**WEEK 1 – REVISION**

**WORKSHEET 1**

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

1.**A.** craft **B.**carve **C.**aware **D.**cast

2.**A.** surface **B.**drumhead **C.**multicultural **D.**frustrated

3.**A.** craftsman **B.**house-keeping **C.**cost **D.**preserve

**II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

4.**A.** fabulous **B.** skyscraper **C.**lacquerware **D.**determine

5.**A.** authenticity **B.** cooperative **C.**metropolitan **D.**multicultural

**III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

6.Lacquering is a uniquely-performed in Viet Nam.

**A.**tradition **B.**production **C.**culture **D.**craft

7.The drawing and printing techniques have been and inherited over many generations.

**A.**preserved **B.**stored **C.**prevented **D.**treated

8.There is a of employment opportunities in a city.

**A.**type **B.**variety **C.**group **D.**change

9.Skillful hand-weaving techniques of the local make Dinh An sedge mats a wonderful souvenir for visitors.

**A.**artists **B.**actors **C.**artefacts **D.**artisans

10.Maybe we are worried about something so our keeps wandering over to a particular issue.

**A.**brain **B.** **C.**feeling **D.**mind

11.The bamboo used to make conical hats must be split into very thin strings and then put into water they can avoid tearing and any breakage.

**A.**because **B.** **C.**so that **D.**therefore

12.To consider an idea or a suggestion before deciding to accept it is to .

**A.**look it up **B.** **C.**think it over **D.**take it up

13. “Do you your new classmate, or do you two argue?”.

**A.**get on with **B.** **C.**face up to **D.**keep up with

14.All of my teachers, friends and relatives are asking me continually what careers I am interested in and I'm struggling to a decision.

**A.**do **B.** **C.**take **D.**offer

15.I am unsure as to fashion designing is the right career for me.

**A.**whether **B.**what **C.**where **D.**how

**IV. Fill in each blank in the passage with the correct word from the box. There are some extra words.**

*luxury cleanest cultures busiest*

*skyscrapers perfect neighbourhoods liveable*

Singapore is the most (16) city in Southeast Asia, but it is a rather expensive place to live. Public transportation goes to everywhere, and getting a permit to drive a car costs you a lot of money. Therefore, it is one of the (17) cities in the world, too. Besides the (18) in Clark Quay, Singapore is a melting pot of Western, Indian, Chinese, and Malay (19) . The diverse culture of Singapore makes it a (20) place for fine shopping and dining. You can lie on Singapore's own beaches on Sentosa Island or go to great beaches in Indonesia not far away.

**V. Write each sentence so that it has a similar meaning and contains the word in brackets. Make sure that you use the correct verb form.**

21. Paul arrived when everyone had gone home. (**up**)

Paul .

22.We should not make an important decision until we have thought carefully about it. (**think**)

We should an important decision.

23.She always has a good relationship with the children. (**on**)

She always .

24.I don't believe a word he said; he just invented the story. (**up**)

I don't believe a word he said: he just .

25.Would you mind taking care of my bicycle while I'm away for a while? (**after**)

Would you mind while I'm away for a while?

**VI. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

We know that nowadays students (26) from test stress, and there are a few of the biggest causes. First, it is important to do your best and study hard, but you may push yourself too much to get a high grade, and (27) can be hard to deal with. Second, many schools want to show high test grades from their students to (28) that they are doing a good job of educating them. Therefore, they have high expectations for the teachers, who (29) have high expectations for the students. In addition, most parents want to see great school (30) , and they can start pushing their children when test time (31) . Moreover, if you had a (32) time with a test in the past, or if you have (33) poorly on one or more tests, you could feel anxious about the next one. Finally, sometimes other students can (34) rumors about a test, or you might hear things from older friends and siblings. Rumors like "That teacher's tests are totally impossible to pass!" can make you a lot (35) nervous.

26.**A.** suffer **B.** prevent **C.**experience **D.**show

27.**A.** force **B.** causes **C.**grades **D.**pressure

28.**A.** make **B.** prove **C.**discover **D.**try

29.**A.** after **B.** again **C.**then **D.**than

30.**A.** events **B.** reports **C.**descriptions **D.**statements

31.**A.** comes around **B.** comes through **C.**comes to **D.**comes under

32.**A.** bad **B.** low **C.**pleasant **D.**harmful

33.**A.** come **B.** taken **C.**made **D.**done

34.**A.** expand **B.** spread **C.**reach **D.**extend

35.**A.** much **B.** over **C.**more **D.**less

**VII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, Cor D for each question.**

To preserve and develop traditional craft villages, in recent years, the local authorities have conducted preservation of four traditional crafts: brocade weaving, silver carving, blacksmithing, and carpentry to bring about economic and social efficiency for the development of provincial tourism…

Currently, the province of Lao Cai has formed the clear models of traditional villages. Cat Cat village has gradually built its brand with the forging and casting products, textiles of linens of Hmong people. The famous alcohol villages have found their footholds in the market such as Pho village corn wine (Bac Ha), Xeo village wine (in Bat Xat commune)

The villages in the province have been associated with tourism spots and promote tourism development in the community, improve living standards of many families through their home business, selling handicrafts, brocade products.

In the past, in the villages in Sa Pa, people mostly make their living in agriculture, forestry, but now there have been many households getting involved in tourism activities of the village.

With the aim of preserving and developing traditional village linked to tourism development, most of the villages have created its own **definition** for tourists to learn and explore. In particular, brocade weaving is dominant, serving the needs of families and tourists. Only in Sa Pa district has 11 embroidery and weaving villages, in Ta Phin village, and San Sa Ho village with about 1000 households participating and a number of groups from the district women society, put on the market each year more than 30,000 metres of fabric. Other districts like Van Ban, Bac Ha have also formed several embroidery villages, attracting thousands of workers.

36.Cat Cat village is famous for .

**A.**com wine **B.**its textiles of linens **C.**blacksmithing **D.**silver carving

37.The purpose of preservation of traditionalcraft villages is bringing about .

**A.**the clear models of traditional villages **B.**weaving 30,000 metresof fabric

**C.**the start of tourism **D.**economic and social development

38.We can infer from the passage thattourism has .

**A.**raised labour income in rural areas **B.**made all farmers quit farming

**C.**prevented forests from being cut down **D.**found its footholds in the market

39. All of the following are true EXCEPT that .

**A.**brocade weaving has become the most important craft in Sa Pa and nearby districts

**B.**local people can sell brocade handicrafts, products to tourists

**C.**other districts should start preserving their crafts like Sa Pa

**D.**preservation of traditional crafts can be associated with tourism

40. The word "**definition**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to .

**A.**descriptions of features **B.**explanation of the meaning

**C.**quality of being clear **D.**what tourism means

**WORKSHEET 2**

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

1. a. concentration b. question c. attraction d. emotion

2. a. exist b. exchange c. extreme d. expect

3. a. recognize b. opinion c. adolescence d. conflict

4. a. urban b. craft c. organize d. Canada

5. a. artisan b. handicraft c. machine d. heritage

**II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**

1. a. encourage b. volunteer c. overcome d. understand

2. a. informed b. worried c. relaxed d. depressed

3. a. recognition b. affordable c. independent d. adolescence

4. a. artisan b. frustration c. emotion d. forbidden

5. a. recreational b. university c. individual d. communicator

**III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

lacquerware abandoned metropolitan emergency self-discipline

sprawl multicultural embarrassed adolescence lanterns

1. The charity’s work involves finding foster homes for children.

2. We try to teach the children self-reliance and .

3. During , boys are sometimes very shy and lacking of self-confidence.

4. The chair broke when Tim sat on it – he was pretty .

5. The services in this area simply couldn’t cope if there were a major accident or terrorist attack.

6. Urban is caused in part by the need to accommodate a rising urban population.

7. Singapore’s mix of cultures – mostly Chinese, Indian, and Malay – makes it a society.

8. Vietnamese believe that hanging a couple of in front of their houses will bring the warmth and happiness to the family.

9. Duck eggshell is especially applied in Vietnamese .

10. San Francisco tops the list of the 25 largest areas by household income.

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

1. Studies show that having good conflict skills is associated with various positive outcomes.

a. resolutional b. resolving c. resolve d. resolution

2. For most of us, however, positive thinking and can be learned.

a. self-awareness b. self-abuse c. self-access d. self-analysis

3. He asked her to marry him but she .

a. carry him out b. turned him down c. took him out d. let him in

4. The cost living in Singapore is higher than any countries in South East Asia.

a. for b. on c. of d. in

5. I met James in a restaurant on Friday and he said that he had seen Caroline there .

a. the day before b. this day c. today d. that day

16. Jane said that she come and look after the children the following day.

a. can b. will c. could d. should

7. The weather was in England than in Spain last week.

a. most warmer b. by far warmer c. more warmer d. much warmer

8. all our efforts to save the school, the authorities decided to close it.

a. Since b. Despite c. Although d. Because

9. He still doesn’t know his budget when living alone in the city.

a. when to manage b. how to manage c. where to manage d. what to manage

10. A: “I really don’t like shopping around the holidays.”

B: “ . It’s always so busy.”

a. I couldn’t agree with you more. b. I like it.

c. I don’t like it. d. No, it’s not that.

**V. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Many people enjoy the pleasures and of living in a city center. (convenient)

2. Cigarette smoking is for about 90% of deaths from lung cancer, (respond)

3. He went on to work in film and shared a flat with his father. (produce)

4. John changed from a friendly and cheerful young boy into a confused . (adolescence)

5. The weather was , so we arrived earlier than expected. (favor)

6. Schools must try to make science more to youngsters. (attract)

7. She managed to find a job immediately after . (graduate)

8. Parents need to continue to with the child. (empathy)

9. During the 19th century, Britain became the world’s first modern society. (urban)

10. She got into difficulties after her parents had passed away. (finance)

**VI. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. He told them again that they (must) learn to love each other.

2. When I woke up this morning, it was raining and my father (sing) in the kitchen.

3. I wondered where (get) my pre-paid train ticket.

4. (you/ travel) to Paris tomorrow?

5. Dana admitted (feel) hurt by what I had said.

6. She said she (write) three books and she was working on another one.

7. She was made (work) on Saturday, even though she hated working at weekends.

8. If I (find) her address, I would send her an invitation.

9. Japanese (become) one of the most popular courses at the university since the Asian studies program was established.

10. Look at those black clouds. I think it (rain).

**VII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

Living in a city has a (1) of drawbacks. Firstly, there is the problem of traffic (2) and traffic accidents. The increase (3) population and the increasing number of vehicles have (4) many accidents to happen every day. Secondly, air pollution (5) affects people’s health, and is also has a bad (6) on the environment. More and more city dwellers suffer from coughing or breathing problems. Thirdly, the city is noisy, even at night. (7) pollution comes from the traffic and from construction sites. Buildings are always being knocked down and rebuilt. These factors contribute to making city life (8) difficult for its residents.

1. a. amount b. large c. number d. quantity

2. a. calm b. jams c. light d. legacy

3. a. with b. on c. for d. in

4. a. caused b. made c. done d. got

5. a. actively b. negatively c. positively d. weakly

6. a. pressure b. consequence c. influence d. result

7. a. Noise b. Air c. Water d. Soil

8. a. mostly b. very c. much d. more

**VIII. Read the text carefully then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and choose the correct answers.**

Spending your free time on the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends, and play online games. But some people are addicted to the Internet. They just can’t turn it off.

Being online for many hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can pay your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online. However, people with an Internet addiction are online too much. They don’t spend time with their friends and family. Instead, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, people they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions even leave their jobs so they can spend even more time online! People with Internet addictions don’t just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People who have this problem often go online because they want to escape the stress and problems in their lives. Many internet addicts stop caring about their real lives, and focus only on their online lives.

