | D. famine |
| 2. A. rainy | B. easy | C. foggy | D. snowy |
| 3. A. how | B. which | C. that | D. whose |
| 4. A. shower | B. thunder | C. raincoat | D. wind |
| 5. A. typhoon | B. hurricane | C. snowstorm | D. cyclone |

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

E.g: 0. Whose book is this? BELONG

Answer: 0. *Who does this book belong to?*

1. Not a single house in the village escaped undamaged. WHICH

2. The dog that chases our cat belongs to those people. WHOSE

3. It might rain, so take an umbrella with you. CASE

4. Do you get on well with your next-door neighbor? WHO

5. There will be a lot of sunshine in the north-east. SUNNY

X. Put the words and phrases in order to make meaningful sentences. Add commas if it is necessary.

1. tidal wave / Asian countries / people / and / occurred / December, 2004 / in / 100 thousand / the earthquake / which / in / over / killed / some.

2. who / neighbor / an / charity / is / Mrs. Chi / international / next-door / for / our / works.

3. thunderstorms / over / highland / be / and / rain / central / there / will / the / heavy.

4. killed / the city / struck / of / when / a huge / a large / earthquake / number / were / people.

5. the result / the earth / an / are / abrupt shift / tidal waves / movement / in / of / the / of / underwater.

6. where / vacation / enjoyed / summer / spent / Ha Long Bay / last / we / our / we.

7. hurricane / means / called / North / typhoon / "big wind" / America / which / South / is / and / in.

8. funnel-shaped / overland / a thunderstorm / are / below / which / tornadoes / storms / pass.

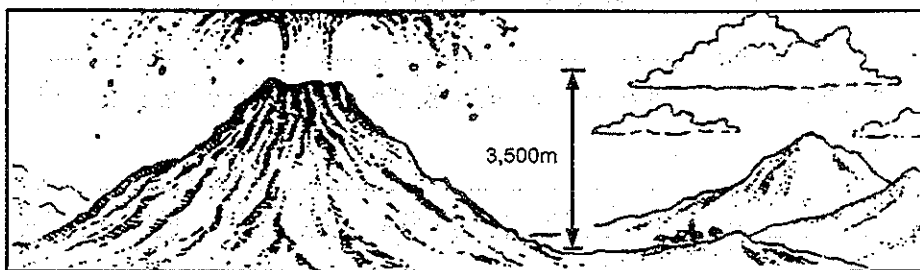
9. destroyed / volcanic eruption / ancient city / by / Pompeii / Italy / an / in / a / is / of / which / completely / AD 79 / was.

10. surrounding / temperature / 27°C / areas / experience / and / Ha Noi / will / 21°C / and / between.

FUN CORNER

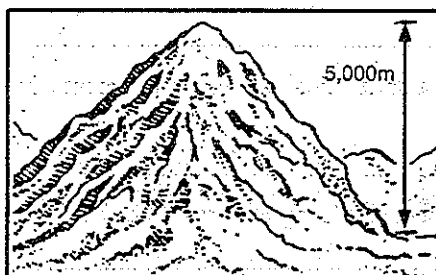
THE NATURAL WORLD

• Give the names and measurements of the following things.

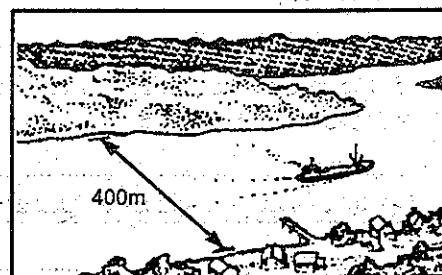


EXAMPLE:

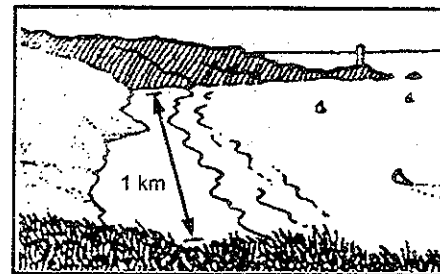
This volcano is 3,500 metres high.



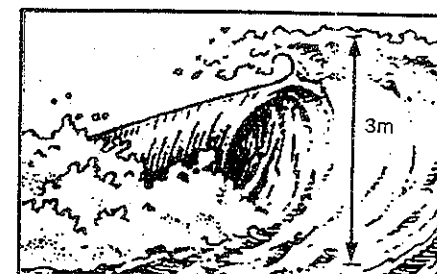
1 *This mountain is*



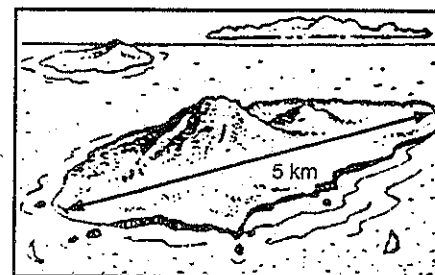
2



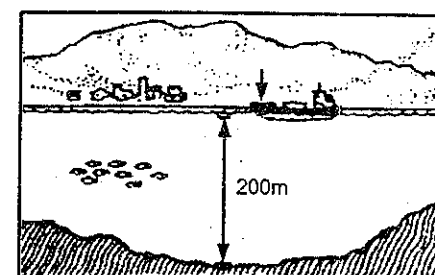
3



4



5



6

WRITTEN TEST 4

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose the word that has different stress pattern in each line. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. climate B. comprise C. casual D. cotton

Answer: 0. B. comprise

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. ancient | B. charity | C. compose | D. humor |
| 2. A. decoration | B. expectation | C. composition | D. pollution |
| 3. A. temperature | B. acquaintance | C. distinguish | D. describe |
| 4. A. generous | B. priority | C. nominate | D. battery |
| 5. A. damage | B. collapse | C. border | D. funnel |

PART 2. Fill in each blank with a suitable relative pronoun (who, that, which, where, whose). (20 points)

1. She is the girl sits next to me in class.
2. Hunger and poverty are worldwide problems to solutions must be found.
3. People fear flying avoid traveling by plane.
4. That is the man daughter won the first prize in the contest.
5. I read about a man keeps chickens in his apartment.
6. We used the map my sister drew for us.
7. That is the place the accident occurred.
8. We couldn't find the man car was blocking our driveway.
9. My father's car, is very old, uses too much gasoline.
10. The house I was born and grew up was destroyed in an earthquake.

PART 3. Read the following passage, then circle the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank. (20 points)

Most of the people in Saragosa (0)_____ a children's graduation ceremony in the village school when one of (1)_____ tornadoes in American history suddenly

struck. A sudden loud whistling sound made everyone (2)_____ as the youngest child was shaking hands with the village mayor. It (3)_____ to the time of great happiness. Instead it ended in tragedy. The children (4)_____ their certificates when the tornado hit the village (5)_____ any warning. The walls of the school building fell in (6)_____ most of the parents were watching the ceremony. Tons of concrete were sent crashing down on them. Other parents (7)_____ a huge meal in the school kitchen at the time of the disaster. Afterwards no building in Saragosa remained standing. Out of a population of 185, at least 25 were (8)_____ and a further 112 were injured. "The whole village (9)_____", said police officer Paul Deishler. "There's (10)_____ at all here now. It looks worse than a war zone.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0. A. attend | B. are attending | C. were attending | D. attended |
| 1. A. the badly | B. the baddest | C. the worse | D. the worst |
| 2. A. sit up | B. sitting up | C. to sit up | D. sat up |
| 3. A. supposed | B. was supposing | C. was supposed | D. supposing |
| 4. A. were receiving | B. received | C. have received | D. receive |
| 5. A. of | B. for | C. with | D. without |
| 6. A. because | B. if | C. while | D. in case |
| 7. A. prepared | B. were preparing | C. have prepared | D. were prepared |
| 8. A. die | B. died | C. dead | D. death |
| 9. A. was going | B. has gone | C. will go | D. is going |
| 10. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |

PART 4. Join the sentences, using relative pronouns. Add commas if necessary. (10 points)

1. Rice is grown in many countries. It is a staple food throughout much of the world.
2. Mrs. Quyen does volunteer work at the hospital. She is a retired teacher.
3. The cold weather swept from the north. It damaged the fruit crop.
4. The man called the police. His wallet was stolen.
5. Last summer I spent my vacation in Sa Pa. My friend is working there.

PART 5. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (10 points)

E.g: 0. You must be *careful* when you open that door.

CARE

1. I'm afraid of the picture which shows a violent **ERUPT**

2. The earthquake caused terrible _____ **DESTROY**
3. The cost of the _____ must be paid by the buyer. **CARRY**
4. Tet holiday is the most important _____ for **CELEBRATE**
Vietnamese people.
5. He is a _____ man who is loved by all friends. **CONSIDER**

PART 6. Read the first sentence, then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (20 points)

1. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

In spite

2. It may rain on your way home, so take a raincoat with you.

In case

3. That man used to work with me when I lived in New York.

That's

4. The storm destroyed the town completely.

The town

5. Despite his age, Mr. Thanh runs five kilometers every morning.

Even

PART 7. Write complete sentences, using the words and phrases provided. (10 points)

1. Although / weather bureau / predict / there / be / heavy rain / it / sunny / this morning.
.....

2. Tam / Linh / who / not come / class / yesterday / explain / absence / teacher.
.....

3. watch / which / give / me / mother / 14th birthday / be / invaluable / present.
.....

4. Easter / joyful festival / which / celebrate / many countries / world.
.....

5. Thousands / people / save / because / scientists / warn / them / tidal wave.
.....

— The end —

Unit 10

LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

KIẾN THỨC CẦN NHỚ

Chủ đề :

Vũ trụ và sự sống ngoài trái đất

Ngữ pháp và cấu trúc :

– Động từ khuyết thiếu : may, might

Flying saucer! It *might* be their imagination.

– Câu điều kiện loại 1 và loại 2 với liên từ "if"

If you decide to take a trip to space, you will have to get ready a few months before the flight. (Type 1)

If I met an alien from outer space, I would invite him/ her to my home. (Type 2)

– Cấu trúc : to make sb/ sth + V

Từ vựng :

Từ vựng về vũ trụ và du hành vũ trụ

BÀI TẬP

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

- If there (not be) _____ gravity, the moon (shoot) _____ into space instead of traveling around the earth.
- Were I your age, I (do) _____ differently.
- Should I find your passport, I (telephone) _____ you at once.

- Were I (have) _____ wings, I (not have to) _____ take an airplane to fly home.
- This letter has got to be in Ho Chi Minh City in two days. I'm sure if I (send) _____ it today, it (arrive) _____ in time.
- People (be) _____ able to fly if they (have) _____ feathers instead of hair?
- I am not an astronaut. If I (be) _____ an astronaut, I (take) _____ my camera with me on the rocket ship next month.
- Most people know that oil floats on water. If you (pour) _____ oil on water, it (float) _____.
- If there (not be) _____ any oxygen on the earth, life as we know (not exist) _____.
- It's been a long drought. It hasn't rained for over a month. If it (not rain) _____ soon, a lot of crops (die) _____. If the crops (die) _____, many people (go) _____ hungry this coming winter.

II. Fill each numbered blank in the following passage with one suitable word.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Franklin Roberts was a commercial airline pilot with (0) more than 21,000 hours of flying time behind him. However, in (1) _____ of his great experience, he could not explain something (2) _____ happened to him in the summer of 1981. As he was flying over Lake Michigan, an object appeared in the sky which took him completely (3) _____ surprise. Whatever it was, it raced through the sky ahead (4) _____ his plane and then turned across his path, before finally disappearing (5) _____ the distance.

(6) _____ is the kind of incident that fascinates Richard Haines, a psychologist (7) _____ works at a research institute in California, and investigates reports like these (8) _____ a hobby. Over the last twelve years, he (9) _____ collected thousands of reports on UFOs seen by plane crews. He was concentrated (10) _____ the stories told to him by pilots, (11) _____ he believes they are more likely to be accurate. Pilots are

trained in observation and make reliable witnesses. They would generally know what they were looking at (12) _____ it were something familiar. Critics of Haines's work say that there is, in fact, (13) _____ special about pilots. They claim that pilots are as capable of making mistakes as (14) _____ else. However, none of this has stopped Haines, who continues to investigate UFO reports (15) _____ enthusiasm.

III. Choose one option that has similar meaning to the word provided.

E.g: 0. *autumn*

- A. spring B. summer C. fall D. winter

Answer: 0. C. fall

1. *disappear*

- A. vanish B. exist C. live D. grow

2. *UFO*

- A. flying pan B. flying saucer C. flying carpet D. flying table

3. *precious*

- A. valuable B. valueless C. worthless D. cheap

4. *spacecraft*

- A. spaceman B. spacewalk C. spacesuit D. spaceship

5. *alien*

- A. space create B. space creator C. space creature D. space creation

IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using the conditional sentence type 2.

E.g: 0. I don't have a car, so I can't drive you to the airport.

Answer: 0. If I had a car, I could / would drive you to the airport.

- Nam is too young, so he can't take part in the project to be trained to become an astronaut.
- He doesn't take any exercise; that's why he is so unhealthy.
- We haven't got any match, so we can't light a fire.
- He doesn't help me, possibly because I never ask him for help.
- I don't know his address, so I can't write to him.

- You work too fast; that's why you make so many mistakes.
- I haven't got a map, so I can't direct you.
- English people speak very quickly. Perhaps that's why I can't understand them.
- I live near my office, so I don't spend much time traveling to work.
- Tom is fat; that's why he can't get through the bathroom window.

V. Complete the following sentences, using *might* + one of the verbs in the box.

be	bite	break	go	invite
need	rain	slip	wake	hang

- Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It later.
- Don't make too much noise. You the baby.
- Be careful of that dog. It you.
- I can't help you but why don't you ask Mai? She able to help you.
- I haven't made up my mind yet. I that picture in the dining room.
- I don't think we should throw that letter away. We it later.
- Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You
- I haven't decided yet where to spend my holidays. I to Nha Trang.
- If I knew them better, I them to dinner.
- I don't want the children to play in this room. They something.