One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls how much time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the internet after a certain amount time. This helps people focus on real life. The software’s goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

1. People with Internet addiction spend most of their free time on the Internet.

2. Paying bills online is a useful way to use the Internet.

3. Internet addiction causes problems in one’s daily life.

4. Most Internet addicts play online games all day or night.

5. Using special software is a way of helping people stop their Internet addiction.

6. What is the main idea of the article?

a. People should not spend time on the Internet.

b. The Internet is very good for people.

c. Spending too much time online is not good.

d. Families should use the Internet together.

7. Which is NOT a problem for people with Internet addiction?

a. They stop spending time with their family.

b. They learn to type very fast.

c. They might lose their jobs.

d. They stop caring about their real lives.

8. According to the passage, a person is most likely to become an Internet addict if .

a. their life is stressful and has problems b. their job is boring

c. they enjoy online gaming d. they have a lot of online friends

**IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. The wounded persons were taken to hospital by the police.

→ The police

2. “Don’t leave your luggage unattended.”

→ He asked me

3. The salary of a professor is higher than that of a secretary.

→ The salary of a secretary is

4. He felt very miserable, so he looked for someone to share his life with.

→ He looked

5. I didn’t realize how late it was and I didn’t stop studying till after midnight.

→ I didn’t realize how late it was and I went

6. When did you start working on the project?

→ How long

7. I am leaving now so that I won’t be late for work.

→ I am leaving now in

8. New York City is the busier than any other city in the world.

→ New York City

9. Dina is like her mother’s side of the family.

→ Dina takes

10. “How long have you been standing here?” he asked me.

→ He asked me

**WEEK 2 – REVISION**

**WORKSHEET 1**

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

1. A. fresh B. specific C. entertain D. preservation

2. A. seniority B. seek C. west D. physical

3. A. climbing B. basket C. subway D. club

4. A. Problem B. popular C. convenient D. rod

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

1. A. surprise B. event C. behave D. damage

2. A. develop B. understand C. imagine D. consider

3. A. wander B. embroider C. embarrass D. preserve

4. A. pasture B. artisan C. lacquer D. surface

**III. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.**

1. Many children in our village are still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They can’t read or write.

A. creative B. illiterate C. unhealthy D. traditional

2. We usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves by playing hike and seek or flying kites.

A. behave B. collect C. imagine D. entertain

3. Laura is in he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of writing in her dairy every day.

A. habit B. custom C. practice D. generation

4. You have to use you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you read the story.

A. mind B. brain C. imagination D. head

5. Tom says he can’t put up with Mary’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any longer.

A. behaviour B. behave C. action D. activity

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we used to cook five-color sticky rice on the first day of the lunar month.

A. Tradition B. Traditional C. Traditionally D. Traditionaly

7. The children started to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each part of the story.

A. go out B. play out C. cry out D. act out

8. Thirty years ago only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in the city had the television.

A. wealth B. wealthy C. wealthiest D. wealthiness

**IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C, or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.**

1. Everyone wishes they meet relatives on a special occasion such as wedding.

A B C D

2. The elders wish all of our traditions was preserved by the next generations.

A B C D

3. We are in compete with four other companies for the contract.

A B C D

4. Mary was drying the dishes when she was dropping the plates.

A B C D

5. When I introduced Tom to Bob, they were shaking hands.

A B C D

**V. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank to complete the passage.**

Over the last century, there have been many significant changes in the way we live. Obviously, it is difficult to (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the life of ancient people and the life of the people living in the twenty-first century because so many changes have occurred. Even the changes that have (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the last ten years are amazing.

People in the past were not (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel such long distances within such a short period of time. Nowadays, we have become mobile. We have fast and (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ cars. In addition, more and more people travel by plane.

Moreover, in the past people had to work harder as they did not have (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and machines to make their work easier. Today, most of the difficult and dangerous work is (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by computers and other powerful machines. In the past conditions of living were not as comfortable as they are now. Besides many people could not afford (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ appliances like a fridge or a vacuum cleaner because those used to be luxurious goods. Another difference between living now and in the past is the fact that nowadays education is accessible o everyone. In the past men were mainly the only ones educated and women not (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into public or private school.

1. A. predict B. discuss C. compare D. suppose

2. A. occurred B. considered C. expressed D. arranged

3.A. used B. able C. might D. capable

4.A. skillful B. difficult C. historical D. comfortable

5.A. rules B. tools C. teams D. ideas

6.A. thought B. played C. done D. seen

7. A. mobile B. physical C. bare-footed D. household

8.A. allowed B. attended C. agreed D. appeared

**VI. Write a sentence for each of the following using *used to* or *didn’t use to*.**

1. I had a lot of money but I lost it all when my business failed.  
=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. I quite like classical music now, although I wasn't keen on it when I was younger.  
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. I eat ice-cream now, but I disliked eating it when I was a child.  
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. My brother had his hair cut short when he joined the army.  
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
5. Dennis gave up smoking three years ago.  
=>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Write wish sentence for each of the situations below.**

1. Mary wants to have a birthday party, but her house is not big enough.

-> Mary wishes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We are now in Viet Nam. We are missing Wellington.

-> We wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. It’s raining, so I can’t go for a walk.

-> I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I don’t do well in math.

-> I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I can’t go to the party tonight.

-> I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WORKSHEET 2**

**PART 1: PHONETICS**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1:** **A.** great **B.** treasure **C.** measure **D.** pleasure

**Question 2: A.** ancient **B.** cave **C.** cavern **D.** aging

**Question 3: A.** spectacular **B.** structure **C.** sculpture **D.** picturesque

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 4: A.** valuable **B.** memorable **C.** historical  **D.** fascinating

**Question 5: A.** geological **B.** archaeology **C.** administrative **D.** ecological

**PART 2: VOCABLARY**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question** **6:** Trang An Landscape Complex is renowned for its diverse ecosystem, unique natural beauty and characteristics.

**A.** geology **B.** geological **C .**environmental **D.** ecological

**Question 7:** The Ho Dynasty Citadel has a palace with marble roads that connect each palace.

**A.** area **B.** setting **C.** complex **D.** building

**Question 8:** Hundreds of thousands of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel to Perfume Pagoda to pray for happiness and prosperity in the coming year.

**A.** passengers **B.** holiday-makers **C.** pilgrimages **D.** pilgrims

**Question 9:** Talking about Tay Phuong Pagoda means talking about a treasure of ,an invaluable cultural and historical heritage.

**A.** sculpture **B.** objects **C.** items **D.** stone

**Question 10:** Would you like to live in a modern house or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cottage?

1. picturesque **B**. awful **C**. terrible **D**. bad

**Question 11:** Ho Chi Minh City has been divided into twenty-four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ divisions since December 2003.

A. administer **B**. administration **C.** administrative **D.** administrator

**Question 12:** There is general \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Vietnamese students lack knowledge of the natural, or man-made, wonders of Viet Nam.

**A.** accepting **B.** saying **C.** recognition **D.** undertaking

**Question 13:** The local government is introducing tougher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to preserve historical sites.

A. measures **B.** actions **C.** plans **D.** steps

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 14:** The museum is beautifully located in a quiet spot near the river.

**A.** lied **B.** stood **C.** situated **D.** taken

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 15:** Many roads, hotels have been built around man - made wonders.

**A.** original **B.** artificial **C.** natural **D.** fake

**PART 3: GRAMMAR**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 16:** It that China dug up the ocean floor to build artificial islands.

**A.** says **B.** said **C.** would be said **D.** is said

**Question 17:** The public suggested that the factories with waste treatment system.

**A.** would equip **B.** would be equipped **C.** should equip **D.** should be equipped

**Question 18:** The local government suggested a road through the Nam Cat Tien National Park.

**A.** build **B.** to build **C.** building **D.** being built

**Question 19:** It that some foreigners had collected rubbish on Cat Ba Beach.

**A.** reported **B.** was reported **C.** could report **D.** had been reported

**Question 20:** The most important thing is that we foreign tourists come back to Viet Nam again.

**A.** cause **B.** should cause **C.** will make **D.** should make

**Question 21:** It that 70 tons of dead fish washed ashore along more than 200 kilometres of Viet Nam's central coastline in early April.

**A.** had been reported **B.** were reported **C.** was reported **D.** had reported

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22:** He suggested to go to Phong Nha Cave since it’s a famous natural wonder of Viet Nam.

**Question 23:** It’s worth to go to Ha Long Bay as it is very picturesque.

**Question 24:** It is saying that the Temple of Literature was built in the 11th century.

**Question 25:** They suggest that we must book a hotel by the Perfume River.

**PART 4: EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 26:** “I’ve passed my exam with the highest mark, dad!” – “ ”.

**A.** I think so. **B.** I hope so. **C.** How cool! **D.** I like it.

**Question 27:** Tom: “I feel really worried about the exam.” - Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** No way. **B.** Good luck!

**C.** Poor you! **D.** Go on! You can do it.

**Question 28:** “Thanks for giving me a ride to work today.” – “…... I was herding this direction anyway.”

**A.** No worries **B.** I’d love to **C.** You don’t need to **D.** Yes, thanks

**Question 29:** Nam: “Congratulations on your success!” - Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** You’re welcome.   **B.** No, thanks.

**C.** That’s very kind of you.     **D.** Yes, of course.

**Question 30**: How are you doing?” \_ “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** Great. Thanks. **B.** Yes, I am. **C.** I’m reading a novel. **D**. I’m afraid not.

**PART 5: READING**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

**Son Doong Cave**

Located in the limestone mountains of Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park. Son Doong Cave was first found in 1991 by Ho Khanh, a local man. In 2009, the cave was explored and published by a group of scientists from British Cave Research Association.

Son Doong Cave was formed from 2 to 5 million years ago, when the river flowed through the limestone mountain area and was buried. The water eroded limestone and created an underground tunnel. In soft limestone areas, the collapse of tunnel ceiling formed large holes which became giant domes afterward. The cave is about 200m high, 200m wide and at least 8 5km long. Especially, Son Doong consists of two entrances, which is unique among explored caves in Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park. Exploring the cave, visitors were surprised with spectacular scenery of numerous stalactites of which some giant stalagmites are more than 70 meters high. Deep inside the cave exists a grandiose tropical jungle called “Garden of Eden" by the explorers. The jungle is home to a diversified system of fauna and flora. Besides, the cave possesses a 2.5-kilometre underground river. Not far from the “Garden of Eden” lies an enormous “pearl collection” consisting of tens of thousands of small stone pieces in dry ponds, contributing to magnificent beauty of the cave.

**Question 31:** Where is Son Doong Cave situated?

**A.** in 1991 **B.** a local man **C.** limestone mountains **D**. in the fortress

**Question 32:** The reason why Son Doong Cave was formed is that .

**A.** an underground tunnel was buried in the area.

**B.** the limestone areas were soft.

**C.** it only happened from 2 to 5 million years ago.

**D.** the river was buried in the limestone mountains.

**Question 33:** The most important feature of “Garden of Eden” is .

**A.** the biodiversity **B.** giant stalagmites **C.** the biggest length **D.** the river below

**Question 34:** The thing that makes it different from other caves in Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park is…….

**A.** stalactites and stalagmites **B.** the two entrances into the cave

**C.** its discovery by a local man **D.** large holes in the ceiling

**Question 35:** All of the following are the wonderful features of Son Doong Cave EXCEPT .

**A.** tropical jungle inside with the biodiversity.

**B.** spectacular scenery of numerous stalactites and stalagmites.

**C.** a river flowing over 2.5 kilometers along the cave.

**D.** the big sizes of the cave and the giant domes.

***Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).***

(36) …………… on the vast delta of the river mouths of Dong Nai, Sai Gon and Vam Co, Can Gio Mangrove Forest in Ho Chi Minh City is an ecosystem between aquatic ecosystem and land ecosystem, freshwater ecosystem and marine ecosystem including 150 flora species, 744 fauna species, 130 species of birds and 130 species of fish. In the core zone of Can Gio Mangrove Forest, Ho Chi Minh City invested to build Vam Sat Ecological Tourist Site with many tourists (37) …………… such as: a crocodile farm, a hat lagoon, a bird yard. Tang Bong lower, a botanical garden and many games of fishing crocodile, sailing boats, rowing boats...