VI. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

- "Is Hoang the best student in your group?"
- "Yes. Why don't you talk to him? He able to help you."
A. must be B. may be C. is D. would be
- Do you think there less conflict in the world if all people the same language?
A. would be / spoke B. were / would speak
C. were / spoke D. would be / would speak

3. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this;
this incident again.

- A. I will never mention B. I never mention
C. will I never mention D. I don't mention

4. "Excuse me. Could you tell me which bus I should take to get to City Hall?"
- "Bus number 63 there. But perhaps you'd better ask the driver."

- A. went B. must go C. might go D. could go

5. If everyone, how would we control air traffic? Surely, we'd
all be crashing into each other.

- A. can fly B. will fly C. flies D. could fly

VII. Use the word given in capital at the end of each line to form a word that
fits in the space in the same line.

LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

Humans have long been fascinated by (0) outer space, and have OUT
wondered if there are intelligent life-forms (1) _____, which we might ELSE
be able to contact. (2) _____, we've all seen space creatures on our TV NATURE
and cinema screen, but "aliens" like these owe more to the (3) _____ CONVENIENT
of using human (4) _____ to play the parts than to any real form of ACT
(5) _____ investigation. SCIENCE

However, many serious space (6) _____ are now beginning to turn RESEARCH
their attention to the question of what alien life might (7) _____ ACTUAL
look like. One early result is Arnold the Alien, (8) _____ by DESIGN
biologist, Dougal Dixon. This strange being, (9) _____ humans, has LIKE
its eyes, ears and limbs in groups of three instead of pairs but, despite its
odd (10) _____, its behavior is not very different from our own. APPEAR

VIII. Complete each of the conditional sentences below in a suitable way.

1. If you travel on a spaceship around the earth,
2. If you saw a UFO,
3. If there were flying saucers,

4. You will have to go to the dentist's if.....
5. If I had a plane,
6. If you decide to take a space trip,
7. I would travel around the world if
8. He would train to become a pilot if
9. You won't pass the exam if
10. He wouldn't have to walk to work if

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

FOOTPRINTS ON THE MOON

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it
was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another
world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the
moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The
dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the
first marks a living had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for
years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring
back to the earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines
to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon
landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon.
They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the
moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth.

Behind them they left the plains and high mountains of the moon. They left
the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

1. This story tells
- A. about the first men to walk on the moon.

- B. how men found footprints on the moon.
 C. what the men brought back from their trip to the moon.
 D. who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there.

2. A telescope _____
 A. makes balls of light seem brighter.
 B. turns the moon into another world.
 C. makes many of men's dream come true
 D. makes faraway things seem closer.

3. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because _____
 A. they wanted something to show they were there.
 B. people wanted to use them to learn about the moon.
 C. they wanted to keep them as souvenirs.
 D. they might sell them to scientists.

4. The American machines will most likely stay on the moon until _____
 A. someone takes them away.
 B. a storm covers them with dust.
 C. rain and wind destroy them.
 D. they become rusty and break to pieces.

5. The next people who go to the moon most likely could _____
 A. find that the machines have disappeared.
 B. leave the first set of footprints on the moon.
 C. find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked.
 D. find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints.

X. Use the suggestions to complete each of the following sentences.

1. If / I / have / chance / meet / alien / I / invite / visit / house.

2. What / you / do / if / be / invite / flying saucer?

3. If / there / not / gravity / we / fly / out / it.

4. What / you / have / do / if / decide / take / space trip?

5. There / may / not / meeting / Friday / because / director / ill.

6. If / you / be / orbit / you / able / get / out / seat / and / walk / cabin.

7. 1971 / two / man / claim / they / capture / aliens / and / take aboard / spacecraft.

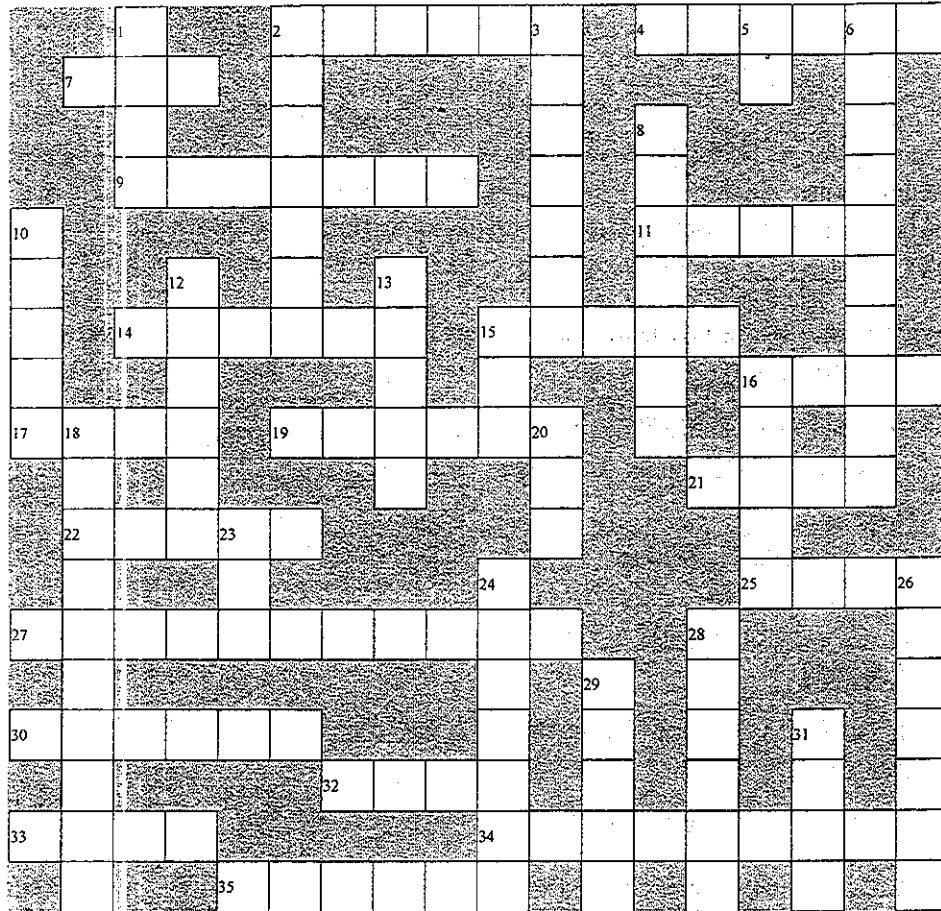
8. UFOs / be / strange / fly / objects / that / some people / see / sky.

9. If / someone / give / plane / you / agree / take it?

10. Bus / not / always / come / time / so / we / might / have / wait / few minutes.

FUN CORNER

Complete the following crossword.



Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →

2. The Roman stretched from Britain to Africa.
4. Worth its in gold.
7. When is your baby ?
9. the king of ancient Egypt
11. When water reaches 100 degrees Celsius, it

14. another word for the rainforest
15. The moon is in around the earth.
16. the past participle of see
17. the past tense of *ring*
19. Gold is measured in these.
21. uncommon
22. Gold is a kind of
25. People are buried in this.
27. The stars and planets are studied by these people.
30. the past participle of *throw*
32. Did you your test?
33. the opposite of *false*
34. Sue is a baby.
35. I'm I've got some bad news.

DOWN ↓

1. You put rubbish here.
2. You wear this in your car.
3. This goes round the middle of the earth.
5. My birthday is June.
6. half of the earth
8. You throw this away.
10. "I've hurt my knee."
"..... mind. I don't think it's serious."
12. a piece of gold
13. Christmas
15. The Second World War broke in 1939.
16. the opposite of *finish*
18. the air around the earth
20. The is a small star.
23. The dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years
24. Good luck. I'll keep my fingers
26. If you own something, it to you.
28. Many people ed for Eldorado, but they didn't find it.
29. Birthday !
31. a piece of money

59/100

FINAL TEST

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: 0. A. city

1. A. flood B. typhoon C. groom D. balloon
2. A. locate B. celebrate C. nominate D. private
3. A. hobby B. honest C. humor D. hole
4. A. dynamite B. terrify C. symbol D. deny
5. A. thunder B. earthquake C. gather D. healthy

PART 2. Give the correct form of each verb in brackets in the following sentences. (20 points)

1. If today (be) were Sunday, we (go) would go to your native village.
2. Look, Lan! You (know) know the girl who (talk) is talking to Mrs. Hoa in the playground?
3. In 1971, two men (claim) claimed that they (capture) were captured by aliens.
4. If she (not invite) doesn't invite me to her birthday party, I (not go) won't go.
5. I (write) wrote to my pen pal two months ago, but I (not receive) haven't received his reply since then.

PART 3. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (20 points)

Environmental pollution is a term that refers to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air (1) with gases and smoke, poisons the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the soil with (2) throwing too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his

surroundings in various (3) other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by scattering junk and litter (4) on the land and in water. They operate machines and motor vehicles (5) and fill the air with disturbing noise.

Environmental pollution is (6) one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are (7) necessary to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can (8) cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil (9) reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution (10) also brings the ugliness to man's naturally beautiful world.

PART 4. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (10 points)

- E.g: 0. You must be careful when you open that door. CARE
1. Some people think that gods create volcanic eruption. VOLCANO
 2. Everyone has a number of acquaintances but no one has many true friends. ACQUAINT
 3. We are now fully aware of the conservation of natural resources. CONSERVE
 4. Do you understand the saying " prevention is better than cure"? PREVENT
 5. Their friendship has lasted a lifetime. FRIEND

PART 5. Read the passage below and choose the correct word for each space. (10 points)

A WELSH FESTIVAL

Wales has a (0) of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty per cent speak both Welsh and English. Every year (1) in August there is a Welsh-speaking festival. It (2) place in a different town each year so everyone has the chance for it to be near them. Local people (3) years making plans for when the festival will be in (4) town. Each festival is (5) by about 160,000 people. They travel not only from nearby towns and

villages (6) _____ also from the rest of the British Isles and (7) _____ from abroad. There are concerts, plays and (8) _____ to find best singers, poets, writers, and so on. Shops sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as (9) _____ as food and drink. The festival provides a chance for Welsh-speaking people to be together for a whole week, with (10) _____ Welsh language all around them.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0. | A. people | B. public | C. population | D. country |
| 1. | A. on | B. by | C. in | D. at |
| 2. | A. takes | B. finds | C. has | D. makes |
| 3. | A. pass | B. put | C. spend | D. do |
| 4. | A. our | B. their | C. his | D. its |
| 5. | A. arrived | B. attended | C. joined | D. come |
| 6. | A. but | B. and | C. since | D. however |
| 7. | A. just | B. hardly | C. quite | D. even |
| 8. | A. tests | B. examinations | C. competitions | D. races |
| 9. | A. long | B. far | C. good | D. well |
| 10. | A. one | B. a | C. the | D. some |

PART 6. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (10 points)

- If someone doesn't put the coal in, the fire will go out.
Unless... someone puts the coal in, the fire will go out.
- You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.
In case... you get hungry on the train, you should take some sandwiches.
- In spite of not speaking Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.
Although... Mr. Anderson couldn't speak Vietnamese, he decided to settle in Ha Noi.
- All visitors to the town falls in love with it.
Everyone who... visits the town falls in love with it.
- We don't see our grandparents very often because they live so far away.
If our grandparents... didn't live so far away, we would see them more often.

PART 7. Use the suggestions to complete each sentence of the following letter.
(20 points)

Dear Julia,

- I / sorry / it take / so long / reply / letter.
I am sorry that it has taken so long to reply your letter.
 - I / just / come back / trip / the north / country.
I have just come back from the trip to the north of country.
 - You / be pleased / know / I come / London / next weekend.
You will be pleased to know that I will come to London next weekend.
 - It seem / long time / since / we last see / other.
It seems a long time since we last saw each other.
 - I / like / meet you / and / go out / together.
I would like to meet you and go out together.
 - I wonder / you like / go / see / film / play.
I wonder that if you liked to go to see a film or a play.
 - There / be / new Harrison Ford film / New Century cinema.
There is a new Harrison Ford film at the New Century cinema.
 - Perhaps / can go / meal / drink / afterwards.
Perhaps we can go for a meal and drink afterwards.
 - Give / ring later / week / arrange / more definite.
Give me a ring later this week to arrange something more definite.
 - I / look forward / hear / you soon.
I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.
- Love,
Mary

42/100

FINAL TEST (Advanced Level)

Time: 90 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern. (10 points)

E.g. 0. A. climate B. comprise C. casual D. cotton

Answer: 0. B. comprise

1. ☒ A. reputation B. description C. suggestion D. pollution
2. A. economic ☒ B. volcanic C. psychedelic ☒ D. scientific
3. A. priority ☒ B. terrify C. identify D. compulsory
4. A. earthquake B. evidence ☒ C. disappear D. slavery
5. A. generous B. humorous C. precious ☒ D. mysterious

PART 2. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (20 points)

BEIJING, THURSDAY

"... China said today that there was heavy loss of (0) life in the earthquake which struck Tangshan city yesterday. Survivors said that Tangshan, an industrial city of one million people 160 kilometers east of Beijing, was completely (1) destroyed. Observers living in Beijing said it appeared that only a small part of the one million inhabitants escaped (2) their death or injury. Many of the men of Tangshan (3) were working in the mines deep under the earth's surface when the (4) earthquake occurred. Unfortunately, few of these miners have (5) survived. A lot of people were also working in the city's (6) industry factories. Regrettably, most were (7) being killed under falling concrete when the buildings (8) collapsed. The Chinese authorities have not yet given any information about the actual (9) industrial of casualties, but it is thought that tens of thousands of people have been killed. Hardly a (10) man/people has been left standing."

PART 3. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (10 points)

1. You will become ill you stop working so hard.

- A. until B. when C. if ☒ D. unless

2. If only I play the guitar as well as you!

- ☒ A. would ☒ B. could C. should D. might

3. Bill Gates, is the president of Microsoft Company, is a billionaire.

- ☒ A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

4. Although it was raining heavily,

- ☒ A. he went out without a raincoat
B. but he went out without a raincoat
C. so he went out without a raincoat
D. however he went out without a raincoat

5. If Mr. Ba ten years younger, he part in the contest.

- ☒ A. is - will take
B. will be - takes
☒ C. were - would take
D. would be - took

PART 4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (10 points)

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up.

It has been the law for about 300 years that all theaters are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered, only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modern house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted green in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday, and in Scotland it is not kept, except by clerks in banks, all shops and factories are working.

1. How important are traditions in Britain?

other countries
~~Traditions in Britain are more important than in~~

2. What do Englishmen do to their traditions?

Englishmen carefully keep their traditions up

3. Which does an English family prefer, a house with a garden or a flat?

An English family prefers a house with a garden

4. Find a sentence in the passage which shows that the English people like gardens very much?

English people like gardens

5. How is Christmas kept in Scotland?

banks, all shops
~~Christmas is not kept in Scotland, except by clerks in~~

PART 5. The following passage contains 11 errors. Find and correct them.
 (10 points)

Air pollution are a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries there have laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. Despite there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution causes lung diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars have also increasing air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol products a poisonous gas which often collects in busy streets surrounding by high buildings. Children who live in areas that there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quick as other children and are clumsy when they use them hands. There are other long-term affects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become warmest. A lot of the ice near the Poles may melt and may cause serious floods.

Your answers:
 0. are → is
 1. have → are
 2. on → about
 3. exhausts → exhaust
 4. have → are
 5. most → many
 6. collects → is collected
 7. into → in
 8. lead → leading
 9. quick → quickly
 10. them → their
 11. warmest → warmer
 melt → be melted
 Despite → Although
 increasing → increased
 products → produces
 affects → affects
 surrounding → surrounded
 that → where

PART 6. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. (20 points)

At first light, there is nothing (0) unusual about the town of Cameron Park in California but, as the day begins and the town comes to (1) live you can't help (2) noticing that, among the cars, there are light aeroplanes moving along the roads towards the airport. When the town was (3) originally built, a small airport was included for the convenience of people flying in to look at properties which were for (4) selling but it soon became clear to the developers that this was an (5) attraction in itself. The streets were (6) widened so that planes could use them, the mailboxes near the road were made (7) shortly to avoid passing wings, and all the (8) electricity cables were buried underground. Now, there is every likelihood that the (9) accidents will have a private plane in their garage and use it with the same (10) freedom other people enjoy with their cars.

USUAL
 LIVE
 NOTICE
 ORIGIN
 SELL
 ATTRACT
 WIDE
 SHORT
 ELECTRIC
 RESIDE
 FREE

PART 7. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word. (10 points)

E.g. 0. Whose book is this? (*belong*)

Answer: 0. Who does this book belong to?

1. "Why don't you decorate your room with wallpaper?" Mai said to Hoa. (*suggested*)

Mai suggested that Hoa should decorate her room with wallpaper.

2. Traveling in a spaceship sounds interesting to me. (*wish*)

I wish I could travel in a spaceship.

3. We used to live in a house with a large garden. (*where*)

There was a large garden in a house where we used to live.

4. They have to rebuild many houses because of the earthquake. (*rebuilt*)

Many houses have to be rebuilt because of the earthquake.

5. We couldn't get to work because it rained heavily. (prevented)

We ~~was~~ were prevented to get to work because it rained heavily

PART 8. Arrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. Do not omit any word and you can make any change if it is necessary. Each sentence begins with the word in capitals. (10 points)

E.g. 0. brother / two / London / ago / I / your / meet / in / weeks.

Answer: 0. I met your brother in London two weeks ago.

1. outer space / invite / talk / an alien / I / from / it / and / will / my home / I / to / meet / him.
invite him to my home

If I meet an alien from outer space, I will talk and tell

2. who / pilot / report / objects / Kenneth Arnold / experienced / the USA / see / round / an / in / that / nine / be / he / large. that he saw nine large round objects
Kenneth Arnold who was an experienced pilot in the USA reported

3. tourists / they / Viet Nam / enjoy / Although / abroad / understand / most of / many / not / the festivals / culture / from / in / Vietnamese.

Although most of tourists from abroad don't understand Vietnamese culture

4. suggest / ordinary / with / ones / I / replace / energy-saving / lights / 100-watt.
100-watt

I suggest replacing ordinary lights with ones energy-saving
100-watt

5. through / pollute / garbage / be / The river / town / because / pump / a lot of / flow / be / it / our / into.

- The end -

They enjoy ^{most} of the festivals in Viet Nam.

ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THCS (SỐ 1)

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

I. Give the correct form of each verb in brackets to complete the sentences. (20 points)

1. If I (be) ^{was} were a bird, I (not want) ^{wouldn't} didn't want to live in a cage.

2. Laura wishes that she (not live) ^{didn't} didn't live in a small flat.

3. I can't go out now because it (rain) ^{is} is raining and I (not have) ^{don't} don't have a raincoat.

4. She (say) ^{said} said she'd phone me this morning, but it is now 12.30 and she (not phone) ^{hasn't} hasn't phoned yet.

5. If he (read) ^{reads} reads in bad light, he (ruin) ^{will} will ruin his eyes.

6. He had a bad fall while he (repair) ^{was} was repairing his roof.

II. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (20 points)

In the United States of America the national (1) language is also English. Four hundred years (2) ago some English people sailed to North America to live there, and (3) they brought the new language to this new (4) living country. Now in the United States of America people (5) speak American English. Most of the words are the (6) same in American and in British English, but American people say some English words not like people (7) do in England.

Canada is to the North of the United States of America. It is (8) smaller than the United States. In Canada many people speak English (9) because they also came from England many years ago. But in some parts of Canada, they speak (10) French. People living in these parts came from France.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in capitals. (10 points)

E.g. 0. You must be careful when you open that door.

CARE

1. His son's behaviour has not improved much.

BEHAVE

2. He draws cartoons for a humorous magazine. HUMOR
3. For some people UFOs only exist in films for entertainment. ENTERTAIN
4. The gas from the chemical factory is extremely harmful. HARM
5. My brother is a stamp collector. COLLECT

IV. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find and correct the mistakes. (10 points)

E.g. 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

A B C D

Answer: 0. B → *is going*

1. If we would have a large garden, we would plant a lot of flowers in it.

(A) *had* B C D

2. Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.

which (A) B C D

3. A new department store was building in our town last month.

A B (C) *built* D

4. They used to having big parties when they lived in the city.

(A) *have* B C D

5. Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.

A (B) *is* C D

V. Read the passage below and answer each of the questions. (10 points)

Tropical rain forests are found in Amazon region of South America, Central America, Africa, and South and Southeast Asia. Rain forests are very important to the world's climate. The Amazon rain forest alone receives about 30 to 40 percent of the total rainfall on the earth and produces about the same percentage of the world's oxygen. Some scientists believe that the decreasing size of rain forests will affect the climate on the earth, making it uncomfortable or even dangerous for life. Saving our rain forests is an international problem. One country, or even a few countries cannot solve the problem alone. The nations of the world must work together to find a solution before it is too late.

1. Where are tropical rain forests found?

2. How are rain forests to the world's climate?

3. How much percent of the world's oxygen does Amazon rain forests produce?

4. What do scientists think about the decreasing size of rain forests?

5. Is saving our rain forests only a national problem?

VI. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (20 points)

1. "Let's use fewer plastic bags," he said.

He suggested

2. We last saw our grandfather five months ago.

We haven't

3. They'll have to change the date of the meeting again.

The date

4. Would you like me to finish the work tonight?

I'll

5. It's a pity our teacher isn't here at the moment.

I wish

VII. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given. (10 points)

1. Next Sunday / we / go / Hai Phong / which / big city / northeast / Viet Nam.

2. brother / wish / that / can speak / English / fluent / as / native speaker.

3. I / ask / whether / he / study / university / America / then.

4. If / it / not rain / tomorrow / I / go camping / friends.

5. Phong / be / absent / school / since / he / break / leg.

— The end —

ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THCS (SỐ 2)

(Dạng đề thi trắc nghiệm)

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 points)

E.g: 0. A. city B. my C. sky D. cry

Answer: 0. A. city

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>claimed</u> | B. <u>warned</u> | C. <u>occurred</u> | D. <u>existed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>grade</u> | B. <u>replace</u> | C. <u>wander</u> | D. <u>parade</u> |
| 3. A. <u>health</u> | B. <u>ready</u> | C. <u>heavy</u> | D. <u>appear</u> |
| 4. A. <u>throw</u> | B. <u>thought</u> | C. <u>through</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 5. A. <u>sugar</u> | B. <u>sight</u> | C. <u>source</u> | D. <u>sale</u> |

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (20 points)

1. You really saw a UFO, Mr. Brown,

- A. weren't you B. didn't you C. don't you D. aren't you

2. I wish this exam easier.

- A. is B. will be C. would D. were

3. If anybody a question, please ask me after class.

- A. has B. have C. had D. will have

4. Viet go fishing with his uncle when he lived in the countryside.

- A. used to B. is used to C. has used to D. was used to

5. If I Minh's address, I her a letter.

- A. have – write B. had – will write
C. had – would write D. had – wrote

6. We haven't seen Liz two months.

- A. since B. for C. until D. before

7. The book is on the table belongs to my teacher.
A. who B. where C. whose D. which
8. They reached the village before sunset the road was flooded.
A. although B. whether C. as if D. even
9. After arriving home, they usually their uniforms.
A. take out B. put out C. take off D. put off
10. He worked than his workmates.
A. more careful B. as carefully C. carefullier D. more carefully

III. Find one mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. (10 points)

E.g. 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

A B C D

Answer: 0. B

1. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.

A B C D

2. The English course will start in May 29th and finished in August.

A B C D

3. Last summer my family went to Vung Tau, where my aunt is living there.

A B C D

4. If you won't study hard, you'll fail the exam.

A B C D

5. I haven't visited Mr. Ba when he moved to his new house.

A B C D

IV. Read the passage below and circle the letter (A, B, C or D) next to the word that best fits each numbered space. (20 points)

THE ROCKIES

The Rockies Mountains run almost the length (0) _____ North America. They start in the North-West, but lie only a (1) _____ hundred miles from the

centre in more southern areas. Although the Rockies are smaller (2) _____ the Alps, they are no less wonderful. There are many roads across the Rockies, (3) _____ the best way to see them is to (4) _____ by train. You start from Vancouver, (5) _____ most attractive of Canada's big cities. Standing with its feet in the water and its head in the mountains, this city (6) _____ its residents to ski on slopes just 15 minutes by car from the city (7) _____. Thirty passenger trains a day used to (8) _____ off from Vancouver on the cross-continent railway. Now there are just three a week, but the ride is still a great adventure. You sleep on board, (9) _____ is fun, but travel through some of the best (10) _____ at night.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 0. | A. in | B. down | C. of | D. through |
| 1. | A. many | B. lot | C. few | D. couple |
| 2. | A. from | B. to | C. as | D. than |
| 3. | A. but | B. because | C. unless | D. since |
| 4. | A. drive | B. travel | C. ride | D. pass |
| 5. | A. a | B. one | C. the | D. its |
| 6. | A. lets | B. allows | C. offers | D. gives |
| 7. | A. centre | B. circle | C. middle | D. heart |
| 8. | A. leave | B. get | C. take | D. set |
| 9. | A. when | B. which | C. who | D. where |
| 10. | A. scenery | B. view | C. site | D. beauty |

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. (20 points)

WORKING FOR AN AIRLINE

Nicola Peet left school at eighteen, went to college and then worked at a local airport. After nine months, she went to work for Saudi Arabian Airlines and then she joined British Airways as an air-hostess. Four years later, she got her present job as a manager.

This is what she told us about her job:

"My office is at Heathrow Airport, but I spend 60% of my time in the air, I teach air-hostesses and help them with any problems. I also go to lots of meetings. My hours are usually from 8 am but sometimes I work from 1 pm to 9 pm. At

work, the first thing I do is to check plane time on my computer and then I speak with some of the air-hostesses. Sometimes I go on long flights to check how the air-hostesses are doing. That's my favorite part of the job, but I like office work, too. Traveling can be a hard work. When I get back from a long journey, all I can do is eating something and then going to bed! I don't earn much money, but I'm happy with British Airways and want to stay there and continue to travel."

1. Nicola finished school at the age of _____.
A. 16 B. 17 C. 18 D. 19
2. After leaving school, Nicola became _____.
A. a student B. a college lecturer C. a hostess D. an assistant
3. Nicola's first job was _____.
A. at a college B. with Saudi Arabian Airlines
C. at a hospital D. at a local airport
4. When Nicola first started working for British Airways, she was _____.
A. a manager B. an air-hostess
C. a pilot D. a receptionist
5. Nicola does most of her work _____.
A. in her own room B. in the office
C. in aeroplanes D. in meetings
6. Most days, Nicola starts work at _____.
A. 8 am B. 1 pm C. 4 pm D. 9 pm
7. At the beginning of each day, Nicola _____.
A. goes to a meeting B. talks to air-hostesses
C. meets the manager D. works with her computer
8. What does Nicola like best?
A. Flying. B. Working in the office.
C. Helping people. D. Eating something.
9. The first thing Nicola does after a long journey is _____.
A. to go to bed B. to have a meal
C. to go to the office D. to read books

10. Nicola would like to _____.

- A. stay the same job B. stop traveling
C. earn more money D. find a new job

VI. Choose one sentence that has different meaning to the root one. (10 points)

1. *Whose handbag is this?*
A. Who does this handbag belong to?
B. Who owns this handbag?
C. Who is the owner of this handbag?
D. Who knows the owner of this handbag?
2. *Nam is the boy with black curly hair.*
A. Nam is the boy who has black curly hair.
B. The boy whose name is Nam has black curly hair.
C. The boy who doesn't have black curly hair is Nam.
D. The boy who has black curly hair is Nam.
3. *I last wrote to my pen pal two months ago.*
A. I haven't written to my pen pal for two months.
B. In the last two months I have written to my pen pal.
C. It's two months since I last wrote to my pen pal.
D. The last time I wrote to my pen pal was two months ago.
4. *An energy-saving bulb is better than an ordinary 100-watt bulb.*
A. An ordinary 100-watt bulb is worse than an energy-saving bulb.
B. An ordinary 100-watt bulb isn't as good as an energy-saving bulb.
C. An ordinary 100-watt bulb isn't so good as an energy-saving bulb.
D. An ordinary 100-watt bulb is better than an energy-saving bulb.
5. *How about painting the room light blue?*
A. You'd better not paint the room light blue.
B. Let's paint the room light blue.