Can Gio is the green lung of Ho Chi Minh City and is assessed as the best restored, care and (38) …………… place in Viet Nam and worldwide. This is also the ideal place for eco-tourism and scientific research. On 21 January 2000, UNESCO (39) …………… Can Gio (40) …………… a world biosphere reserve.

**Question 36:A.** Forming **B.** Formed **C.** Having formed **D.** Being forming

**Question 37:A.** features **B.** characteristics **C.** attractions **D.** qualities

**Question 38:A.** protect **B.** protecting **C.** protected **D.** protective

**Question 39:A.** recognized **B.** knew **C.** believed **D.** approved

**Question 40:A.** with **B.** for **C.** of **D.** as

**II. CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE: 10 questions**

**PART 6: WRITING**

***Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first in each question, beginning with the given words.***

**Question 41:** It is estimated one million foreign tourists visited Viet Nam in December 2015.

One million foreign tourists………………………………………………..……….....…………

**Question 42:** "I will give you the answer by the end of this week.” Tom said to Mi.

Tom suggested …………………………………………………………………………………..

**Question 43:** “Why don’t you ask your parents for advice, Nick?” said Phong.

Phong suggested …………………………………………………………………………………

**Question 44:** He suggested seeing Trang An, a natural wonder of our area.

What about …………………………………………………………………………………….?

**Question 45:** People thought that the temple had been destroyed by a fire.

It ……………………………………………………………………………………….................

***Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first in each question. Do not change the given words in any ways.***

**Question 46:** They believe that the best time to visit the complex of Hue Monuments is in April. **(is)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question 47:** You should visit the historical places of the area. **(worth)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question 48:** People believe that the ancient Champa dynasties built many elaborate temples and shrines. **(believed)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question 49:** It is being said that another sculpture will be built in the city centre. **(saying)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question 50:** Let’s have a picnic on Cat Ba island next weekend. **(suggest)**

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

**WEEK 3 – UNIT 7: RECIPES AND EATING HABITS**

**I. Vocabulary:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Examples** |
| 1. chop (v) /tʃɒp/: chặt  2. cube (n) /kjuːb/: miếng hình lập phương  3. deep-fry (v) /diːp-fraɪ/: rán ngập mỡ  4. dip (v) /dɪp/: nhúng, chấm  5. drain (v) /dreɪn/: làm ráo nước  6. garnish (v) /ˈɡɑːrnɪʃ/: trang trí (món ăn)  7. grate (v) /ɡreɪt/: nạo  8. grill (v) /ɡrɪl/: nướng  9. marinate (v) /ˈmærɪneɪt/: ướp  10. peel (v) /piːl/: gọt vỏ, bóc vỏ  11. purée (v) /ˈpjʊəreɪ/: xay nhuyễn  12. roast (v) /rəʊst/: quay  13. shallot (n) /ʃəˈlɒt/: hành khô  14. simmer (v) /ˈsɪmə(r)/: om  15. spread (v) /spred/: phết  16. sprinkle (v) /ˈsprɪŋkl/: rắc  17. slice (v) /slaɪs/: cắt lát  18. staple (n) /ˈsteɪpl/: lương thực chính  19. starter (n) /ˈstɑːtə(r)/: món khai vị  20. steam (v) /stiːm/: hấp  21. stew (v) /stjuː/: hầm  22. stir-fry (v) /stɜː(r)-fraɪ/: xào  23. tender (adj) /ˈtendə(r)/: mềm  24. versatile (adj) /ˈvɜːsətaɪl/: đa dụng  25. whisk (v) /wɪsk/: đánh (trứng…) | * *Chop the onions into small pieces.* * *I need some cubes of ice.* * *You have to deep fry the fish.* * *Dip the fries into ketchup.* * *Drain the pasta before mixing.* * *Japanese people like to garnish all dishes.* * *Grate some cheese and put it into the dish.* * *I like grilling the pork.* * *You should marinate the chicken beforehand.* * *Peel the potatoes and wash them.* * *Purée some mangos to make smoothie.* * *The turkey has been roasted for 1 hour.* * *I need some cloves of shallots for the dish.* * *Simmer the soup for 15 minutes.* * *Spread the butter on the sandwiches.* * *Sprinkle some salt before eating.* * *Slice the beef thinly.* * *Rice is the staple in Vietnamese meals.* * *You can eat the soup as a starter.* * *You should steam the fish instead of frying it.* * *The beef has been stewed for 2 hours.* * *Stir-frying is the best way to cook vegetables.* * *Salads are very versatile.* * *Whisk the eggs carefully before put the flour in.* |

**II. Grammar:**

**1. Quantifiers**

***\* Use:***

- Specify the quantity

***\* Form:***

**- A / An** + singular noun

**- Some** + plural / uncountable noun (in affirmative sentences)

**- Any** + countable / uncountable noun (in negative sentences / questions)

**- Other food quantifiers**:

* A teaspoon of
* A tablespoon of
* A cup of
* A bottle of
* A bag of
* A cartoon of
* A tin of
* A kilo of
* 100 grams of
* A head of
* A handful of
* A slice of
* A loaf of
* A clove of

**2. Modal verbs in conditional sentences type 1**

***\* Use:***

- In conditional sentences type 1, instead of using “will + bare infinitive” in main clause, we can use other modal verbs such as “can, must, may, might, should + bare infinitive” to express ability, permission, advice, possibilities, necessity, etc.

E.g. If you finish your dinner, you can watch TV.

She can learn to be a good cook if she tries hard.

***\* Form:***

**If + Present simple, S + will / can/ may / might/ must / should + V**

**III. Everyday English:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. I’m starving | - An informal way of saying you are very hungry. |
| 1. Can’t wait! | - A way to emphasize that you are very excited about sth. |

EXERCISES

**Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with “a”, “an”, or Þ.**

1. Mary spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hours preparing a four-course meal for her family.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apple a day keeps the doctor away.

3. It may take you up to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour to make this dish.

4. You should drink\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glass of warm water and take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rest.

5. Jane have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful eyes.

6. Jane is studying at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university in Australia.

7. Can you take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ care of the house when I am not home?

8. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_honor for me to be invited to your party.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sheep were gazing in the ﬁelds over there.

10. I have to wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_uniform when I go to school.

11. I asked Mr. Brown to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eye on your house when we were away.

12. The English test was just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_piece of cake to me. I didn’t worry much about it.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ police suspect a local gang.

14. This is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive restaurant. We should find another one.

15. The room is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need of a thorough clean.

**Exercise 2: Circle the correct answer.**

1. Mary doesn’t need (some/any) help from others as she can do it by herself.

2. There aren’t (some/any) flowers in my garden.

3. Excuse me, I need (some/any) information about the flights to Moscow next Monday.

4. We went shopping although we didn’t intend to by (some/any) clothes.

5. I wish that my teacher wouldn’t give us (some/any) homework today.

6. I’m exshausted. I want to have (some/any) time to get back my energy.

7. Do we have (some/any) money to buy a new carpet? This one is too old.

8. I don’t have any wet tissues but Jane has (some/any).

9. Yesterday the interviewer asked me (some/any) questions related to my previous job.

10. I hope that you will put (some/any) more effort in your learning.

11. I bought (some/any) milk and (some/any) cheese yesterday.

12. I was a pity that they didn’t have (some/any) more tickets to sell.

13. I really need (some/any) help from my friends at the moment.

14. Jim wants to have (some/ any) new shoes.

15. I think I should prepare (some/any) cookies in case Jim wants to eat

**Exercise 3: Put “a”, “an”, “some” or “any” in the blanks to complete the sentences.**

1. Have you heard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news about the accident on the main road?

2. It is a pity that I don't have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_camera now,

3. My brother likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_modern music.

4. I realized that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_strange man was following me.

5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cup of coffee?

6. There is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_glimmer of hope that Mary will recover from her illness.

7. I don't have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pets. I wish I had one.

8. I think\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ black dress is not suitable for you.

9. Jim has made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good impression on his new co-workers.

10. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great hornor to receive the reward.

11. Mary claimed that she didn’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_unique talents.

12. I don’t want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more vegetables.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people find it difficult to learn a foreign language.

14. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oranges left in the fridge so we decided to go shopping for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. David doesn’t have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expectations of his future career.

**Exercise 4: Complete the sentences with the given words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Heads | bowl | glass | kilos | handful |
| Cloves | Slice | Pitchers | carton | pinch |

1. My father rarely has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of bread for breakfast.

2. Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of beer?

3. We need to buy some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rice.

4. Jane is making some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of lemonade for the party.

5. I asked my mother for another\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of soup.

6. My grandmother often give me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of home-made cookies every week.

7. Can you help me crush some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of garlic?

8. You might need more than a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cherry tomatoes to make salad.

9. Can you go to the supermarket and buy some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cabbage? ‘

10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of salt is enough. If you put more, the soup will be too salty.

**Exercise 5: Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

1. Have you put some salt in the curry? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The ingredients of this dish include a spoontable of sugar. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Would you like any more tea? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The thief has been arrested by a police. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I have never watched an horror movie before. ' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. There aren’t some piece of news about the robbery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. They haven’t made a decisions yet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. My mother has bought some pitchers of sardine. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. You might need a sugar to perfect your dish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Do you have any stick of cinnamon here? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6 : Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

1. If it (not pour)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with rain tomorrow, we can (go)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a picnic

2**.** If James (start)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to cook now, dinner (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ready in one hour.

3. If Jane (not make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it the meeting on time, her manager may (get)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very angry.

4. If they (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occupied this weekend, they can (not come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to my house for dinner.

5. You must (not leave)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house unless I (allow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you to go

6. Peter (just waste) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his money if he (take)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a course in this English center.

7. If he (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_late, he can (not buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tickets.

8. Unless she (pay)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more attention to the lesson, she (fail) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test.

9. It (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_late if you ( not start) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your work now.

10. My mother (not permit) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to go out unless I (promise) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to come back before 10.

**Exercise 7: Write conditional sentences type 1 with “If” based on the given situations.**

**0.**  Work harder or you lose the job.

-> If you don’t work harder, you will lose the job.

1. Stop telling lies or no one will trust you anymore.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Pay attention to the teacher or you can’t understand the lessons.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Go to bed early or you will be exhausted the next morning.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Save money from now and you can reward yourself with a long vacation at the end of the year.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Read more books and you can broaden your knowledge.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Brush your teeth often in order not to get toothache.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Listen carefully or you won't know what to do.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Unless you want to get sick, you should eat more healthily.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 8. Complete the sentences with “a/ an/ some/ any”**

1. We are going to work together for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

2. Would you like ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more coffee?

3. I don’t have ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time for myself now.

4. You can’t go out without ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes.

5. I hope my teacher will provide me ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information about internship this year.

6. I regretted that I didn’t take ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_photos of the city I visited last month.

7. I really admire Jim because he has ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good knowledge of fine art.

8. It seemed like ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thousand people presented at the city square.

9. Have you got ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first hand experiences related to this job?

10. I can see ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ golden fish in the pool. They are darting around.

11. I haven’t heard­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ single song of this singer but i have heard a lot of her bad reputation,

12. Have you done­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ research on the matter?

13. I've got hardly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money.

14. She asked if we had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_questions concering the topic of light pollution.