C. Why don't we paint the room light blue?

D. I suggest painting the room light blue.

VII. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one. (10 points)

1. *Unless we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.*

A. If we protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.

B. If we don't protect the environment, our life will be badly affected.

C. If we don't protect the environment, our life won't be badly affected.

D. If our life is badly affected, we will protect the environment.

2. *They are building a new bridge over the river.*

A. A new bridge is building over the river.

B. A new bridge is being built over the river.

C. A new bridge is going to build over the river.

D. A new bridge is built over the river.

3. *I used to go to the cinema on Saturdays.*

A. I usually went to the cinema on Saturdays.

B. I got used to going to the cinema on Saturdays.

C. I didn't go to the cinema on Saturdays.

D. I usually go to the cinema on Saturdays.

4. *"Do you know Trang's address?" he asked me.*

A. He asked me for Trang's address.

B. He asked me if someone knew Trang's address.

C. He asked me if I know Trang's address.

D. He asked me if I knew Trang's address.

5. *You feel unhealthy because you don't take any exercise.*

A. If you took more exercise, you would feel healthier.

B. If you take more exercise, you will feel healthier.

C. If you were healthier, you would take more exercise.

D. If you don't take any exercise, you will feel unhealthy.

— The end —

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN

(Số 1)

Thời gian: 150 phút

Tổng điểm: 100 đ

Section A: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (50 điểm)

PART I. Em hãy viết đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau. (10 điểm)

1. Listen to those people! What language they (speak) _____?

2. Where you (go) _____ if you had a lot of money?

3. Did you advise him (join) _____ in the talent contest?

4. Who (carry) _____ our bag when we climb the mountains?

5. It (not rain) _____ much in our country in winter.

6. We (make) _____ to work hard last week by the teacher.

7. My brother enjoys (listen) _____ to stories about UFOs.

8. When I got to the station, my pen pal (wait) _____ for me.

9. Nothing (do) _____ since I moved here.

10. To avoid (recognize) _____, the film star wore dark glasses.

PART II. Hãy khoanh tròn đáp án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành các câu sau. (10 điểm)

1. When a dictionary, you need to be able to understand the symbols and the abbreviations it contains.

A. having used B. use C. to use D. using

2. How can I know book is yours? They are so alike.

A. what B. which C. this D. the

3. Paul brings the money for lunch, we'll go right down to the cafeteria.

A. Since B. As soon as C. Now that D. Until

4. If I you, I'd take some rest before the game tomorrow.

- A. am B. could be C. were D. would be

5. You have never been to Nha Trang, ?

- A. have you B. haven't you C. you have D. you haven't

6. She will visit us as soon as she arrives Paris.

- A. at B. in C. on D. to

7. The smaller the room is, the furniture it needs.

- A. fewer B. smaller C. more D. less

8. The secretary to I talked didn't know where the meeting was.

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

9. I find the time of English meals very strange. I'm not used dinner at 5 pm.

- A. to have B. to having C. having D. have

10. I have to be present at eight o'clock and so

- A. are you B. have you C. do you D. you do

PART III. Cho dạng đúng của từ in hoa để hoàn thành các câu sau đây (10 điểm)

1. We should use paper as as we can. ECONOMY

2. They live in a area in the north-east of the country. MOUNTAIN

3. His sudden must be a shock to his family. DIE

4. You shouldn't others if you also have a lot of mistakes. CRITIC

5. There are over 50 in the talent contest. COMPETE

6. Television is one of the cheapest forms of ENTERTAIN

7. My teacher me to take this examination. COURAGE

8. The ring is not valuable. In fact, it is almost WORTH

9. I'm full of for my English teacher. ADMIRE

10. That was an remark. It would have been better to keep silent. NECESSITY

PART IV. Ghép các cặp câu sau, sử dụng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc. (10 điểm)

1. The man seems very lonely. His wife and children are away. (*whose*)

2. I recently went back to the town. I was born in that town. (*where*)

3. The coffee was very hot. I couldn't drink it. (*too*)

4. The ice is quite thick. We can walk on it. (*enough*)

5. The people were very nice. We met them on the train to Ho Chi Minh City. (*who*)

6. The road was very icy. They couldn't drive fast. (*so*)

7. I went to school as usual yesterday. I had a terrible cold. (*although*)

8. The children ran away. They broke the window. (*after*)

9. His brother is now working in Liverpool. Liverpool is a big city of England. (*which*)

10. He cannot speak Chinese. I cannot speak Chinese. (*neither*)

PART V. Mỗi câu sau có một lỗi sai, em hãy gạch chân lỗi sai đó rồi viết phần chữa lại đúng vào chỗ trống bên phải. (10 điểm)

Ví dụ: 0. I are doing a very important test at the moment. 0/ am

1. We took part in a six-hours journey to the eastern coast. 1/

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 8. A. given | B. kept | C. shown | D. taken |
| 9. A. Any | B. No | C. All | D. Not |
| 10. A. way | B. kind | C. sort | D. part |

PART III. Em hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (10 điểm)

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But pollution problem is (1) _____ complicated as it is serious. It is complicated (2) _____ much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust (3) _____ automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. But automobiles (4) _____ transportation for millions of people. Factories discharge much of the material (5) _____ pollutes the air and water, but factories give employment to a large (6) _____ of people. Too much fertilizer or pesticide can ruin soil, but fertilizers and pesticide (7) _____ important aids to the growing of crops. Thus, to end (8) _____ greatly reduces pollution immediately, people would have to (9) _____ using many things that benefit them. Most people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can (10) _____ gradually reduced in several ways.

Section C: WRITING (20 điểm)

PART I. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý để viết lại mỗi câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi. (10đ)

- They have just sold that old house.
- That old house.....
- Charles lives quite near his aunt's house.
- Charles doesn't
- It was such a hard cake that I couldn't eat it.
- The cake.....
- Linh is a better cook than Hoa.
- Hoa can't

5. I last heard this song ten years ago.

- It is

6. "You'd better not lend that man any more money, Mary" said John.

- John advised

7. It was a two-hour flight from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City.

- It took

8. When he is asked about his past, he hates it.

- He hates

9. We don't have enough money, so we can't buy that house.

- If we

10. Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.

- Despite

PART II. Em hãy dùng từ gợi ý viết hoàn chỉnh những câu sau. (10 điểm)

- These exercises / too difficult / students / do / without / mistakes.
.....
- The / clearly / teacher / explain / lessons / faster / we / understand / them.
.....
- He / can't / go / work / bicycle / because / live / far / office.
.....
- Our friend / birthday / next week / we / give / present / that / he / dream / long time.
.....
- If / Bob / have / lot / money / he / buy / car / and / travel / around / world.
.....
- I / not see / Mai / since / we / leave / school.
.....

7. Scientists / think / how / use / rise / fall / tide / produce / electricity.

8. Mr. Green / not used / take / children / circus / when / live / city.

9. Although / Uncle Tom / look / everywhere / glasses / not / find.

10. It / be / such / cold day / we / decide / not / go out.

- The end -

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN

(Số 2)

(Dạng đề thi trắc nghiệm)

Thời gian: 150 phút

Tổng điểm: 100 đ

A. PHONETICS (10 points)

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. (5 points)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>rays</u> | D. <u>stays</u> |
| 2. A. <u>appeared</u> | B. <u>formed</u> | C. <u>imagined</u> | D. <u>vanished</u> |
| 3. A. <u>exchange</u> | B. <u>champagne</u> | C. <u>teacher</u> | D. <u>children</u> |
| 4. A. <u>sensitive</u> | B. <u>benefit</u> | C. <u>pretty</u> | D. <u>remedy</u> |
| 5. A. <u>oranges</u> | B. <u>figures</u> | C. <u>classes</u> | D. <u>watches</u> |

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern. (5 points)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. appliance | B. activity | C. adventure | D. average |
| 2. A. chemical | B. effective | C. experience | D. biology |
| 3. A. primary | B. satisfy | C. variety | D. remedy |
| 4. A. compulsory | B. population | C. occasionally | D. immediate |
| 5. A. favorite | B. government | C. influence | D. identify |

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (45 points)

I. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list. (5 points)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. A. destroy | B. damage | C. ruin | D. survive |
| 2. A. been | B. wrote | C. took | D. sank |
| 3. A. planet | B. star | C. coast | D. moon |
| 4. A. television | B. newspaper | C. forum | D. Internet |
| 5. A. blouse | B. shirt | C. shoe | D. sweater |

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. (15 points)

1. To *put off* means _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| A. destroy | B. postpone | C. cancel | D. wait |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|

2. The Browns had to use all their _____ to buy their new house.
A. expenses B. savings C. reserves D. remains
3. If you take a train or a bus, you must pay a _____.
A. tip B. fee C. fare D. commission
4. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact _____?
A. size B. length C. measure D. height
5. Another word for *fortune* is _____.
A. rich B. lucky C. foreign D. good
6. If Ian comes to England, it will be a good _____ for her to improve her English.
A. opportunity B. possibility C. advantage D. experience
7. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.
A. rise B. push C. raise D. lift
8. All his children speak _____ English.
A. flowing B. fluent C. easy D. well
9. If a bomb *goes off*, it _____.
A. explodes B. fails C. strikes D. misses its object
10. We went to the airport to _____ off a friend who was leaving for London.
A. tell B. say C. join D. see
11. My sister is very _____ of spiders.
A. terror B. terrify C. terrified D. terrifying
12. The chameleon is a very strange _____.
A. creation B. creator C. creature D. creative
13. I like this essay because it's very _____.
A. imaginative B. imaginary C. imaginable D. imagination
14. Tam has a big _____ of foreign coins.
A. collector B. collection C. collecting D. collective
15. If we don't _____ on electricity, there will be power cut.
A. economic B. economics C. economical D. economize

III. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences: (15 points)

1. He is a person _____ friends trust him.
A. whom B. his C. whose D. who's
2. I've always enjoyed traveling. My brother; _____, prefers to stay at home.
A. but B. although C. however D. moreover
3. I'll give you a lift to the station if _____ in a hurry.
A. you're B. you were C. you'll be D. you'd be
4. I wish you _____ leave now. Can't you stay a bit longer?
A. don't have to B. didn't have to C. won't have to D. hadn't to
5. _____ to have lunch at 12 o'clock every day?
A. Did she used B. Did she use C. Is she used D. Was she used
6. If he worked more slowly, he _____ so many mistakes.
A. wouldn't make B. won't make C. didn't make D. doesn't make
7. She never let you cook the meals, _____?
A. didn't she B. doesn't she C. did she D. was she
8. Stop now; you've done _____ work for one day.
A. too many B. plenty C. quite more D. quite enough
9. Whenever we meet, we stop _____.
A. talk B. to talk C. talking D. talked
10. Give her a telephone to ring _____ she gets lost.
A. whether B. unless C. until D. in case
11. If only I _____ play the guitar as well as you!
A. would B. shall C. could D. might
12. The party, at _____ I was the guest honor, was extremely enjoyable.
A. which B. that C. who D. where
13. Trung swims very well and _____ does his brother.
A. also B. even C. so D. neither

14. _____ people go to soccer matches now than twenty years ago.

- A. Less B. Lesser C. Fewer D. Few

15. It's _____ long time since he last saw his grandparents.

- A. such a B. so C. very D. too

IV. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D). (10 points)

E.g: 0. My brother are going to study in New York next month.

- A B C D

Answer: 0. B (is going)

1. If he would speak more slowly, I could understand him.

- A B C D

2. Kangaroos, that can be seen everywhere in Australia, have long tails.

- A B C D

3. After living in London for two months, my brother got used to drive on the left.

- A B C D

4. Linh wishes that she is given a teddy bear at Christmas.

- A B C D

5. Hoang has felt much better when he took the pill.

- A B C D

6. I suggested that you writing to them to accept their offer.

- A B C D

7. They asked me where was I going to spend my vocation that summer.

- A B C D

8. Even though being ill, Phong still went to school last Monday.

- A B C D

9. My brother enjoys to read detective stories in his free time.

- A B C D

10. Your brother hardly goes to work by bus, doesn't he?

- A B C D

C. READING (30 points)

I. Read the following passage. Put a circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank. (10 points)

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (0)____, man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (1)_____.

Coal (2)_____ very widely as a source of energy until the end of the 19th century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production (3)_____ if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (4)_____ to function if there was no coal.

In the last forty or fifty years, however, the use of coal (5)_____. As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (6)_____ that more people (7)_____ coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal (8)_____. Unfortunately, however, about half of the world's coal (9)_____. Mining much of it (10)_____ very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 0. | A. passes | B. used to pass | C. passed | D. would pass |
| 1. | A. are burning | B. would burn | C. have burnt | D. were burnt |
| 2. | A. not used | B. did not use | C. not using | D. was not used |
| 3. | A. doubles | B. had doubled | C. will double | D. would double |
| 4. | A. were unable | B. would be unable | C. will be unable | D. are unable |
| 5. | A. has declined | B. will decline | C. declines | D. would decline |
| 6. | A. believed | B. is believing | C. believing | D. is believed |
| 7. | A. would use | B. used | C. use | D. will use |
| 8. | A. did not increase | B. would not increase | C. does not increase | D. may not increase |
| 9. | A. would never use | B. may never be used | C. may never use | D. would never be used |
| 10. | A. was | B. used to be | C. would be | D. has been |

II. Read the text below and decide which answer, A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10 points)

Dorchester, September 13

At six o'clock yesterday evening, the River Thames burst its (1)_____ and flooded a wide area. By nine o'clock the floods had reached the town of Dorchester. The main street was soon (2)_____ three feet of water. Fire engines arrived quickly to pump away the water, but the heavy rain made their job very (3)_____.

Mrs. Rose Willow, a (4)_____ nearly 80 years old, and living alone in her cottage, was trapped upstairs (5)_____ three hours. Finally, firemen were able to rescue her with ladders and a small (6)_____. "My cat, Tibbles, stayed with me all the time," said Mrs. Willow. "She (7)_____ me a lot. She sat with me, so I didn't feel afraid."

The rain has finally stopped, the river level is falling and the weather forecast is good, (8)_____ the floods have done a great deal of damage. "Luckily, nobody was (9)_____ or injured," Chief Fire Office Hawkins (10)_____ reporters, "but it will take a long time to clear up the mess."

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. shops | B. hotels | C. banks | D. markets |
| 2. A. over | B. under | C. through | D. between |
| 3. A. easy | B. difficult | C. quick | D. clean |
| 4. A. girl | B. man | C. lady | D. child |
| 5. A. for | B. during | C. while | D. through |
| 6. A. ship | B. boat | C. car | D. bicycle |
| 7. A. worried | B. frightened | C. bored | D. helped |
| 8. A. but | B. also | C. therefore | D. so |
| 9. A. burnt | B. cut | C. scratched | D. drowned |
| 10. A. said | B. asked | C. told | D. spoke |

III. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question. (5 points)

During the teenage years, many young people can at times be difficult to talk to. They often seem to dislike being questioned. They may seem unwilling to talk about their work in school. This is a normal development at this age, though it can

be very hard for parents to understand. It is part of becoming independent, of teenagers trying to be adult while they are still growing up. Young people are usually more willing to talk if they believe that questions are asked out of real interest and not because people are trying to check up on them.

Parents should do their best to talk to their son or daughter about school work and future plan but should not push them to talk if they don't want to. Parents should also watch for the danger signs: some young people in trying to be adult may experiment with drugs, alcohol or smoking. Parents need to watch for any signs of unusual behavior which may be connected with these and get help if necessary.

- This is from a _____.
 - parents' handbook
 - school timetable
 - teenage magazine
 - children's book
- What is the writer trying to do?
 - to be amusing
 - to be argumentative
 - to be helpful
 - to be apologetic
- Why do adults sometimes find teenagers difficult?
 - Because teenagers are quiet.
 - Because teenagers don't want to talk to their parents.
 - Because teenagers think adults are not honest.
 - Because most teenagers hate adults.
- When can you expect a young person to be more talkative than usual?
 - When people talk to them because they are really interested and not just checking on them.
 - When adults give them a lot of money to spend.
 - When adults talk to them about something other than their work in school.
 - When adults talk to them about drugs, alcohol and smoking.

5. Some teenagers experiment with drinking or smoking because _____.

- A. they regard it as a mark of adulthood
- B. women like smoking and drinking men
- C. cigarettes and alcohol are cheap
- D. cigarettes and alcohol are available everywhere

IV. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question.
(5 points)

A geyser is the result of underground water under the combined conditions of high temperatures and increased pressure beneath the surface of the earth. Since temperature rises approximately one degree F for every sixty feet under the earth's surface, and pressure increases with depth, water that seeps down in cracks and fissures until it reaches very hot rocks in the earth's interior becomes heated to a temperature in excess of 290 degrees F. Because of the greater pressure, it shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. The result is a geyser.

For the most part, geysers are located in three regions of the world: New Zealand, Iceland, and the Yellowstone National Park area of the United States. The most famous geyser in the world is Old Faithful in Yellowstone Park. Old Faithful erupts almost every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and expelling more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption.

1. In order for a geyser to erupt, _____.

- A. hot rocks must rise to the surface of the earth
- B. water must flow underground
- C. it must be a warm day
- D. the earth must not be rugged or broken

2. Old Faithful is located in _____.

- A. New Zealand
- B. Iceland
- C. the United States
- D. England

3. Old Faithful erupts _____.

- A. every 10 minutes
- B. every 60 minutes
- C. every 125 minutes
- D. every 170 minutes

4. A geyser is _____.

- A. hot water and steam
- B. cracks and fissures
- C. hot rocks
- D. great pressure

5. As depth increases, _____.

- A. pressure increases but temperature does not
- B. temperature increases but pressure does not
- C. both pressure and temperature increase
- D. neither pressure nor temperature increases

D. WRITING (15 points)

I. Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one. (10 points)

1. *"Where does your brother work?" she asked me.*

- A. She asked me to find where my brother works.
- B. She asked me to find where my brother worked.
- C. She asked me where my brother works.
- D. She asked me where my brother worked.

2. *Unless he apologizes, I'll never invite him here again.*

- A. If he doesn't apologize, I'll never invite him here again.
- B. If he doesn't apologize, I will invite him here again.
- C. If he didn't apologize, I'd never invite him here again.
- D. If he apologizes, I'll never invite him here again.

3. *I'm not a millionaire, so I can't buy you a plane.*

- A. If I am a millionaire, I will buy you a plane.
- B. If I were a millionaire, I would buy you a plane.
- C. If you were a millionaire, I would buy your plane.
- D. If I buy a plane, I will become a millionaire.

4. *Although he is strong, he can't move that stone.*

- A. As he is strong, he can move that stone.
- B. Even though he is not strong, he can move that stone.
- C. In spite of his strength, he can't move that stone.
- D. He can't move that stone because he is not strong.

5. *I usually walked to school when I was in primary school.*

- A. I was used to walking to school when I was in primary school.
- B. I got used to walking to school when I was in primary school.
- C. I used to walk to school when I was in primary school.
- D. I did not usually use to walk to school when I was in primary school.

6. *Hoa went to bed early because she was tired.*

- A. Hoa was tired, so she went to bed early.
- B. Because Hoa went to bed early, she was tired.
- C. Hoa was tired, but she didn't go to bed early.
- D. Hoa didn't go to bed early although she was tired.

7. *The boy was too fat to run far.*

- A. The boy was very fat and couldn't run far.
- B. The boy's fatness didn't stop him from running far.
- C. The boy had to run a lot because he was fat.
- D. The boy could run far because he was very fat.

8. *If he wrote to her, she would be happy.*

- A. She's happy because he has written to her.
- B. When he wrote to her, she wasn't happy.
- C. Maybe he'll write to her, and then she'll be happy.
- D. He didn't write to her, so she wasn't happy.

9. *Would you mind waiting outside the office?*

- A. Did you wait outside the office?
- B. Did you see anyone waiting outside the office?
- C. Will you wait outside the office?
- D. Do you enjoy waiting outside the office?

10. *The tea wasn't sweet enough for Jane to drink.*

- A. Jane didn't like to drink the sweet tea.
- B. Jane couldn't drink the tea. She liked more sugar.
- C. There wasn't enough tea, and Jane had nothing to drink.
- D. Jane drank some of the tea but not enough.

II. Choose one sentence that has different meaning to the root one. (5 points)

1. *I haven't seen Liz for six months.*

- A. The last time I saw Liz was six months ago.
- B. It's six months since I last saw Liz.
- C. Six months ago was the time I first saw Liz.
- D. I last saw Liz six months ago.

2. *Let's buy some vegetables for dinner.*

- A. Why didn't you buy some vegetables for dinner?
- B. I suggest buying some vegetables for dinner.
- C. Shall we buy some vegetables for dinner?
- D. How about buying some vegetables for dinner?

3. *Study harder or you won't pass the exam.*

- A. If you don't study harder, you won't pass the exam.
- B. Unless you study harder, you will fail the exam.
- C. If you don't study harder, you will fail the exam.
- D. If you don't pass the exam, you will have to study harder.

4. *John Robinson, who is our next-door neighbor, is a policeman.*

- A. We live next door to a policeman whose name is John Robinson.
- B. John Robinson, who works as a policeman, is our next-door neighbor.
- C. Our next-door neighbor, whose name is John Robinson, is a policeman.
- D. John Robinson is our neighbor who lives next door to a policeman.

5. *Despite the heavy snow, we got home on time.*

- A. Although it snowed heavily, we got home on time.
- B. The heavy snow prevented us from getting home on time.
- C. In spite of the fact that it snowed heavily, we got home on time.
- D. It snowed heavily; However, we got home on time.

— The end —

ANSWER KEYS AND SUGGESTIONS

Unit 1: A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL

I. 1. D. question 2. A. ghost 3. C. notice 4. B. ethnic 5. A. region

II. 1. did you do – went 2. have been
3. to write – were 4. knows – wishes – could
5. is staying – is

III. 1. most 6. from
2. can 7. saw
3. of 8. throughout
4. were 9. or
5. took 10. one

IV. 1. friendliness 2. industrial
3. official 4. compulsory
5. additional

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

VI. 1. *So when did you get/ return/ come back home?*
2. *How long did you stay there?*
3. *What was the weather like (there)?*
4. *What/ Where did you visit?*
5. *Did you speak English all the time?*

VII. 1. reading 6. having
2. could 7. stayed
3. since 8. at the end
4. into 9. either
5. in 10. lonely

VIII. 1. used to live 6. used to take
2. used to hunt 7. used to go
3. wear 8. have
4. used to wear/ have 9. used to be
5. drive / have 10. hate

IX. 1. I wish I knew Paul's phone number.
2. I wish I had a computer.
3. I wish it weren't cold/ it were warm/ warmer.
4. I wish I didn't live in a big city / I lived in the countryside.
5. I wish Mary were here.
6. I wish I could go to the party.
7. I wish there weren't many people here / were fewer people here.
8. I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow.
9. I wish I were lying on a beautiful sunny beach.
10. I wish I had something to eat.

X. 1. Thank you very much for your / the invitation to spend this weekend with you and your family in your country house.
2. I would love to come but unfortunately I am unable / will not be able to accept (it).
3. My pen pal, who lives / is living in Singapore, is going to stay with us from September 25th to this Sunday.
4. As it is / will be his first visit to our country, I plan / am planning to show him round.
5. I would like to take him to visit Ho Chi Minh's Mausoleum and Van Mieu.
6. We can / will also go to Hoan Kiem Lake and the History Museum if we have time.
7. Is it / Will it be / Would it be possible to visit you the following weekend?
8. I can be with you for a few days after my pen pal go / has gone back to Singapore.
9. Please tell me if / whether the following weekend is / will be convenient (for you).
10. I look / am looking forward to seeing you all again.

FUN CORNER

AROUND THE WORLD

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. NORWAY | 7. THAILAND |
| 2. WALES | 8. PANAMA |
| 3. ARGENTINA | 9. NEW ZEALAND |
| 4. CYPRUS | 10. TURKEY |
| 5. DENMARK | 11. UNITED STATES |
| 6. PORTUGAL | 12. SWEDEN |

Unit 2: CLOTHING

- I. 1. has worn – moved 5. will be given – don't study
 2. are made 6. to wear
 3. designing 7. was awarded
 4. have taken – took
- II. 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C
- III. 1. wear → wearing 6. giving → given
 2. about → on 7. to wear → wear
 3. like → alike 8. an → a
 4. shameful → ashamed 9. them → their
 5. what → how 10. of → in
- IV. 1. D. shoes 2. C. skirt 3. C. striped 4. A. wore 5. B. gloves
- V. 1. I was given a new pair of jeans on my fifteenth birthday by my sister.
 A new pair of jeans was given to me on my fifteenth birthday by my sister.
 2. A supermarket is being built on our street (by the workers).
 3. The animals are fed twice a day (by the zoo keepers).
 4. Their car has been sold to pay their debt (by them).
 5. Flowers are going to be grown in the front garden (by us).
 6. This machine mustn't be used after 5.30 pm. (by you).

7. A new sweater is being knitted for me by my grandmother.
 8. Were jeans made two hundred years ago?
 9. This kind of cloth isn't used to make shirts (by us).
 10. The unique and fashionable *ao dai* continues to be worn by Vietnamese women.

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

- VII. 1. of 5. after
 2. from / to 6. of – with – on
 3. in 7. up
 4. at – on

- VIII. 1. C 2. G 3. D 4. E 5. B
 6. A 7. J 8. F 9. I 10. H

- IX. 1. She hasn't worn *that dress* since her sister's wedding.
 2. The novel "*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*" wasn't written by Jack London.
 3. People use computers to design new models.
 4. How long have you

worked
been working

 in that factory?
 – How long is it since you started working in that factory?
 5. Students

don't have/ need to wear uniforms today.
needn't wear uniforms today.

X.

Outline

Topic sentence: Vietnamese women should wear the *ao dai* at work.

Wearing the *ao dai*:

- + encourages them feel proud of the traditions and customs.
- + makes them more beautiful, charming.
- + is practical. No need to think of what to wear at work every day.

Conclusion:

The sample paragraph:

Vietnamese women should wear the *áo dài* at work. Firstly, the *áo dài* encourages Vietnamese women to feel proud of the traditions and customs of the country. Secondly, wearing the *áo dài* makes them more beautiful and charming. We know that the beauty of Vietnamese women in the *áo dài* has been mentioned a lot in poems, stories and songs for centuries. Thirdly, wearing the *áo dài* is very practical. When they go to work, they don't think of what to wear every day. In conclusion, when going to work, Vietnamese women should wear the *áo dài*.

FUN CORNER

CLOTHES

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. crash helmet | 5. tie | 9. zip | 13. umbrella |
| 2. goggles | 6. necklace | 10. sock | 14. glove |
| 3. coat | 7. pullover | 11. shoe | 15. brooch |
| 4. shirt | 8. belt | 12. boot | 16. crown |

WRITTEN TEST 1

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. 2p × 5 = 10p

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. C. federation | 2. A. economic |
| 3. B. unique | 4. D. optional |
| 5. C. correspond | |

PART 2. 2p × 10 = 20p

- has written – met
- were made – are sold
- knew
- to write – communicates / is communicating
- has just been opened
- is talking – haven't contacted

PART 3. 2p × 10 = 20p

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. make | 6. their |
| 2. wore | 7. with |
| 3. him | 8. addition |
| 4. was / became | 9. began / started |
| 5. more | 10. so |

PART 4. 4p × 5 = 20p (Finding each mistake gains 2 points)

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. C → for | 2. B → was opened |
| 3. C → to take part | 4. B → have |
| 5. B → could go | |

PART 5. 2p × 5 = 10p

- I wish *your friend were at this party*.
- Minh hasn't written to his *pen pal for five months*.
- They used to wear jeans when they were young.
- That model *isn't being bought these days by the teenagers*.
- It's two years since we last visited *Kuala Lumpur*.