15. My teacher forbids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talking in class.

**WEEK 4 – UNIT 7 (cont)**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**I – MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**\* *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others***

1. A. tender B. garnish C. drain D. sprinkle
2. A. grill B. garnish C. dip D. slice
3. A. sauce B. steam C. sugar D. stew
4. A. marinate B. grate C. shallot D. staple

**\* *Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others***

1. A. tomato B. nutritious C. ingredient D. tablespoon
2. A. tender B. simmer C. salad D. arrange
3. A. garnish B. shallot C. sprinkle D. starter

**\* *Choose the best word to fill in each blank***

1. Some of famous \_\_\_ in Southern Viet Nam are Hu Tieu, Nam Vang, Bun Mam, fried rice, flour cake and many kinds of puddings.

A. stapes B. ingredients C. foods D. dishes

1. Japanese people are famous for their well-balanced and \_\_\_\_\_ diet. That is the main reason for their longevity.

A. healthy B. well C. rich D. good

1. Some of my friends sometimes skip breakfast \_\_\_\_ they get up late in the morning.
2. Because of B. although C. in spite of D. because
3. When we were on holiday, we spend too \_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. many B. a lot of C. lots of D. much

1. A steak pie is a traditional meat pie \_\_\_ in Britain. Beef steak and gravy are enclosed in a pastry shell and baked in the oven.

A. served B. serving C. service D. serve

1. My mom says my eating habits are \_\_\_\_\_\_ so I am thinking about changing them.

A. healthy B. unhealthy C. healthily D. unhealth

1. Studies suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_ only when you are most active and giving your digestive system a long break each day.

A. being eating B. eating C. being eaten D. to eat

1. Sometimes , I myself make\_\_\_\_\_ for my dinner because I think it’s tasty and

healthy food.

A. rice B. ingredient C. sushi D. spicy

1. If people work so much, they \_\_\_\_\_\_ depressed and eat more.

A. may feel B. may have felt C. felt D. had felt

1. Lasagna is a traditional \_\_\_\_\_made from layers of pasta, meat sauce and tomato sauce. It’s popular over the world.

A. sauce B. dish C. cake D. soup

1. It is boring here. \_\_\_\_\_ever happens in this place.

A. anything B. something C. things D. nothing

1. A steak pie is a traditional meat pie\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Britain. Beef steak and gravy are enclosed in a pastry shell and baked in the oven.

A. serving B. served C. service D. serve

**\* *Choose the words that has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined words***

1. The chef gave some ***suggestions*** on how to cook this dish.

A. effects B. symptoms C. hints D. demonstrations

1. It is very difficult to ***understand*** what he was saying about the recipe for the curry.

A. pick up B. make up C. turn out D. make out

\* ***Choose the word that has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined word***

1. The hotel was **initially** surrounded by many tall trees.

A. at the end B. at the beginning C. firstly D. finally

**\* *Complete the response in each of the following exchanges***

1. “ How about the ingredients?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. How could I make it? B. Everything is ready

C. I did a good job! D. Yes, very much

1. “ Go upstairs and do your homework Your curry will be ready in twenty minutes” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
2. Yes, please B. No, I can’t

C. Yes, thanks D. I’m starving

1. - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! There a sharp knife in front of you.”

A. Watch out B. Hurry up

C. Don’t come back D. Keep going

\* ***Find the mistake in each of the following sentences***

1. I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you didn’t solve them yourself.
2. If you try these cosmetics, you look five years younger.
3. Sam will not graduate unless he doesn’t pass all the tests.
4. We can hire a minibus if there will be enough people.
5. You have to take a taxi home if you want to leave now.

**\* *Read the text and choose the best word to fill in each blank***

One of my favourite hobbies is (31) \_\_\_\_ and I can make some delicious dishes for my whole family when there is a special occasion.

Two years ago, I attended a cooking class. My teacher – a well-known Vietnamese cook (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_ me how to make different Vietnamese and foreign dishes, such as spring rolls, pho, crispy shrimp pastry, steak, pizza, spaghetti, lasagna, sushi, curry, vegetable soup and some (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_ of salad. I was really impressed (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Russian salad. The salad is made from potatoes, carrots, peas, chopped parsley, vinegar, mayonnaise and boiled eggs. Last year, I won the first prize for the Russian salad in the cooking competition organized on the 3rd of March in my school. My parents are very (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my cooking and they say I will be a good cook in the near future.

31. A. cook B. to cook C. cooking D. cooked

32. A. teach B. teaches C. teaching D. taught

33. A. ways B. kinds C. methods D. cooks

34. A. by B. in C. on D. at

35. A. proud B. glad C. happy D. excited

**\* *Read the text and choose the best answer for each question***

**Simple Ways to Lose Weight on a Budget *Plan to Cook at Home***  
Instead of buying costly prepared meals, which often tend to be high in calories, cook your own at home. Plan out your meals with high-fiber foods like beans and whole grains which will keep you full and are a cheaper, healthier alternative to rich proteins and more processed grains. ***Eat Less***  
Eating less leads to weight loss, and cost savings, especially if you cut down on the right things. Start by cutting your portions of pricy meat and poultry. Or swap out meat and poultry for cheaper vegetarian proteins like beans, lentils, tofu and eggs for some of your meals. ***Double Up on Vegetables***  
Vegetables are great for weight loss, as well as all-around health. They are low in calories and high in water and fiber — two things that keep you feeling full. Save cash by shopping for those that are in season. Frozen vegetables can be a great bargain, with just as much nutrition as fresh, since they are picked and frozen at their peak ripeness. ***Get Creative with Your Exercise Options***  
You don't need to **shell out** a monthly gym fee to get moving. Instead, find fun activities you enjoy for free. If you're just getting started with a regular exercise routine, try your beginning with daily walks: start slowly and build up time and speed. ***Make Friends with Someone***  
One of the most powerful resources you have for helping you lose weight is your social network. Find a friend who is also trying to lose weight and agree to help each other stay motivated. One study found that when friends participated in a group weight-loss programme together, they lost more weight than people who did the same programme on their own.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 36. | The advantage of cooking at home is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | A. to have food that is high in calories | |
|  | B. to enjoy a variety of rich proteins and more processed grains | |
|  | C. to choose foods that keep you full and is cheaper | |
|  | D. to plan out your costly prepared meals | |
| 37. | In order to cut down on your daily calories, you should do all the following things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | A. cut down on animal proteins for some of your meals | |
|  | B. eat less meat and poultry | |
|  | C. eat more beans, lentils, tofu and eggs | |
|  | D. follow vegetarian diets for your meals | |
| 38. | All of the following are true about vegetables EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | A. frozen vegetables are not good for your health | |
|  | B. you feel healthier and save money with fresh vegetables in season | |
|  | C. vegetables can keep you feeling full | |
|  | D. they help you lose weight effectively | |
| 39. | We can infer from the article that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | A. a partner can make you feel more motivated in losing weight | |
|  | B. you should join in a social network instead of going to a gym | |
|  | C. you should find fun activities at the gym and follow them | |
|  | D. joining a programme you can lose more weight than your partner | |
| 40. | The phrase “**shell out**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | |
|  | A. pay money for something | B. become more interested in something |
|  | C. take someone out of a shell | D. peel something out |

**II - WRITING**

**\* Rewrite the sentences using the words given in such a way that the original meaning stays the same.**

41. Eating healthy foods is very important.

→ It is …………………………………………………………………………………

42. I suggest having spaghetti and pizza tonight.

=>Let’s………………....................................................................................................

43. You need to peel the onion and slice it.

=> The onion ……………………….............................................................................

44. My aunt has never tasted sushi before.

=>This is ........................................................................................................................

45. Follow these safety instructions or you may get burnt.

=> ……………………………………...................................................................

**WORKSHEET 2**

1. **Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. tomato B. nutritious C. ingredient D. tablespoon

2. A. ingredient B. traditional C. repeat D. avocado

3. A. celery B. benefit C. engineer D. versatile

4. A. tender B. simmer C. cucumber D. delicious

5. A. significant B. diverse C. garnish D. combine

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

1. A. ingredient B. cucumber C. particular D. analysis

2. A. understand B. librarian C. experiment D. historical

3. A. business B. combine C. endangered D. reduce

4. A. accidental B. outnumber C. opinion D. nutritious

5. A. pancake B. canteen C. teaspoon D. cabbage

1. **Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

1. A meal of Hue people has a natural combination between flavors and colors of dishes, which creates the unique in the regional cuisine.

A. description B. list C. feature D. part

2. You usually vegetables like onion. It means that you cut them into many small pieces.

A. grate B. sprinkle C. chop D. whisk

3. has left a bicycle outside.

A. Anyone B. Anything C. Someone D. Something

4. Keeping a for a few days will help you discover your bad eating habits.

A. food dairy B. report C. diary D. personal

5. One special feature of cuisine in Southern Vietnam is short cooking time which aims to the freshness of food.

A. remain B. exist C. stay D. continue

6. Is there apple juice in the fridge, Quang?

A. any B. some C. an D. a

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ don’t visit this part of the town.

A. The most tourists B. Most of tourists

C. Most tourists D. Most the tourists

8. You may have had certain eating habits for so long that you do not they are unhealthy.

A. understand B. tell C. recognize D. realize

9. If children don’t play sports, they sleepy and tired.

A. would have felt B. had felt C. would feel D. will feel

10. If I feel hungry in the afternoon, I\_\_\_ snacks like fresh carrots.

A. had had B. might have C. would have D. had

11. Can I have a pizza, a dozen eggs and a \_\_\_\_\_ of lemonade, please?

A. piece B. tub C. bottle D. jar

12. I think that lemon juice on fish makes it taste better.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

13. If parents don’t cook at home, their children more fast food.

A. may have B. had had C. have D. would have

14. If my mother goes home late this evening, my father .

A. had cooked B. has cooked C. will cook D. would cook

15. I would like a of broccoli and two carrots.

A. slice B. head C. bunch D. clove

16. We couldn’t buy anything because \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the shops were open.

A. all B. half C. most D. none

17. If you eat a lot of fruit, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ health problems.

A. had B. will never have C. have D. may have

18. Such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as sugar, sugarcane, and coconut water are mostly used in Southern Vietnamese food than in Northern and Central Viet Nam.

A. ingredients B. menus C. dishes D. courses

19. I didn’t eat everything that they me at the party.

A. served B. shared C. cooked D. baked

20. The village is very small. There are \_\_\_\_ houses.

A. a few B. only a few C. some D. only a little

1. **Complete the sentences with *a, an, some* or *any*.**

1. I don’t have paper.

2. Is there petrol in the car?

3. I buy fruits, but I don’t have vegetables.

4. Do you have stamps? I need two.

5. I need butter to make a cake.

6. I don’t have free time today. Sorry.

7. Are there potatoes in the basket?

8. There is ink-pot on the table.

9. Can I have glass of milk?

10. Thank you. And box of chocolates would be fine.

1. **Fill in the blanks with: much/ many/ few/ little/ most.**

1. She isn’t very popular. She has friends.

2. Ann is very busy these days. She has free time.

3. Did you take photographs when you were on holiday?

4. I’m not very busy today. I haven’t got to do.

5. This is very modern city. There are old buildings.

6. The weather has been very dry recently. We’ve had rain.

7. people have applied for the job.

8. Did it cost to repair the car?

9. of my friends live in HCM city.