PART 6. 4p × 5 = 20p

- My sister has worn her new *áo dài* only twice since she bought it.
- We didn't use(d) to wear jeans when we studied at primary school.
- Liz wishes (that) she were going to Ha Noi with her parents next Sunday.
- A lot of new styles of clothes are designed by/ in his shop every week.
- Wearing uniforms encourages students to be / feel proud of their school.

Unit 3: A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

- | | | |
|----|------------|---------|
| I. | 1. walking | 6. well |
| | 2. see | 7. from |
| | 3. away | 8. up |
| | 4. loud | 9. When |
| | 5. faster | 10. as |

- V. 1. I wish our classroom had (some) windows.
2. I wish the sun were shining right now.
3. I wish the teacher | weren't going to give | us an exam tomorrow.
| didn't give |
4. Lan wishes she knew how to make a cake.
5. We/ I wish we | didn't live in a small flat in the city.
| lived in a big house in the countryside.
6. I wish you didn't say things like that.
7. I wish I could go with you to the countryside next weekend.
8. Nam wishes he were old enough to ride a motorbike.
9. I wish my aunt and her children | were coming | to dinner with us tonight.
| could come |

- X. 1. We wanted to see the President clearly so we stood in the front line.
2. Liz wishes she could spend her holiday in Nha Trang next summer.
3. They usually return to their home town at least twice a month.
4. They started to go home after having a pleasant day in the countryside.
5. Many people go to mountain resorts to have some rest after a hard-working week.
6. My home village is about 80 kilometers to the north-east of the capital.
7. After three hours traveling by boat, we got to the main island/
We got to the main island after three hours traveling by boat.
8. The man felt tired and hungry, so he sat down under a tree and slept for some minutes.

9. My uncle will stay with us until the end of September.
10. Tom has learned a lot about Vietnamese people since he arrived here.

FUN CORNER

MAP READING

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. canal | 7. forest |
| 2. coast | 8. footpath |
| 3. bridge | 9. old wall |
| 4. farmland | 10. motorway |
| 5. castle | 11. village |
| 6. stone circle | 12. ferry |

Unit 4: LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

- I.
 1. teenagers
 2. evening
 3. language
 4. hard
 5. difficult
 6. subjects
 7. useful
 8. studies
 9. college
 10. newspapers
- II.
 1. John told me that if I wanted to learn English, he could help me.
 2. Mr. Bruce asked me where I was studying.
 3. Mai told me to call her at 6 o'clock the following/ next morning.
 4. Lan asked me if/ whether I was interested in that Language Center.
 5. Mrs. Chi said that they would spend their holiday in Da Lat the following/ next month.
 6. Liz asked me if / whether I lived there.
 7. The man asked Mr. Linh what his son wanted to learn.
 8. Hoa told me that I must/ had to come that day.
 9. Tom told us that he didn't understand what we were saying.
 10. Nam said that there wasn't any information about those colleges.

- III.
 1. B. easy
 2. D. start
 3. A. slow
 4. C. fail
 5. D. accept
- IV.
 1. C
 2. F
 3. E
 4. B
 5. D
- V.
 1. "My sister works for a company in the city center," Minh said.
 2. "How do you learn English in your country?" the examiner asked Lan.
 3. "I am learning English in an evening class," Mr. Phong said.
 4. "Don't be late for the exam tomorrow," Paula told Lan.
 5. "Can you speak Vietnamese, Jane?" Nga asked.
 6. "How far is it from your house to the school?" Mrs. Hue asked.
 7. "We are having a test next Friday," the students said.
 8. "How much is the rent?" Trung asked the landlord.
 9. "Does your brother live in Ho Chi Minh City now, Hoang?" Mai asked.
 10. "I don't have much time to write to my friends," Phuong said.
- VI.
 1. qualified
 2. examinee
 3. expressions
 4. improvement
 5. inquiry
- VII.
 1. E
 2. H
 3. J
 4. F
 5. I
 6. G
 7. D
 8. A
 9. C
 10. B
- VIII.
 1. ones
 2. upper
 3. over
 4. than
 5. can
 6. do
 7. the (English)
 8. that
 9. best
 10. must
- IX.
 1. My father advised me to enroll in that college.
 2. Unless she hurries, she will miss the last train.
 3. If you don't work hard, you can't pass the exam.
 4. Peter asked Nam where he was working then.
 5. Why don't we attend the Brighton Language Center?
- X.
 1. I saw your school's advertisement on TV last night.
 2. I am interested in learning English and I would like some information about your school.

3. I have studied/ been studying English for four years, but I want to improve my speaking and listening skill.
4. I would be very grateful if you could send (me) details of courses and fees.
5. I look/ am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

FUN CORNER

LANGUAGE QUIZ

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

WRITTEN TEST 2

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. $2p \times 5 = 10p$

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. C. locate | 2. A. qualify | 3. C. ethnic |
| 4. B. published | 5. D. champagne | |

PART 2. $2p \times 10 = 20p$

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. called | 6. at |
| 2. people | 7. to |
| 3. his | 8. this |
| 4. what | 9. few |
| 5. Later | 10. English |

PART 3. $4p \times 5 = 20p$ (Finding each error gains 2 points)

1. tomorrow → the next / following day
2. will → would
3. in → on
4. won't → doesn't
5. is → was

PART 4. $2p \times 5 = 10p$

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

PART 5. $4p \times 5 = 20p$

1. If you *don't practice speaking English every day*, you *can't improve your English*.
2. John wishes *(that) he didn't live in a small flat*.
he lived in a big(ger) / large(r) flat.
3. Nam asked *me if / whether my grandparents still lived in Nha Trang then*.
4. It's *very wonderful to spend the weekend in the countryside*.
5. Nga is looking *forward to meeting her aunt again soon*.

PART 6. $4p \times 5 = 20p$

1. Hoa has to cook lunch, so she is going to the market now.
2. A stranger asked me whether I was studying at that school.
3. If you want to lose weight, you shouldn't eat too much meat.
4. There is a meeting between 9 am and 4 pm on Friday.
5. Peter wishes that he could visit his uncle in London next summer.

Unit 5: THE MEDIA

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

6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. D

- II. 1. watching – reading 4. Have you seen

2. playing – doing 5. to dream – were

3. to go 6. showing – to send

- III. 3 – 6 – 1 – 5 – 2 – 7 – 4

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

6. F 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. F

- V. 1. does he 6. will you

2. shall we 7. aren't there

3. isn't she 8. aren't I

4. will they 9. did he

5. haven't you 10. do they

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

VII. 1. switch/ turn – watch 6. take
2. see 7. record
3. listening 8. use
4. seen/ read 9. communicate
5. switch/ turn 10. shouted

VIII. 1. G 2. D 3. F 4. A 5. H

IX. 1. He enjoys reading newspapers in the morning.
2. "The Times" was first printed two hundred years ago.
3. Your brother uses the Internet every day, doesn't he?
4. Please stop watching that film; it's very violent.
5. There are more pictures than texts in some newspapers.

X. 1. Nowadays, the Internet has increasingly developed and become part of our daily life.
2. It has provided great benefits for millions of people all over the world.
3. First of all, the Internet is a very fast and convenient way for us to get information.
4. We can communicate with our friends and relatives by means of e-mail or chatting.
5. Secondly, the Internet can provide us an unlimited source of entertainment.
6. We can play games, listen to music or watch movies on the Internet.
7. Thirdly, we can use the Internet as an effective way for self-study.
8. There are many on-line lessons and on-line schools for us to choose.
9. In conclusion, the Internet is a wonderful invention of modern life.
10. Nobody can deny the benefits of the Internet in our everyday activities.

FUN CORNER

NEWSPAPER MISPRINT

Misprint	Correct word
.....Honey.....	Money.....
hell	held

fat	flat
gin	gun
sank	sang
lifeboat	lifebelt
witch	watch
officers	offices
fat	fit
noses	roses

FIRST SEMESTER TEST

Time: 60 mi. Total: 100 points

PART 1. 2p × 5 = 10p

1. A. respond	2. B. deny	3. D. access
4. C. comment	5. C. plow	

PART 2. 2p × 10 = 20p

- haven't seen – hasn't been – bought
- being allowed – to stay
- came – was reading – were listening
- has been mentioned – are worn

PART 3. 2p × 10 = 20p

1. used	6. most
2. much/ far	7. buy
3. other	8. with
4. more	9. for
5. have	10. who/ that

PART 4. 2p × 5 = 10p (Finding one error gains 1 point)

1. D → didn't they	2. D → eating	3. B → could go
4. A → hasn't worn	5. B → he could	

PART 5. 2p × 5 = 10p

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

PART 6. 2p × 5 = 10p

1. introduced in 2000, wasn't
2. hasn't written to me
3. wish I were able to/ wish I could
4. if/ whether I was leaving
5. reading newspapers to watching

PART 7. 2p × 5 = 10p

1. It is/ has been a long time since I last heard from you.
2. Would you like to come and stay with me in my cottage in the countryside?
3. You and your family will be welcome if you want to visit us.
4. What about coming at the end of next month?
5. Write and let me know if you can come.

FIRST SEMESTER TEST (Advanced Level)

Time: 90 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. 1p × 5 = 5p

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. purpose | 2. D. communicate | 3. B. collection |
| 4. C. minority | 5. A. interactive | |

PART 2. 2p × 10 = 20p

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. teaching | 6. beginners |
| 2. in | 7. little |
| 3. practice/ practise | 8. level |
| 4. test/ exam/ examination | 9. because |
| 5. class/ group | 10. knowledge |

PART 3. 1p × 5 = 5p

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

PART 4. 2p × 10 = 20p (Finding each error gains 1p)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. bright | → <i>brightly</i> | 6. raises | → <i>rises</i> |
| 2. because of | → <i>because</i> | 7. beauty | → <i>beautiful</i> |
| 3. taking | → <i>to take</i> | 8. has | → <i>is</i> |
| 4. on | → <i>in</i> | 9. it's | → <i>its</i> |
| 5. heat | → <i>hot</i> | 10. thousand | → <i>thousands</i> |

PART 5. 1p × 10 = 10p

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

PART 6. 2p × 10 = 20p

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. informative | 6. criminal |
| 2. communication | 7. encouragement |
| 3. advertisements | 8. arguments |
| 4. mountainous | 9. economic |
| 5. dishonest | 10. increasingly |

PART 7. 2p × 5 = 10p

1. Radio was invented about a hundred years ago by Marconi.
2. If only my father could speak English.
3. Liz asked me if those clothes belonged to me.
4. Did you use to wear jeans when you were young?
5. It/ This is the first time we have (ever) been to Viet's native village.

PART 8. 2p × 5 = 10p

1. My brother enjoys watching detective films but he doesn't like reading detective stories.
2. The Internet is also dangerous because there are many viruses and bad programs.

3. If he doesn't apologize, I will never invite him here again.
4. The film was very boring, so we went home before it finished.
5. Nam hasn't heard from his pen pal since he moved to another city.

Unit 6: THE ENVIRONMENT

- I.**
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. sources | 6. disposing |
| 2. dirty | 7. garbage |
| 3. threatens | 8. pollution |
| 4. wastes | 9. recycling |
| 5. areas | 10. products |
- II.**
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. unpolluted | 2. poisonous |
| 3. healthier | 4. nonsense |
| | 5. protection |
- III.**
1. If the sea gets warmer, the ice at the North and South Poles will melt.
 2. If the ice at the North and South Poles melts, the sea level will rise.
 3. If the sea level rises, there will be floods in many parts of the world.
 4. If there are floods in many parts of the world, many people will lose their homes and land.
 5. If many people lose their homes and land, they will live in hunger and poverty.
- IV.**
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. slowly | 6. unhappy |
| 2. quickly | 7. comparatively |
| 3. hard | 8. badly |
| 4. dangerous – dangerously | 9. slow – fast |
| 5. near | 10. delicious |
- V.**
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. protecting | 6. resources |
| 2. pollution | 7. atmosphere |
| 3. wasteland | 8. population |
| 4. environment | 9. problem |
| 5. transforming | 10. effects |

VI. Sample answers.

1. It is extremely important that *all of us work together to protect the environment.*
2. It is surprising that *he passed the exam with high marks.*
3. I'm not pleased that *you didn't put the soda bottle into the garbage bin.*
4. It seems necessary that *we should use fewer plastic bags.*
5. I'm afraid that *the air pollution in our city is getting worse and worse.*
6. We are disappointed that *you threw the rubbish on the street.*
7. Yesterday she was annoyed that *he (had) damaged her car.*
8. He is sure that *environmental pollution in this area can be controlled.*
9. They are amazed that *he has a large garden with many beautiful flowers.*
10. I'm sorry that *I couldn't do anything to help you.*

- VII.**
1. We shouldn't swim in this river *because its water is highly polluted. (c)*
 2. You shouldn't throw these bottles away *because they can be collected and recycled. (f)*
 3. Wild animals are reduced a lot in number *because the forests, their home, are being seriously destroyed. (e)*
 4. Our breathing is seriously affected *because the smoke and gas from the nearby factory is harmful. (b)*
 5. The land to grow food has been reduced *because we have transformed many areas into wasteland. (d)*

- VIII.**
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. into | 5. from |
| 2. with | 6. on – about |
| 3. with – to | 7. of |
| 4. in | 8. for |

- IX.** 1. D 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B

- X.**
1. I am writing to complain about the dirt and smoke which comes / is coming from your factory chimneys.
 2. Two days ago I decided to do my washing.

3. I washed the sheets and put them out to dry as it was a nice sunny day and there was a breeze.
4. When I took the washing in, I was horrified to discover that it was covered in/ with dirty marks.
5. I assume that the breeze I mentioned carried / must have carried the dirt from your chimneys.
6. This is not only because of my sheets but (also) because we have two small children who are made to breathe the same air.
7. Until this incident I thought your chimneys were safe and clean.
8. I have already written to the / my / our local Member of Parliament about this matter.
9. Furthermore, I must warn you that I am going to write to the local newspaper tomorrow.
10. I look forward to receiving your reply.