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses of the conditionals.**

1. If you **(not go)** away I’ll send for the police.

2. I’ll be very angry if he **(make)** any more mistakes.

3. If he **(be)** late we’ll go without him.

4. She will be absolutely furious if she **(hear)** about this.

5. If you put on the kettle I **(make)** the tea.

6. If you give my dog a bone he **(bury)** it at once.

7. If we leave the car here it **(not be)** in anybody’s way.

8. He’ll be late for the train if he **(not start)** at once.

9. If you come late they **(not let)** you in.

10. If he **(go)** on telling lies nobody will believe a word he says.

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses of the conditionals.**

1. If we **(take)** , the children **(not go)** for a walk.

2. If she **(not read)** the novel, she **(not pass)** the literature test.

3. If I **(not argue)** with my friend, he **(lend)** me his motorbike.

4. If we **(take)** the bus, we **(not arrive)** in time.

5. If Dick **(not buy)** the book, his friends **(be)** angry with him.

6. If Tom **(not tidy up)** his room, Victoria **(not help)** him with the muffins.

7. If the boys **(not play)** football, the girls **(not come)** to the football pitch.

8. If you **(eat)** too much junk food, you **(not lose)** weight.

9. If I **(not make)** breakfast tomorrow morning, my girlfriend **(not love)** me anymore.

10. If they **(not hurry)** , they **(not catch)** the train.

1. **Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed to make the sentence correct.**

1. If someone came into the store, smile and say, “May I help you?”

2. If you try these cosmetics, you look five years younger.

3. If you do not understand what were written in the book, you could ask Mr. Pike.

4. I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you didn’t solve them yourself.

5. Sam will not graduate unless he doesn’t pass allthe tests.

6. If there isn’t enough food, we couldn’t continue our journey.

7. Unless you pour oil on water, it will float.

8. You have to take a taxi home if you want to leave now.

9. If anyone will phone, tell them I’ll be back at 11:00.

10. We can hire a minibus if there will be enough people.

1. **Choose the word or phrase among A, B, c or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Humans have a long history of eating insects, and it turns out that they can be a very (1) part of a person’s regular (2) . Insects have a lot of protein, and they are often easier to catch than (3) animals. Therefore, it is no wonder that when our ancient (4) saw some tasty worms or grabs wiggling on the ground, they made a quick snack of them.

In Thailand, insects are a regular part of the street food that can be found. The different (5) that people snack on are crickets, grasshoppers, giant water bugs, and assorted worms. They are often deep-fried and salted, so they have a crunchy texture that makes them a perfect snack food. If you can get past the (6) that you are eating a cricket, it will crunch in your mouth just like a corn chip!

For a lot of people, however, it is difficult to get (7) the fear of eating insects. People tend to see insects as invaders, especially when they are crawling on the food that we are about to ear. (8) being able to eat insects (9) feeling disgusted is cultural. Some people cannot eat French cheese or stinky tofu because they weren’t brought up doing so. To many of us, insects fail right into that category, making it difficult to even try them.

If (10) the chance, though, be courageous, insects can be nutritious and tasty, so long as you can get over the “yuck” factor.

1. A. nutrition B. nutritious C. nutritions D. nutritiously

2. A. health B. fitness C. diet D. balance

3. A. prey B. pray C. eat D. digest

4. A. acquaints B. relatives C. ancestors D. offspring

5. A. insects B. animals C. herbs D. cattle

6. A. true B. exact C. fact D. reality

7. A. up B. over C. down D. on

8. A. However B. Although C. Meanwhile D. Therefore

9. A. without B. in C. far D. on

10. A. giving B. gives C. gave D. given

**WEEK 5 – UNIT 8: TORISM**

**I. Vocabulary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Examples** |
| 1. touchdown (n) /ˈtʌtʃdaʊn/: sự hạ cánh  2. air (v) /eə(r)/: phát sóng (đài, vô tuyến)  3. breathtaking (adj) /ˈbreθteɪkɪŋ/: ấn tượng, hấp dẫn  4. check-in (n) /tʃek-ɪn/: quầy làm thủ tục lên máy bay  5. checkout (n) /ˈtʃekaʊt/: việc làm thủ tục rời khách sạn  6. confusion (n) /kənˈfjuːʒn/: sự hoang mang, bối rối  7. erode away (v) /ɪˈrəʊd əˈweɪ/: mòn đi  8. exotic (adj) /ɪɡˈzɒtɪk/: kì lạ, ngoại lai  9. safari (n) /səˈfɑːri/: cuộc đi săn, cuộc hành trình (bằng đường bộ nhất là ở đông và nam phi)  10. stalagmite (n) /stəˈlæɡmaɪt/: măng đá  11. promote (v) /prəˈməʊt/: giúp phát triển, quảng bá  12. inaccessible (adj) /ˌɪnækˈsesəbl/ không thể tiếp cận  >< accessible  13. lush (adj) /lʌʃ/ tươi tốt, xum xuê  14. magnificence (n) /mæɡˈnɪfɪsns/ sự nguy nga, lộng lẫy, tráng lệ  15. not break the bank (idiom) /nɒt breɪk ðə bæŋk/: không tốn nhiều tiền  16. orchid (n) /ˈɔːkɪd/: hoa lan  17. package tour (n) /ˈpækɪdʒ tʊə(r)/: du lịch trọn gói  18. pile-up (n) /paɪl-ʌp/: vụ tai nạn do nhiều xe đâm nhau | * *You shouldn’t turn on your phone before touchdown.* * *We’re going to air this video.* * *The view here is breathtaking.* * *You have to go to the check-in before flying* * *The checkout time is 12 o’clock.* * *There is some confusion about the schedule* * *Metals are eroded away by acids.* * *There are some exotic plants in the garden.* * *You should join a safari when travelling in Africa.* * *The stalagmites are beautiful.* * *A public campaign to promote tourism* * *The cavern is inaccessible.* * *The lush plants are growing.* * *You might be surprised by its magnificence.* * *You won’t break the bank when travelling to Vietnam.* * *The orchids here are beautiful.* * *I prefer package tour to backpacking.* * *I was late due to the pile-up.* |

**II. Grammar:**

**1. Articles (other uses)**

* **A / An:**
* To talk about sth that the listener / reader doesn’t know about yet

*E.g. I have just bought a house.*

* To describe what something or someone is

*E.g. He is a doctor.*

* **The:**
* When the listener or reader knows what the speaker or writer is talking about

*E.g. Give me the book.*

* When the speaker specifies what or who they are talking about

*E.g. The girl I talked to last night is Laura.*

* With things that are the only ones around us or that are unique.

*E.g. the moon, the sun, etc.*

* When we refer to the world around us or things that we all know about

*E.g. We are going to have a sightseeing tour around the city*.

* When we talk about the names of a few countries (the UK, the USA, the Netherlands, the Philippines), names of island groups, mountain ranges, oceans and rivers
* **Zero article**
* With plural or uncountable nouns when we talk about things in general

*E.g. I like watermelons.*

* With meals, months, days and special times of the year
* With most names of people and places
* With geographical areas, lakes, mountains and islands

**III. Everyday English:**

- (be) into sth = like sth very much

- (to) picture sth / sb = imagine sth / sb

- Lucky you (to show that you think sb is lucky because he / she has sth or is able to do sth

**EXERCISES**

**Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with “the” or Þ.**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_Earth orbits around \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sun.

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_dogs are our best friends.

3. My mother used to be\_\_\_\_\_\_most beautiful girl in her class.

4. We need to join hands to protect\_\_\_\_\_\_cheetahs from extinction.

5. My foreign friend took me on sightseeing tour around \_\_\_\_\_\_town.

6. There are many festivals taking place in\_\_\_\_\_\_spring.

7. Communication has never been so convenient before thanks to \_\_\_\_\_\_Internet.

8. Last year, a terrible storm reached\_\_\_\_\_\_Philippines.

9. Many people mistake Rio de Janeiro for \_\_\_\_\_\_capital of Brazil.

10.Many people migrate to \_\_\_\_\_\_US in the hope of material success.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_Japan is my favourite country besides my homeland.

12. Do you have any ideas about\_\_\_\_\_\_British Isles?

13. Yesterday I watched a documentary about \_\_\_\_\_\_River Nile.

14. I know some people who have climb\_\_\_\_\_\_Himalayas.

15. Our family has lived in\_\_\_\_\_\_Canada for 5 years.

**Exercise 2: Circle the best answer.**

1.Please turn off \_\_\_\_\_\_ air - conditioner when you leave \_\_\_\_\_\_room.

A. the- the B. a- the C. a - a D. the - a

2. Jim hasn’t found \_\_\_\_\_\_ place to \_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

A. the - the B. a - the C. a - a D. the - a

3. Can you show me \_\_\_\_\_\_ way to \_\_\_\_\_\_ post office please?

A. the- the B. a - the C. a - a D. the - a

4. Mr. Smith is \_\_\_\_\_\_ old customer of my store and he is also\_\_\_\_\_\_man.

A. the - the B. a - an C. an - a D. the - a

5. My brother has bought me\_\_\_\_\_\_beautiful dress as a birthday present.

A. the B. a C. an D. **Þ**

6. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_\_youngest boy of the family and this year he will go to\_\_\_\_\_\_school.

A. the - **Þ** B. a- a C. a-the D. the- a

7. There is a huge gap between \_\_\_\_\_\_rich and \_\_\_\_\_\_ poor in this country.

A. the- the B. a- an C. a-the D. the- a

8. Peter was in\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital and yesterday we went to\_\_\_\_\_\_hospital to visit him.

A. the- **Þ** B. the- the C. **Þ** - the D. the- a

9. My sister told me that she had met her old teacher\_\_\_\_\_\_ day before.

A. the B. a C. an D. **Þ**

10. Have you ever gone to \_\_\_\_\_\_prison to visit him?

A. the B. a C. an D. **Þ**

11. I didn’t think it was\_\_\_\_\_\_expensive restaurant until I checked the menu.

A. the B. a C. an D. **Þ**

12. Yesterday my teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_\_story about \_\_\_\_\_\_ English writer.

A. the- the B. a- an C. a-the D. the- a

13. Unlike other girls, Mary doesn’t like\_\_\_\_\_\_parties and \_\_\_\_\_\_cosmetics.

A. the- the B. the- **Þ** C. **Þ** - the D. **Þ** - **Þ**

14. Last year I visited \_\_\_\_\_\_village in the Northern part of Vietnam. \_\_\_\_\_\_locals were very friendly.

A. the - the B. a - an C. a-the D. the- **Þ**

15. Job hunters always seek for people with \_\_\_\_\_\_experience.

A. the B. a C. an D. **Þ**

**Exercise 3: Fill in the blank with “a/an/the/ Þ”.**

1. After having \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, we went out for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_local park.

2. Watch out! Do not sit on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bench. It has been painted recently.

3.My father often takes me to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cinema on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sunday.

4. Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Prime Minister gave a speech in front of his people.

5. Jim is always staying in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bed untill lunch time when he doesn’t have go to\_\_\_\_\_\_school.

6.The robber was sent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_prison for five years.

7. My brother has got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new job and in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_next few years he will live far from home.

8. Mr. Brown always water his trees in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_morning.

9. As\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_little boy, I wished to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hero but now I just want to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_normal person with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_decent job.

10. Although I had worked in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ France for 3 years, I could hardly speak French.

11. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ future, I hope I have a chance to visit\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Red Sea.

12. Jim and his co-workers are planning an expedition to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mount Everest next year.

13.My brother owns\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cat and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dog. Unfortunately,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cat seems to hate\_\_\_\_\_\_dog and they never lives in harmony with each other.

14.What has been done so far to protect\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_environment?

15.It never snows in our region at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas.

**Exercise 4: Underline and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

1. Many people think that the lead is the heaviest metal. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Young people are always open-minded than old. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The windows are supposed to let in natural light. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The most of the students in our class comes from Hanoi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you know that Alps are the most extensive mountain range system? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mary doesn’t enjoy tea parties and the gossip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. I have a friend who is studying in Netherlands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I think the light bulb is the very important invention of Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. A relationship between Jim and Jane has turned sour since last year. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The news came as the shock to me. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5: Complete the sentences using the word cues.**

1. Friend/ of/ mine/ come/ back/ from/ UK/ after/ long/ vacation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Hundred/ of/ people/ join/ carnival/ in/ Rio de Janeiro/ next/ month.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Last year/ I/ go on/ expedition/ to/ North Pole.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I/ hope/ I/ can/ visit/ longest/ river/ in/ Europe/ ,/ Volga/ ,/ in/ future.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. People/ used/ believe/ that/ Sun/ and/ all/ stars/ orbit/ around/ Earth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. I/ often/ pay/ visit/ to/ local/ museum/ on/ Sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mary/ take/ care/ of/ all/ members/ of/ our team/ since/ we/ set/ off/ for/ London.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. I/ always/ want/ climb/ Mount Everest/ since/ I/ be/ boy.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 6: Fill in the blank with a suitable article: “a/an/the/ Þ”.**

1. My friends is angry with me because I can’t remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_exact date of her birthday.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Christmas is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important holidays in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Western countries.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ho Chi Minh City is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ biggest cities in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam.

4. “Are Kate and David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ siblings. They look alike.” “No, they aren’t. They are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cousins”.

5. Yesterday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fog was so thick that we couldn’t see clearly. We followed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car in front of us and hoped that we were going\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right way.

6. My father has bought me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_computer. Thanks to it, I can learn many things from\_\_\_\_\_ internet. I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_computer is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_greatest inventions of all time.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Great Lakes, also called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Laurentian Great lakes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Great lakes of North America, are\_\_\_\_\_\_series of interconnected freshwater lakes.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Pacific Ocean is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_largest and deepest of Earth’s oceanic divisions. It extends from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Artic Ocean in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ north to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Southern Ocean in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_south. It is bounded by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Asia and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Australia in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_west and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_US in \_\_\_\_\_\_east.

9. When I was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_student, I lived with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_American couple in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_home stay in\_\_\_\_\_ Texas. Both\_\_\_\_\_\_\_host and\_\_\_\_\_\_hostess were friendly and helpful.

10. Last year, Peter paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visit to \_\_\_\_\_\_ England on early April. He had the chance to enjoy \_\_\_\_ University Boat Race (between Oxford and Cambridge), which took place on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thames. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thames is \_\_\_\_\_\_ historic heartland of rowing in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom.

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences with the nouns/ noun phrases and an article (a/an/the) if necessary.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Resort | excursions | accommodation | Souvenir |
| Sightseeing | destinations | cruise | Tour guide |

1. There are regular weekend\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_throughout the summer.

2. Last summer, we spent our vacation in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_town of Byron Bay. It was a nice place to relaxtion and entertainment.

3. We hired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get us across the forest.

4. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with me tomorrow?

5. Ha Long Bay is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most popular holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam.

6. I bought the hand-made carpet as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of India.

7. More and more travels are seeking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with reasonable price so that they can afford.

8. I wish I could go on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world on the most luxury ship.

**WEEK 6 – UNIT 8 TOURISM (cont’)**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**A. PHONETICS**

I. Choose the word which has differently pronounced from the others

1. A. explore B. exotic C. erode D. stew

2.A. safari B. versaltise C. marinate D. shallot

3. A. hyphen B. honest C. helmet D. heat

4. A. holiday B. potato C. potential D. promote

II. Choose the word that is differently stressed from the others

5. A. discover B. addition C. fantastic D. habitat

6. A. magnificient B. geography C. expedition D. accommodate

7. A. challenge B. promote C. affect D. machine

8. A. stimulate B. organise C. efficient D. terminal

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Choose the best in A, B, C or D to complete the sentences below

9. David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a seat on the evening flight to Ho Chi Minh city

A. travelled B. paid C. booked D. made

10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is usually necessary when you travel over sea.

A. passport B. driving licence c. birth certificate D. degree

11. They are going to spend their holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in rural France

A. relaxing B. exploring C. reserving D. searching

12. An example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a tour through Africa to view the elephants and lions

A. safari B. voyage C. mission D. cruise

13. There was a long queue at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and customers were getting impatient

A. stopover B. take – off C. departure lounge D. check – out

14. Excuse me! How much is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to New York?

A. ticket return B. return ticket C. returning ticket D. ticket returning

15. Yesterday we visited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buckingham palace hoping to see Queen Elizabeth

A. a B. an C. the D. x

16. We always eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ local food when we are abroad

A. a B. an C. the D. x

17. The owner of the hotel gave us \_\_\_\_\_\_warm welcome

A. a B. an C. the D. x

18. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_unusual tourist attraction and it’s worth seeing

A. a B. an C. the D. x

19. We should arrived at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least two hours before departure

A. boarding pass B. stopover C. touchdown C. take – offs

20. Tom can’t get out of his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The zipper is stuck

A. seat B. sleeping bag C. luggage D. boarding pass

21. My grandmother is still suffering from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after her trip to Australia.

A. round trip B. package tour C. jet lag D. tired

22. This is a small boat used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the island

A. education B. transportation C. production D. translation

23. The water is very clear so when you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you can see for more than 50 metres

A. underwater B. underlevel C. undersea D. underneath

24. I’d like to become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_because I can travel everywhere and show tourists around

A. explorer B. tour guide C. flight attendance D. holiday maker

25. Every time my father flies to America, he gets really bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. jet lag B. journey C. touchdown D. mix – up

26. Their holiday was so ...................that they did not want to go back to work .

A. Enjoy B. Enjoying C. Enjoyable D Enjoyment.

27.Find the mistake: It's nice to waiting for you in the rain.

A. nice B.to waiting C. for you D. in the rain

28. Find the mistake: : Don't turn on the TV, please. I am so tired to watch it.

A. Don't turn on B. please C. so D. watch

29. Find the mistake: What aboutplay tennisin stead ofgoing to the cinema?

A. What about B. play tennis C. stead of D. going

30. Find the mistake: Stay in bed all day is not good for our health, isn't it.

A. Stay B. all day C. for D. isn't it.

**C. READING**

I. Read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

The tourist industry is considered to be the world's largest industry. The direct (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impact of the industry, including accommodation, transportation, entertainment, and attractions, is worth trillions of dollars every year. The statistics show that the number of international tourist (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_worldwide reached 1.04 billion in 2012.

Such large (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of tourists, however, are beginning to cause problems. For example, in the Alps the many thousands of skiers are (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old food tins, tents, and pieces of equipment that have been (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away. At a time when we have greater freedom to travel (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causing damage to their destinations.

Now there is a new holiday guide (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Holidays That Don't Cost the Earth. It tells you how you can be a responsible tourist by asking your travel agent or your tour (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the right questions before you book a holiday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. national | B. educational | C. economic | D. cultural |
| 32. A. arrivals | B. deliveries | C. comings | D. figures |
| 33. A. totals | B. numbers | C. amounts | D. digits |
| 34. A. bending | B. destroying | C. fixing | D. hurting |
| 35. A. for | B. on | C. with | D. below |
| 36. A. put | B. tidied | C. given | D. thrown |
| 37. A. than | B. when | C then | D. while |
| 38. A. outside | B. instead | C. beside | D. without |
| 39. A. called | B. known | C termed | D. described |
| 40. A. advisor | B. director | C. operator | D. worker |

**II. Choose the best word to complete each blank.**

***picturesque delicious nature recommend located***

Are you wondering where to go for your next holiday? Well, you ought to think outside the box and consider somewhere different. I myself would strongly (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Faroe Islands. If you know little about these (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ islands, let me tell you more. They’re (43)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the North Sea, about 300 miles above Scotland and between Iceland and Norway. Although they have their own government and flag, they are considered as part of the Kingdom of Denmark. Their main livelihood is fishing, which explains the (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seafood on offer everywhere. I’ve been there a number of times now and can say with my hand on my heart that the people are the friendliest I’ve ever met. What’s more, if, like me, you love (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , you’ll be in your element. So, if a relaxing break somewhere different is what you have in mind, look no further.

**D. WRITING**

Rewrite the sentences so that it has the similar meaning to the first one

46. If you cook the vegetables too long, the vitamins in it will be destroyed. CAN

Cooking\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

47. They are preparing your food right now. IS

Your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_right now.

48. Although she was advised to learn to become a teacher, she chose computer science. SPITE

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

49. It’s necessary to order the paella in advance. NEEDS

The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in advance.

50. I’m really excited about the holiday. LOOKING

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the holiday.

**WORKSHEET 2**

**Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. wanted B. washed C. worked D. stopped

2. A. mention B. question C. action D. education

3. A. who B. when C. where D. what

4. A. out B. round C. about D. would

5. A. there B. than C. thirsty D. youth

6. A. worked B. naked C. liked D. looked

**Question II. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.**

1.A. person B. father C. teacher D. enjoy

2. A. prefer B. enjoy C. mother D. agree

3.A. doctor B. father C. picture D. fancy

4.A. pollution B. visit C. listen D. open

5.A. depend B. advise C. affect D. listen

**Question III. Choose the best answer.**

1.You can learn a lot about the local\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by talking to local people.

A. territory B. area C. land D. nation

2. It’s good to have someone to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you when you are visiting a new place.

A. lead B. take C. guide D. bring

3. When you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your destination, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.

A. arrive B. reach C. get D. achieve

4. It can be quite busy here during the tourist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. season B. phase C. period D. stage

5. Make sure you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a hotel before you come to our island, especially in the summer.

A. book B. keep C. put D. buy

6. Captain Cook discovered Australia on a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the Pacific.

A. vacation B. travel C. cruise D. voyage

7. Most tourist attractions in London charge an admission\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fare B. ticket C. fee D. pay

8. The hotel where we are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is quite luxurious.

A. living B. existing C. remaining D. staying

9. Computers offer a much greater degree of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way work can be organised.

A flexible                 B. flexibility                   C. flexibly                      D. inflexible

10. She spoke English with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't understand.

A. accent                B. stress                        C. intonation                D. tone

**Question IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. He said he would go to England next week. |  |
| 2. Nam wishes he can speak English fluently. |  |

3. Giang has stayed on her uncle's farm for last week.

4. This is the first time I visited a famous place in Hanoi.

5. Tomorrow we will take the second train from Ha Noi to Hai Phong, and a following day, we will fly to Hue.

**READING**

**Question I. Read the paragraph and choose the most suitable answer A ,B ,C or D for each of the gaps.**

I started (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I encountered some difficulties learning the language, but I tried my (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to overcome them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practiced by listening to tapes in English every day. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence, and (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was organised by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much in improving my pronunciation. Secondly, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. However, English spelling is often (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learnt a new word, I looked it (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a notebook. Gradually, I got (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the spelling system of the language. Now I’m confident that my English has become much better.

1. A. getting B.learning C.writing D.reading

2. A. start B.beginning C.end D.begin

3. A. most B.self C.best D.hard

4. A. effected B.given C.affected D.reflected

5. A. said B.told C.spoke D.repeated

6. A. which B.it C.and D.but

7. A. different B.the same C.far D.differ

8. A. down B.on C.out D.up

9. A. ways B.ways C.minutes D.lines

10. A .used B.remembered C.well D.attracted

**Question II. Read the following passage and answer the questions. Circle A, B or C.**

A Chinese tourist on holiday in Egypt was shocked to see graffiti in Chinese on a 3,500-year-old monument in Luxor. A photo of the graffiti was soon on his blog on the Internet. People in China couldn’t believe it!  
 They were angry and there was a big hunt to find the person responsible.They could find him easily because the message wasn’t very imaginative or clever. It was basically ‘Ding Jinhao was here’. That was enough for Internet users to find this **particular** Ding Jinhao, a teenager in Nanjing. His parents were quick to tell a local newspaper that their son was very sorry for his actions.