FUN CORNER

DOWN TO THE EARTH

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

Unit 7: SAVING ENERGY

- | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------|-------|
| I. | 1. A | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. C |
| | 6. B | 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D |
| II. | 1. D | 2. F | 3. A | 4. G | 5. I |
| | 6. K | 7. C | 8. J | 9. E | 10. B |
| III. | 1. necessities | 2. heated | | | |
| | 3. appliances | 4. products | 5. innovations | | |
| IV. | 1. we are quickly | 6. could be controlled | | | |
| | 2. Recently a UN | 7. continued to grow | | | |
| | 3. that the world's | 8. supplies would last | | | |
| | 4. would last about | 9. governments must now | | | |
| | 5. there would be | 10. fuels that are | | | |

- V. 1. Are you applying for graduate school, **or** will you look for a job?
2. The cost of installation is very high, **but** solar domestic heating systems are economical to use.
3. We started our journey early, **so** we reached the nearest village before sunset.
4. Nam has applied for scholarship, **and** Mai has requested financial aid.
5. We wrote two essays last week, **yet** we have to write two more this week.
6. Foreign students must take English classes, **for** they must be able to communicate easily in speaking and writing.
7. People should use more solar energy **because** it is cheap, clean and unlimited.
8. I understand your point of view. **However**, I don't agree with it.
9. My father is on holiday. **Therefore**, he is unable to attend the meeting.
10. I know this painting is a forgery. **Moreover**, I know who painted it.

- VI. 1. D. tiny 2. A. bulb 3. C. pipe
4. B. nuclear 5. C. turn into

- VII. 1. take off 6. go on
2. go off 7. turn off
3. look for 8. turn on
4. look after 9. cut off
5. get on 10. see ... off

VIII. 1. What can electricity be produced from?

– It can be produced from any sources of energy.

2. What would happen if we didn't waste so much energy?

– Our resources would last longer.

3. What will happen unless we do research on solar energy and other alternative sources of energy?

– Our fossil fuels will run out (and we'll all freeze or starve to death).

4. Why are many countries spending much more time and money doing research on energy from the sun, the waves and the wind?

– Because they last forever.

5. What will happen unless we start working on cleaner and safer sources of energy?

– We really won't survive.

IX. 1. suggest using gas instead of

2. don't we reduce

3. think we should use

4. suggest (that) you (should) install

5. took care of our children

X. 1. We can save natural resources by using solar energy instead of fossil fuels.

2. You should reduce the amount of electricity your family uses.

3. My neighbor suggests taking showers because they can save water.

4. Solar panels are installed on the roof of a house to receive the energy from the sun.

5. You can save energy in the kitchen by preparing food carefully before turning on the stove.

6. Minh would love to watch TV but he has to do his homework.

7. You must remember to turn off the fan when you leave the classroom.

8. I suggest that you shouldn't turn on all the lights at the same time.

9. How much do we have to pay if we use two energy-saving bulbs instead?

10. My family is aware of saving energy, so we can save some money every month.

FUN CORNER

FURNITURE AND FITTINGS

stove (cooker)	2	bath	3
washing machine	4	wardrobe	5
fridge	10	broom cupboard	8
coffee table	11	fluorescent light	7
bedside table	6	oil lamp	12
shower	9	ceiling light	1

WRITTEN TEST 3

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. D. now

4. B. garage

2. A. fly

5. C. suggest

3. C. nuclear

PART 2. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Deforestation

4. shortage

2. electricity

5. Environmentalists

3. uneconomical

PART 3. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

1. swim

2. many

3. from

4. wear

5. so

6. enough

7. little

8. are

9. because

10. late

PART 4. $5 \times 4p = 20p$. (Find an error gains 2 points)

1. A → is

4. D → seriously

2. A → planting

5. C → look after

3. C → because of

PART 5. $5 \times 4p = 20p$

1. I suggest *putting garbage bins around the schoolyard*.

2. Because Tom *was lazy*, he failed the exam.

3. If we *don't reduce the use of water and electricity*, we'll have to pay more this month.

4. Hoa can't *cook as well as Lan (can)*.

5. You didn't *remember to turn off the TV last night*, did you?

PART 6. $5 \times 4p = 20p$

1. If people stop using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be well preserved.

2. I suggest that you should collect all the bags and take them to the garbage dump.
3. The Pikes want to use solar energy but they don't have enough money to buy necessary equipment.
4. I was surprised that people walked on the grass but no one told them about it.
5. Minh answered very softly so the teacher couldn't/ didn't hear her clearly.

Unit 8: CELEBRATIONS

- I. 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A
6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. A
- II. 1. proud 2. distinguishes 3. feelings
4. joyful 5. freedom
- III. 1. after → before 6. much → many
2. buved → bought 7. is → are
3. who → which 8. them → their
4. others → other 9. wrapping → wrapped
5. members → member 10. neighborhoods → neighbors
- IV. 1. whose 2. which
3. who 4. Even though
5. despite 6. the better
7. on 8. bring
9. was washing – was making 10. of
- V. 1. He met many friends who encouraged him in his work.
2. He often tells me about his village where he was born.
3. Can you understand the question which he asked you last time?
4. The man whose son we play with every day is an architect.
5. The city where / in which we spent our vacation was very beautiful.

6. The train which broke down twice on the way arrived two hours late.
7. I stopped in a small town where my sister was working.
8. The book which I gave him was rather difficult.
9. The picture which you were talking about has been stolen.
10. She is the girl who I bought these roses for.

- VI. 1. families 6. other
2. worked 7. back
3. housework 8. or
4. one 9. who
5. brought 10. rich
- VII. 1. A. Solar 2. C. generous 3. B. modern
4. D. comedies 5. C. alive

- VIII. 1. *Although he has a very important job, he isn't particularly well-paid.*
2. *Although I didn't speak the language, I managed to make myself understood.*
3. *She wasn't wearing a coat although it was quite cold.*
4. *We thought we'd better invite them to the party although we don't like them very much.*
5. *Although the heating was on, the room wasn't warm.*
6. *I didn't recognize her although I'd met her twice before.*
7. *I couldn't sleep although I was very tired.*
8. *Although it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.*
9. *My brother didn't get the job although he had all the necessary qualifications.*
10. *We're not very good friends although we've known each other for a long time.*
- IX. 1. of the heavy rain
2. who own restaurants are

3. though he is intelligent
4. in which their wedding was
5. was so cold that

- X. 1. I have just received your letter and I fully agree with your idea which suggests organizing a day for fathers.
2. We should celebrate Father's Day as people do in Australia and the USA.
3. It will be the time for children to express their feelings, memories and love for their fathers.
4. In my opinion, we should celebrate this day on December 20th.
5. I suggest this day because October 20th is the day for Vietnamese Women.
6. And two days after this day is Vietnamese People's Army Day when we show our admiration for the soldiers.
7. On the Father's Day, children can send cards, gifts to their fathers.
8. They can also have parties, read poems or sing some songs to make their fathers happy.
9. I think many other people will also share this idea, so we should write to more friends.
10. I look / am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

FUN CORNER

FESTIVALS AND HOLIDAYS

1. Reindeers
2. Turkey
3. Christmas pudding
4. Easter
5. On October 31st (Children dress like ghosts and witches)
6. Carnival
7. Thanksgiving
8. - In the UK: *the 4th Sunday of March*
- In the USA and Canada: *the 2nd Sunday of May*

9. Columbus Day
10. April Fool's Day (April 1st)

Unit 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

- I. 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C
6. D 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B
11. C 12. A 13. B 4. D 15. C
- II. 1. received 6. went out 11. began
2. were doing 7. was frightened 12. was
3. don't remember 8. calling out 13. to go
4. was watching 9. were talking 14. are
5. was doing 10. heard 15. were
- III. 1. , which 6. whose
2. who/ that 7. where
3. which/ that 8. , who
4. who/ that 9. where
5. , which 10. , where
- IV. 1. Landslide 6. Drought
2. Famine 7. Volcano
3. Typhoon 8. Sandstorm
4. Flood 9. Plague
5. Earthquake 10. Tidal wave
- V. 1. read it → read 6. which → who / that
2. who he → who 7. in it → Ø
3. which → who / that 8. they → who / that
4. who his → whose 9. living → live
5. which it → which 10. Lang Sen that → Lang Sen, which
- VI. 1. dry 6. hot
2. showers 7. England

- 3. fog 8. cloudy
- 4. clear 9. rain
- 5. sunny 10. windy

- VII. 1. Last month I went to Hai Phong, where my uncle is working.
2. I read about the child whose life was saved by his pet dog.
3. Look at the girl who/ that is wearing a white dress.
4. That is the picture of his town where he grew up.
5. Mr. Quang, who will be able to help us, will be here soon.
6. The blue whale, which can grow to 100 feet and 150 tons, is considered the largest animal that has ever lived.
7. Nhung, whose health hasn't been good recently, has some tests.
8. Viet, who I have known for 9 years, is one of my closest friends..
9. The storm, which nobody had been expecting, caused a lot of damage.
10. Dr. Fields, who lectured at Browning Hall last night, predicted another earthquake.

- VIII. 1 D. famine 2 B. easy 3 A. how
- 4 C. raincoat 5 C. snowstorm

- IX. 1. There was not a single house in the village which escaped undamaged.
2. Those are the people whose dog chases our cat.
3. Take an umbrella with you in case it rains.
4. Do you get on well with the person who lives next door?
5. It will be sunny in the north-east.

- X. 1. The earthquake and tidal wave which occurred in December, 2004 in some Asian countries killed over 100 thousand people.
2. Mrs. Chi, who is our next-door neighbor, works for an international charity.
3. There will be thunderstorms and heavy rain over the central highland:
4. A large number of people were killed when a huge earthquake struck the city.

5. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater movement of the earth.
6. We enjoyed Ha Long Bay, where we spent our vacation last summer.
7. Typhoon, which means "big wind", is called hurricane in North and South America.
8. Tornadoes are funnel-shaped storms which pass overland below a thunderstorm.
9. Pompeii, which is an ancient city of Italy, was completely destroyed in AD 79 by a volcanic eruption.
10. Ha Noi and surrounding areas will experience temperature between 21°C and 27°C.

FUN CORNER

THE NATURAL WORLD

- 1. This mountain is 5,000 meters high.
- 2. This river is 400 meters wide.
- 3. This beach is 1 kilometer long.
- 4. This wave is 3 meters high.
- 5. This island is 5 kilometers long.
- 6. This lake/ river / water is 200 metres deep.

WRITTEN TEST 4

Time: 45 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. 5 × 2p = 10p

- 1. C. compose 2. D. pollution 3. A. temperature
- 4. B. priority 5. B. collapse

PART 2. 10 × 2p = 20p

- 1. who / that 6. which / that
- 2. which 7. where

3. who / that
4. whose
5. who / that
8. whose
9. which
10. where

PART 3. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

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

PART 4. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Rice, which is grown in many countries, is a staple food throughout much of the world.
2. Mrs. Quyen, who is a retired teacher, does volunteer work at the hospital.
3. The cold weather which swept from the north damaged the fruit crop.
4. The man whose wallet was stolen called the police.
5. Last summer I spent my vacation in Sa Pa, where my friend is working.

PART 5. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. eruption
2. destruction
3. carriage
4. celebration
5. considerate

PART 6. $5 \times 4p = 20p$

1. In spite of his broken leg / having a broken leg, he managed to get out of the car.
2. In case it rains on your way home, (you'd better / should) take a raincoat with you.
3. That's the man who used to work with me when I lived in New York.
4. The town was destroyed completely / completely destroyed by the storm.
5. Even though he is old, Mr. Thanh runs five kilometers every morning.

PART 7. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Although the weather bureau predicted (that) there would be a heavy rain, it was sunny this morning.

2. Tam and Linh, who didn't come to class yesterday, explained their absence to the teacher.
3. The watch which was given to me by my mother on my 14th birthday is an invaluable present.
4. Easter is a joyful festival which is celebrated in many countries in the world.
5. Thousands of people were saved because scientists had warned them about the tidal wave.

Unit 10: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

- I.
 1. weren't – would shoot
 2. would do
 3. will telephone
 4. to have – wouldn't have to
 5. send – will arrive
 6. Would people be – had
 7. were – would take
 8. pour – floats / will float
 9. weren't – wouldn't exist
 10. doesn't rain – will die – die – will go
- II.
 1. spite
 2. which / that
 3. by
 4. of
 5. into / in
 6. This / That / Such
 7. who
 8. as / for
 9. has
 10. on
 11. because / as / since / for
 12. if
 13. nothing
 14. anyone / anybody
 15. with
- III.
 1. A. vanish
 2. B. flying saucer
 3. A. valuable
 4. D. spaceship
 5. C. space creature
- IV.
 1. If Nam weren't (too) young / were old / were older, he could / would take part
 2. If he took more/ some exercise, he would be healthy/ healthier.
 3. If we had (some) matches, we could light a fire.
 4. If I asked him (for help), he would help me.
 5. If I knew his address, I would / could write to him.
 6. If you didn't work so fast / worked more slowly, you wouldn't make so many mistakes.

7. If I had a map, I could direct you.

8. If English people didn't speak quickly/ spoke more slowly, I could understand them.

9. If I didn't live near my office / lived far from my office, I would spend much time traveling to work.

10. If Tom weren't so fat / were thinner, he could get through the bathroom window.

- V.
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. might rain | 6. might need |
| 2. might wake | 7. might slip |
| 3. might bite | 8. might go |
| 4. might be | 9. might invite |
| 5. might hang | 10. might break |

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

- VII.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. elsewhere | 6. researchers |
| 2. Naturally | 7. actually |
| 3. convenience | 8. designed |
| 4. actors / actresses | 9. unlike |
| 5. scientific | 10. appearance |

VIII.

Sample answers.