Ding’s graffiti was a terrible idea. It is a serious crime to write on a historic monument in Egypt. You can go to prison for a year for doing it. But in the past, people could write on monuments and no one was angry about it. At Giza there is an example of graffiti on a temple wall from 1244 BC. It says ‘Hadnakhte … came to make an excursion and amuse himself on the west of the Memphis, together with his brother, Panakhti’.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Why was it easy to find Ding Jinhao? |
| A. Because it was on a monument. B. Because he wrote it on his blog. C. Because it was basic and clear. |
| 2. What is the attitude today to tourist graffiti in Egypt? |
| A. People can’t believe it. B. It is considered a crime. C. People are sorry for this action. |
| 3. What does the pronoun “It” in the second paragraph refer to? |
| A. the monument B. the message C. the blog |
| 4. What is the word **“particular”** in the second paragraph closest in meaning to? |
| A. specific B. usual C. definite |
| 5. What is there at the top of Giza? |
| A. a drawing of the pyramid B. a photo of graffiti C. an example of graffiti |

**D.WRITING**

Question I. Rewrite the following sentences with the words given:

1. The view of the mountains is very exciting and impressive.  
→ The view \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (BREATHTAKING)  
2. The souvenirs here are not expensive.  
→ The prices of the souvenirs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (AFFORDABLE)  
3. I'm not good at cooking, so I can't become a chef.

If\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The last time I travelled to Hong Kong was two years ago.  
→ I haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two years. (FOR)  
5. Do you require a room and all meals?  
→ Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (FULL)

**Question II. Make sentences using the words and phrases given**

1. I/ like/ can/ coke/ and/ two/ bottles/ water/ please.  
2. If/ you/ eat/ lot/ fruit/ your/ skin/ may/ become/ soft/ and/ smooth.  
3. Yesterday/ come/ home/ school/ I/ hungry/ but/ there/ not/ any/ food/ fridge.  
4. If/ teenagers/ want/ stay/ healthy/ they/ should/ eat/ more/ fruits/ vegetables.  
5. If/ you/ continue/ eat/ too much/ fat food/ same time/ you/ may/ have/ stomachache.

**WEEK 7 – UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD**

**I. Vocabulary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Examples** |
| 1. accent (n) /ˈæksent/: giọng điệu  2. bilingual (adj) /ˌbaɪˈlɪŋɡwəl/: dùng được hai thứ tiếng  3. dialect (n) /ˈdaɪəlekt/ tiếng địa phương  4. dominance (n) /ˈdɒmɪnəns/ chiếm ưu thế  5. establishment (n) /ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/ sự thành lập  6. factor (n) /ˈfæktə(r)/ yếu tố  7. get by in (a language) (v) /get baɪ ɪn/: cố gắng sử dụng được một ngôn ngữ với với những gì mình có  8. global (adj) /ˈɡləʊbl/: toàn cầu  9. ﬂexibility (n) /ˌﬂeksəˈbɪləti/: tính linh hoạt  10. ﬂuent (adj) /ˈﬂ uːənt/: trôi chảy  11. imitate (v) /ˈɪmɪteɪt/: bắt chước  12. immersion school (n) /ɪˈmɜːʃn skuːl/: trường học nơi một ngôn ngữ khác tiếng mẹ đẻ được sử dụng hoàn toàn  13. massive (adj) /ˈmæsɪv/: to lớn  14. mother tongue (n) /ˈmʌðə tʌŋ/: tiếng mẹ đẻ  15. pick up (a language) (v) /pɪk ʌp/: học một ngôn ngữ theo cách tự nhiên từ môi trường xung quanh  16. rusty (adj) /ˈrʌsti/: giảm đi do lâu không sử dụng  17. punctual (adj) /ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/: đúng giờ | * *There are many types of English accents.* * *They are bilinguals.* * *I cannot understand this dialect.* * *The absolute dominance of the government* * *This is the main factor.* * *I cannot get by in English.* * *It is one of the global issues.* * *Everything depends on its flexibility.* * *I’m a fluent English speaker.* * *You should imitate native speakers.* * *He’s studying at an immersion school.* * *She drank a massive amount of alcohol.* * *Vietnamese is my mother tongue.* * *I have picked up French since I lived here.* * *My English is rather rusty.* * *You should be punctual when working here* |

**II. Grammar**

**1. Conditional sentences type 2**

Conditional Sentences Type II refer to situations in the present. An action could happen if the present situation were different. I don't really expect the situation to change, however. I just imagine „what would happen if …“

Eg: If I found her address, I would send her an invitation. *(I would like to send an invitation to a friend. I have looked everywhere for her address, but I cannot find it. So now I think it is rather unlikely that I will eventually find her address.)*

**If** **+ Simple Past, S + would + V**

### \* Were instead of Was

- In IF Clauses Type II, we usually use “were” – even if the pronoun is I, he, she or it (in formal context)

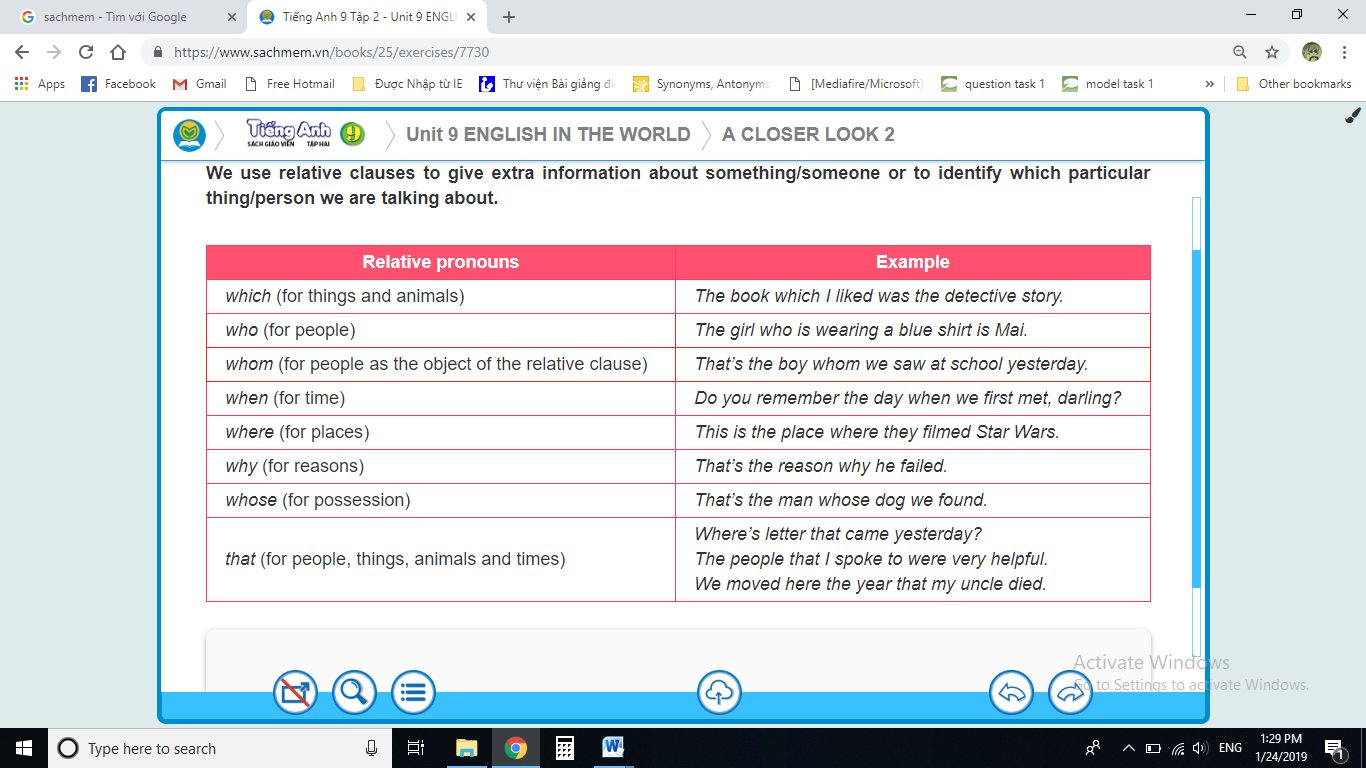
Example: If I **were** you, I would not do this.

- In informal context, we can use “was”

**2. Relative clauses**

- A relative clause is introduced by a relative pronoun such as ***who, whom, which, that, whose, where, when, why***

- We use relative clauses to give extra information about something / someone or to identify which particular thing / person we are talking about.



**\* Notes:**

* We normally use “who” instead of “whom” (except in a formal context)
* We can only use “whom, which, whose” after a preposition
* We can replace “where / when” with a preposition + “which”

**Ex1. Circle the best option to choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the others.**

1. A. offi***c***e B. fluen***c***y C. ac***c***ent D. offi***c***ial

2. A. l***a***nguage B. transl***a***te C. phr***a***se D. imit***a***te

3. A. var***i***ety B. der***i***vative C. b***i***lingual D. d***i***alect

4. A. ma***ss***ive B. e***s***tablish C. immer***s***ion D. ru***s***ty

5. A. gl***o***bal B. ***o***perate C. b***o***rrow D. d***o***minant

**Ex2. Circle the letter to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

1. A. specific B. flexible C. openness D. simplify

2. A. establishment B. population C. derivative D. simplicity

3. A. different B. whenever C. obedient D. solution

4. A. attractiveness B. generation C. traditional D. community

5. A. accent B. language C. status D. mistake

**Ex3. Decide which is the correct relative pronoun for the following sentences.**

1. The Minister, which/ who was appointed just last week, made no comment on the situation.

2. Isn’t that the spot which/ where the accident happened last night?

3. The human brain, which/ who weighs about 1400 grams, is ten times the size of a balloon’s.

4. There are several reasons which/ why I don’t want to see Michael tonight.

5. The new girl in our class, who’s/ whose name is Alexandra, seems really nice.

6. The Titanic, which/ that people said unsinkable, sank on her maiden voyage.

7. April 1st, on which/ when we play tricks on people, is known as April Fools’ Day.

8. Harry Hill, who/ whose new series starts next week, is one of my favorite comedians.

9. All people to whom/ who the e - mail was sent replied.

10. Blackpool Tower, which/ that was modelled on the Eiffel Tower, is very well- known.

**Ex4. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. Reading helps you learn vocabulary easily as you will ......... new words without even realizing it when you read.

A. pick up B. give up C. face up D. look up

2. The picture reminds him of the time ............... he studied in New York.

A. which B. when C. where D. why

3. Mike comes from a city ........... is located in the southern part of England.

A. where B. who C. when D. that

4. The children ............... attend that English school received a good education.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

5. If I had more time I ......... a Business English course.

A. will take B. would take C. take D. took

6. They could understand our conversation if they ..................... some English.

A. knew B. would know C. will know D. know

7. The language that you learn to speak from birth is your ......... language.

A. official B. first C. second D. foreign

8. There are many ............ of English all over the world such as British English, American English and Indian English.