1. If you travel on a spaceship around the earth, *you will see the whole Great Wall of China.*

2. If you saw a UFO, *what would you do?*

3. If there were flying saucers, *there would be traces of their landings on the ground.*

4. You will have to go to the dentist's *if you have a toothache.*

5. If I had a plane, *I would fly around the world.*

6. If you decide to take a space trip, *you will have to train a lot before the flight.*

7. I would travel around the world *if I had a lot of money.*

8. He would train to become a pilot *if he were ten years younger.*

9. You won't pass the exam *if you don't work harder.*

10. He wouldn't have to walk to work *if he lived near the office.*

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

X. 1. If I had a chance to meet an alien, I would invite him to visit my house.

2. What would you do if you were invited into a flying saucer?

3. If there weren't gravity, we would fly out of it.

4. What will you have to do if you decide to take a space trip?

5. There may / might not be a meeting on / this / next Friday because the director is ill.

6. If you are in orbit, you will be able to get out of your seat and walk in the cabin.

7. In 1971, two men claimed (that) they were captured by aliens and taken aboard by a spacecraft.

8. UFOs are strange flying objects that some people have seen in the sky.

9. If someone gave you a plane, would you agree to take it?

10. The bus doesn't always come on time, so we might have to wait (for) a few minutes.

FUN CORNER

THE CROSSWORD

Across

2. empire

4. weight

7. due

9. pharaoh

11. boils

14. jungle

15. orbit

16. seen

17. rang

Down

1. dump

2. earring

3. equator

5. in

6. hemisphere

8. rubbish

10. never

12. nugget

13. Merry

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 19. carats | 15. out |
| 21. rare | 16. start |
| 22. metal | 18. atmosphere |
| 25. tomb | 20. sun |
| 27. astronomers | 23. ago |
| 30. thrown | 24. crossed |
| 32. pass | 26. belongs |
| 33. true | 28. search |
| 34. expecting | 29. Happy |
| 35. afraid | 31. coin |

FINAL TEST

Time: 60 minutes Total: 100 points

PART 1. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>flood</u> | 2. D. <u>private</u> | 3. B. <u>honest</u> |
| 4. C. <u>symbol</u> | 5. C. <u>gather</u> | |

PART 2. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. were – would go | 2. Do you know – is talking |
| 3. claimed – were captured | 4. doesn't invite – won't go |
| 5. wrote – haven't received | |

PART 3. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. with | 6. one |
| 2. too | 7. necessary / essential / vital / important |
| 3. other | 8. cause |
| 4. on | 9. reduces |
| 5. that / which | 10. also |

Part 4. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. volcanic | 2. acquaintances | 3. conservation |
| 4. Prevention | 5. friendship | |

PART 5. $10 \times 1p = 10p$

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

PART 6. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Unless *someone puts the coal in, the fire will go out.*
2. In case *you get hungry on the train, (you'd better / should) take some sandwiches.*
3. Although *he didn't / couldn't speak Vietnamese, Mr. Anderson decided to settle in Ha Noi.*
4. Everyone who *visits the town falls in love with it.*
5. If *our grandparents didn't live so far away, we would see them more often.*

PART 7. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

1. I'm sorry it has taken so long to reply to your letter.
2. I have just come back (home) from a trip to the north of the country.
3. You will be pleased to know (that) I'm coming to London next weekend.
4. It seems a long time since we last saw each other.
5. I would like to meet you and we can go out together.
6. I wonder if you would like to go and see a film or a play.
7. There is a new Harrison Ford film at the New Century cinema.
8. Perhaps we can go for a meal or a drink afterwards.
9. Give me a ring later this week to arrange something more definite.
10. I look / am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

FINAL TEST (Advanced Level)

Time: 90 minutes

Total: 100 points

PART 1. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. reputation | 2. B. volcanic | 3. B. terrify |
| 4. C. disappear | 5. D. mysterious | |

PART 2. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. destroyed | 6. offices / factories |
| 2. death | 7. killed / injured / trapped / crashed |
| 3. were | 8. fell / collapsed |
| 4. earthquake / disaster | 9. number |
| 5. survived / lived | 10. house / building |

PART 3. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

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

PART 4. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. They are more important in the life of the people than in other countries.
2. They are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up.
3. An English family prefers a house with a garden.
4. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted green in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.
5. It is not kept (except by clerks in banks, all shops and factories are working).

PART 5. $10 \times 1p = 10p$

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. have | → are | 6. that | → where |
| 2. Despite | → Although | 7. quick | → quickly |
| 3. increasing | → increased | 8. them | → their |
| 4. products | → produces | 9. affects | → effects |
| 5. surrounding | → surrounded | 10. warmest | → warmer |

PART 6. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. life | 6. widened |
| 2. noticing | 7. shorter |
| 3. originally | 8. electricity |
| 4. sale | 9. residents |
| 5. attraction | 10. freedom |

PART 7. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Mai suggested that Hoa should decorate her room with wallpaper.
2. I wish I could travel in a spaceship.
3. The house where we used to live had a large garden.
4. Many houses have to be rebuilt because of the earthquake.
5. The heavy rain prevented us from getting to work.

PART 8. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. If I met an alien from outer space, I would invite him to my home and talk.
2. Kenneth Arnold, who was an experienced pilot in the USA, reported that he saw nine large round objects.
3. Although many tourists from abroad don't understand Vietnamese culture, they enjoy most of the festivals in Viet Nam.
4. I suggest replacing ordinary 100-watt lights with energy-saving ones.
5. The river flowing through our town is polluted because a lot of garbage is pumped into it.

ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THCS (SỐ 1)

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

I. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. were – wouldn't want | 4. said – hasn't phoned |
| 2. didn't live | 5. reads – will ruin |
| 3. is raining – don't have | 6. was repairing |

II. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. language | 6. same |
| 2. ago | 7. do |
| 3. they | 8. larger / bigger |
| 4. country | 9. because |
| 5. speak | 10. French |

III. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. behavior / behaviour | 2. humorous | 3. entertainment |
| 4. harmful | 5. collector | |

IV. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A $\rightarrow$ had | 2. A $\rightarrow$ which | 3. C $\rightarrow$ built |
| 4. A $\rightarrow$ to have | 5. B $\rightarrow \emptyset$ | |

V. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. They are found in Amazon region of South America, Central America, Africa, and South and Southeast Asia.
2. They are very important (to the world's climate).
3. It produces about 30 to 40 percent (of the world's oxygen).
4. They think that the decreasing size of rain forests will affect the climate on the earth.
5. No, it isn't. (It is an international problem.)

VI. $5 \times 4p = 20p$

1. He suggested *using fewer plastic bags*.
2. We haven't *seen our grandfather for five months*.
3. The date *of the meeting will have to be changed again*.
4. I'll *finish the work tonight if you like*.
5. I wish *our teacher were / was here at the moment*.

VII. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

1. Next Sunday we are going to Hai Phong, which is a big city in the northeast of Viet Nam.
2. My brother wishes that he could speak English as fluently as a native speaker.
3. I asked him whether he studied / was studying at a university in America then.
4. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I will go camping with my friends.
5. Phong has been absent from school since he broke his leg.

ÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THCS (SỐ 2)

(Dạng đề thi trắc nghiệm)

Time: 60 minutes

Total: 100 points

(Each correct answer gains 2p)

I. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. D. <u>existed</u> | 2. C. <u>wander</u> | 3. D. <u>appear</u> |
| 4. D. <u>though</u> | 5. A. <u>sugar</u> | |

II. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

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

III. $5 \times 2p = 10p$ (The corrected are for further reading)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. B (<i>I went</i>) | 2. C (<i>on May 29th</i>) | 3. D (<i>living</i>) |
| 4. A (<i>don't</i>) | 5. B (<i>since</i>) | |

IV. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

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

V. $10 \times 2p = 20p$

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

VI. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

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

VII. $5 \times 2p = 10p$

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

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN (SỐ 1)

Thời gian: 150 phút

Tổng điểm: 100 đ

Section A: (50 điểm)

PART I. 10 điểm (Mỗi động từ chia đúng 1đ)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. are they speaking | 6. were made |
| 2. would you go | 7. listening |
| 3. to join | 8. was waiting |

4. will carry
5. doesn't

9. has been done
10. being recognized

PART II: 10 điểm (Mỗi đáp án đúng 1đ)

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

PART III: 10 điểm (Mỗi từ đúng cho 1đ)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. economically | 6. entertainment |
| 2. mountainous | 7. encouraged |
| 3. death | 8. worthless |
| 4. criticize | 9. admiration |
| 5. competitors | 10. unnecessary |

PART IV: 10 điểm (Mỗi câu đúng cho 1đ)

- The man whose wife and children are away seems very lonely.
- I recently went back to the town where I was born.
- The coffee was too hot for me to drink.
- The ice is thick enough for us to walk on.
- The people who we met on the train to Ho Chi Minh City were very nice.
- The road was very icy, so they couldn't drive fast.
- The road was so icy that they couldn't drive fast.
- Although I had a terrible cold, I went to school as usual yesterday.
- After the children had broken the window, they ran away.
- After breaking / having broken the window, the children ran away.
- His brother is now working in Liverpool, which is a big city of England.
- Neither he nor I can speak Chinese. / He cannot speak Chinese, and neither can I.

PART V. 10 điểm (Mỗi lỗi sai chữa lại đúng 1đ. Phát hiện được lỗi sai nhưng chữa sai cho 0,5đ.)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. <u>six-hours</u> | → six-hour | 6. <u>who his</u> | → whose |
| 2. <u>arranging</u> | → arranged | 7. <u>typing</u> | → type |
| 3. <u>little</u> | → few | 8. <u>too</u> | → so |
| 4. <u>can</u> | → could | 9. <u>writing</u> | → written |
| 5. <u>to decorate</u> | → decorated | 10. <u>who</u> | → which |

Section B: (30 điểm)

PART I. 10 điểm (Mỗi trả lời đúng 2đ)

- Spring/ It was spring / They did it in spring.
- It was put in the center of the village.
- They danced round it.
- It was first celebrated in 1890.
- They showed their solidarity (with the progressive people in other countries)

PART II. 10 điểm (Mỗi câu chọn đúng 1 điểm)

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

PART III. 10 điểm (Mỗi từ điền đúng 1đ. Sai chính tả, không có số nhiều hoặc không chia động từ không cho điểm.)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. as | 6. number |
| 2. because / as | 7. are |
| 3. from | 8. or |
| 4. provide | 9. stop |
| 5. that / which | 10. be |

Section C: (20 điểm)

PART I. 10 điểm (Mỗi câu viết lại đúng 1đ)

- That old house *has just been sold*.

2. Charles doesn't live far (away) from his aunt's house.
3. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it. / too hard for me to eat.
4. Hoa can't cook as well as Linh.
5. It is ten years since I (last) heard this song.
6. John advised Mary not to lend that man any more money.
7. It took (them/ us/ me ...) two hours to fly from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City.
to go/ get/ travel from Ha Noi to
Ho Chi Minh City by air/ plane.
8. He hates being asked about his past.
9. If we had enough money, we would / could buy that house.
10. Despite (his) taking / having taken a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.

PART II. 10 điểm (Mỗi câu viết đúng 1đ)

1. These exercises are/ were too difficult for the students to do without (any) mistakes.
2. The more clearly the teacher explains / explained our/ the lessons, the faster we understand/ understood them.
3. He can't go to work by bicycle because he lives (very) far (away) from the/ his office.
4. On our friend's birthday next week we will give him a present that he has dreamed of for a long time.
5. If Bob had a lot of money, he would buy a car and travel around the world.
6. I haven't seen Mai since we left school.
7. Scientists are thinking of how to use the rise and fall of the tide to produce electricity.
8. Mr. Green didn't used to take his children to the circus when they/ he lived in the city.
9. Although Uncle Tom looked everywhere for his/ the glasses, he didn't/ couldn't find them.
10. It was such a cold day that we decided not to go out.

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN (SỐ 2)
(Dạng đề thi trắc nghiệm)

Thời gian: 150 phút

Tổng điểm: 100 đ

(Mỗi trả lời đúng được 1 đ)

A. PHONETICS (10 points)

I. 5 × 1p = 5p

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>says</u> | 2. D. <u>vanished</u> | 3. B. <u>champagne</u> |
| 4. C. <u>pretty</u> | 5. B. <u>figures</u> | |

II. 5 × 1p = 5p

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. D. average | 2. A. chemical | 3. C. variety |
| 4. B. population | 5. D. identify | |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (45 points)

I. 5 × 1p = 5p

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. D. survive | 2. A. been | 3. C. coast |
| 4. C. forum | 5. C. shoe | |

II. 15 × 1p = 15p

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. B. postpone | 6. A. opportunity | 11. C. terrified |
| 2. B. savings | 7. C. raise | 12. C. creature |
| 3. C. fare | 8. B. fluent | 13. A. imaginative |
| 4. D. height | 9. A. explodes | 14. B. collection |
| 5. B. lucky | 10. D. see | 15. D. economize |

III. 15 × 1p = 15p

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

IV. 10 × 1p = 10p (The correction is for further study)

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A → spoke | 6. B → (should) write |
| 2. A → which | 7. B → I was |

3. D → driving
4. B → was/ were given
5. C → since

8. A → Despite / In spite of
9. B → reading
10. D → does he

C. READING (30 points)

I. 10 × 1p = 10p

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

II. 10 × 1p = 10p

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

III. 5 × 1p = 5p

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

IV. 5 × 1p = 5p

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

D. WRITING (15 points)

I. 10 × 1p = 10p

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

II. 5 × 1p = 5p

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

MỤC LỤC

	Trang
Lời giới thiệu	3
Unit 1. A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL	5
Unit 2. CLOTHING	12
WRITTEN TEST 1	20
Unit 3. A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE	23
Unit 4. LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	30
WRITTEN TEST 2	38
Unit 5. THE MEDIA	41
FIRST SEMESTER TEST	49
FIRST SEMESTER TEST (Advanced Level)	54
Unit 6. THE ENVIRONMENT	58
Unit 7. SAVING ENERGY	65
WRITTEN TEST 3	73
Unit 8. CELEBRATIONS	76
Unit 9. NATURAL DISASTERS	83
WRITTEN TEST 4	92
Unit 10. LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS	96
FINAL TEST	106
FINAL TEST (Advanced Level)	110
Ôn thi tốt nghiệp THCS (số 1)	115
Ôn thi tốt nghiệp THCS (số 2)	119
Đề luyện thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 chuyên (số 1)	125
Đề luyện thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 chuyên (số 2)	133
ANSWER KEYS AND SUGGESTIONS	144

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944

1944