A. speakers B. terms C. varieties D. dialogues

9. It is not easy to ................ a foreign language without communicating with the native speakers regularly.

A. translate B. simplify C. master D. challenge

10. If you want to improve your speaking skill, you should attend the courses that are taught in a .......... way.

A. traditional B. domestic C. lexical D. communicative

**Ex5. Use relative clauses to combine the following pairs of sentences.**

1. My father lives in a small house full of ornaments. This makes it really difficult to learn.

=> My father

2. Some students take a year out before university. This allows them to work or travel.

=> Some students

3. The Guggenheim Museum is in Bilbao. It only displays contemporary art.

=> The Guggenheim Museum

4. My English teacher is leaving. His lectures are very interesting.

=> My English teacher

5. The lecture was about current economic policy. It was not easy to understand.

=> The lecture

6. In 1990 my parents arrived in New York. They stayed there for the rest of their lives.

=> My parents arrived in New York

7. I gave my assignment to the faculty secretary. She was not very friendly.

=> I gave my assignment

8. English has become a global language. I am going to major in it.

=> I am going to

9. My nephew’s English is fluent. He is studying in an English immersion school.

=> My nephew

10. I have never been to Apollo English Center. Many other students learn English there.

=> I have never

**Ex6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.**

1. If I (win) a lot of money, I could spend most of travelling round the world.

2. If you (play) for lower stakes, you wouldn’t lose so much.

3. If he worked more slowly, he (not make) so many mistakes.

4. More tourists would come to this country if it (have) a better climate.

5. If I were sent to prison, you (visit) me?

6. If someone (give) you a helicopter, what would you do with it?

7. I (buy) shares in that company if I had some money.

8. If he (clean) his windscreen, he’d have been able to see where he was going.

9. If you drove your car into the river, you (be able) to get out?

10. If you (not belong) to a union, you couldn’t get a job.

11. What you (do) if you found a burglar in your house?

12. If I (win) a big prize in a lottery, I’d give up my job.

**Ex7. Rewrite the following sentences using the second conditional.**

1. I can’t swim so I’m not going scuba diving with Jack.

2. We’re not going to order a pizza because we don’t have enough money.

3. We’re not staying in the same hotel, so we can’t share a room.

4. I’m not you, but I think you should call Antony right now.

5. I can’t come because I have to help my dad with something.

6. I don’t go to bed as late as you so I’m able to get up early in the morning.

7. I don’t live alone so I don’t get lonely.

8. John’s got such a lot of homework that he’s not going to play football tonight.

9. She can’t buy the dictionary because she doesn’t have enough money.

10. I don’t speak English, so I can’t communicate with some tourists from England.

**WEEK 8 – UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD (cont’)**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**PHONETICS**

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

1. A. imitate B. translate C. phrase D. language

2. A. var*i*ety B. bilingual C. derivative D. dialect

3. A. massive B. immersion C. establish D. rusty

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

4. A. language B. accent C . grammar D. mistake

5. A. bilingual B. contribute C. guarantee D. admission

6. A. translate B. pronounce C. persuade D. borrow

7. A. official B. interview C. adjective D dominant

8. A. cerificate B. education C. derivative D. approximate

9. A. punctual B. flexible C. openness D. specific

10. A. establishment B. derivative C. population D. simplicity

**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

**\* Choose the best answer**

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sat next to you is my friend.

A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

1. We are using books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were printed last year.

A. what B. who C. which D. whose

1. The painting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ms. Wallace bought was very expensive.

A. whom B. whose C. which D. where

1. The homeless people\_\_\_\_\_story appeared in the paper last week have now found a place to live.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite sport, swimming or running.

A. What B. Which C. Whom D. Whose

1. Were the Wright brothers the ones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_built the first aeroplane?

A. which B. whom C. whose D. that

1. I don't like stories\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have unhappy endings.

A. where B. which C. they D. who

1. The periodic table contains all the elements, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a particular atomic weight and atomic number.

A. which of each B. each of which C. which each D. each

1. Ansel Adams was a landscape photographer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ photographs of the western United States show nature on a grand scale.

A. whose B. of whom C. of his D. his

1. Jan didn't check she had enough petrol before she left, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was careless of her.

A. what B. it C. that D. which

1. This is a town \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people live.

A. in which B. which C. at which D. on which

1. She, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your sister, lives far away.

A. which B. who C. whom D. she

1. I see some girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are pretty.

A. whom B. which C. who D. they

1. Give back the money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you took.

A. it B. who C. whom D. which

1. He was killed by a man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends we know.

A. whose B. which C. whom D. that

16. The girl \_\_\_\_design had been chosen stepped to the platform to receive the award.

A. whose B. whom C. that D. which

|  |
| --- |
| **\* Find and correct the mistakes**  17. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.  18. Mr. Thachwho sing English songs very well is my teacher of English. |

19. This is the first time Ivisited a famous place in Hanoi.

**\* Choose the best answer**

20. We are talking about the girl who used to be a Miss World.

A. The girl about whom we are talking used to be a Miss World.

B. We hardly know a girl who used to be a Miss World.

C. The girl who used to be a Miss World said that she knew you.

D. We know the girl who used to be a Miss World.28.

21. He told her about the book. He liked it best.

A. He told her about the book which he liked it best.

B. He told her about the book which he liked best.

C. He told her about the book whom he liked best.

D. He told her about the book whose he liked best.

22. The old man is working in this factory. I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

A. The old man is working in this factory which I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

B. The old man whom is working in this factory I borrowed his bicycle yesterday.

C. The old man whom I borrowed his bicycle yesterday is working in this factory.

D. The old man whose bicycle I borrowed yesterday is working in this factory.

23. This is my opinion. You can do nothing to change it.

A. You can do nothing to change it my mind.

B. There’s nothing you can do to change my mind.

C. There’s nothing can be done except changing my mind.

D. You can do everything to change it my mind.

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is the secretary.

A. which you have just spoken B. whose you have just spoken

C. to whom you have just spoken D. to who you have just spoken

1. It is the village where you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, isn’t it ?

A. used to living B. used to live C. use to live D. use living

1. The police have caught the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. who stole my motorbike. B. whose stole my motorbike.

C. whom stole my motorbike. D. which stole my motorbike.

1. Colin told me about his new job, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much.

A. that he's enjoying B. he's enjoying

C. which he's enjoying D. he's enjoying it

1. The man is my teacher. I am grateful to him.

A. The man whom I grateful to him is my teacher.

C. The man is my teacher who I am grateful.

B. The man whom I am grateful to is my teacher

D. The man to him I am grateful is my teacher.

1. Ngoc is friendly. We are talking about her.

A. Ngoc, we are talking about, is friendly.

C. Ngoc, about her we are talking, is friendly.

B. Ngoc, whom we are talking about is friendly

D. Ngoc, about whom we are talking, is friendly

1. A pilot is a person who flies an aircraft.

A. A person who called a pilot flies an aircraft.

C. A person that flies an aircraft is called a pilot.

B. A pilot is someone who flies an aircraft.

**READING**

**Read the paragraph and choose the most suitable answer A ,B ,C or D for each of the gaps.**

I started (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English when I was 14 years old after five years of studying Russian. In the (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I encountered some difficulties learning the language, but I tried my (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to overcome them. Firstly, my English pronunciation was (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the way I spoke Russian. To solve this problem, I practiced by listening to tapes in English every day. I played the tape, stopped after each sentence, and (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sentence several times. At school, I joined an English speaking club (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was organised by a teacher from Britain. She understood my difficulty and helped me very much in improving my pronunciation. Secondly, I found it really hard to learn English vocabulary. In Russian, the way you write the word is the way you pronounce it. However, English spelling is often (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from its pronunciation. To get over this difficulty I started using the dictionary. Whenever I learnt a new word, I looked it (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully in the dictionary. Then I tried to remember the way to read and write the word. After that, I wrote the word down several (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a notebook. Gradually, I got (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the spelling system of the language. Now I’m confident that my English has become much better.

31. A. getting B.learning C.writing D.reading

32.A. start B.beginning C.end D.begin

33.A. most B.self C.best D.hard

34.A. effected B.given C.affected D.reflected

35.A. said B.told C.spoke D.repeated

36.A. which B.it C.and D.but

37.A. different B.the same C.far D.differ

38.A. down B.on C.out D.up

39.A. ways B.ways C.minutes D.lines

40.A .used B.remembered C.well D.attracted

**WRITING**

**Use the words or phrases given to write meaningful sentences.**

41. English/ play/ important role/ everyday life.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

42. English/ widely used/ international communication/ everyday work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

43. Students/ want/ go abroad/ education/ have to/ learn/ English well.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

44. It/ language/ science/ and/ you/ need/ know English/ good/ science.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

45. English/ main language/ instruction/ international students/ universities/ colleges.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.**

46. Mr. Binh uses English every day because he works with some Australians.

If Mr. Binh………………………………………………………………

47. I received a letter this morning and it had good news.

The letter that………………………………………………………………

48. You don't have an English certificate, so you cannot enroll in this course.

You could………………………………………………………………

49. My mother is talking with an Englishwoman.

The woman with………………………………………………………………

50. I think you should read English papers to improve your reading skill.

If I ………………………………………………………………

**WORKSHEET 2**

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

1. A. c**a**mpus B. pr**a**ctice C. l**a**nguage D. f**a**vorite

2. A. qualif**y** B. scener**y** C. grocer**y** D. academ**y**

3. A. sp**ea**k B. br**ea**kfast C. h**ea**rt D. r**ea**d

4. A. practic**ed** B. learn**ed** C. ask**ed** D. watch**ed**

5. A. s**ch**ool B. s**ch**olarship C. **ch**emistry D. **ch**ildren

**II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. language | B. accent | C. grammar | D. mistake |
| 2. A. bilingual | B. contribute | C. guarantee | D. admission |
| 3. A. translate | B. pronounce | C. persuade | D. borrow |
| 4. A. official | B. interview | C. adjective | D. dominant |
| 5. A. certificate | B. education | C. derivative | D. approximate |

**III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

1. The language that you learn to speak from birth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. official | B. first | C. second | D. foreign |

2. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of English all over the world such as British English, American English and Indian English.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. speakers | B. terms | C. dialogues | D. varieties |

3. It is not easy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language without communicating with the native speakers regularly.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. translate | B. simplify | C. master | D. challenge |

4. If you want to improve your speaking skill, you should attend the courses that are taught in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. traditional | B. domestic | C. lexical | D. communicative |

5. Reading helps you learn vocabulary easily as you will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new words without even realizing it when you read.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. pick up | B. give up | C. face up | D. look up |

6. The picture reminds him of the time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he studied in New York.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. which | B. when | C. where | D. why |

7. Mike comes from a city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located in the southern part of England.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. where | B. who | C. when | D. that |

8. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attend that English school receive good education.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. who | B. whom | C. which | D. whose |

9. If I had more time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Business English course.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will take | B. would take | C. take | D. took |

10. They could understand our conversation if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some English.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. knew | B. would know | C. will know | D. know |

**IV. Give the correct form of the verbs.**

1. The whole machine would fall to pieces if you (remove) that screw.

2. I (keep) a horse if I could afford it.

3. I’d go and see him more often if he (live) on a bus route.

4. If they (ban) the sale of alcohol at football matches, there might be less violence.

5. I (offer) to help if I thought I’d be any use.

6. What would you do if the lift (get) stuck between two floors?

7. If you (paint) the walls white, the room would be much brighter.

8. If you (change) your job, would it affect your pension?

9. If you knew you had only six weeks to live, how you (spend) those six weeks?

10. I’d climb over the wall if there (not be) so much broken glass on top of it.

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, c or D) that needs correcting.**

1. On the way home, we saw a lot of men, women, and dogs which were playing in the park.

2. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

3. This novel, which written by a well- known writer, should be read.

4. My friend George, that arrived late, was not permitted to enter the class.

5. This is the only place which we can obtain scientific information.

**VI. Read the passage and choose A, B, C or D that best fits each of the gaps.**

The country is more beautiful than a town and (1) to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays (2) they cannot live there all the year round. Some have a cottage (3) in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

English villages are not all alike, but in some ways they are not different (4) one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower of (5) can be seen for many miles around. Surrounding the church is the churchyard, where people are (6) .

The village (7) is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or cottages are built round it. Country life is now fairy (8) and many villages have water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so (9) some small towns that people can go there to buy (10) they can’t find in the village shop.

1. A. please B. pleased C. pleasure D. pleasant

2. A. because B. though C. despite D. therefore

3. A. build B. building C. built D. is built

4. A. from B. with C. on D. for

5. A. it B. this C. that D. which

6. A. playing B. rested C. praying D. buried

7. A. entrance B. center C. green D. outskirts

8. A. difficult B. comfortable C. enjoyable D. improved

9. A. far away B. out of C. beyond D. close to

10. A. what B. those C. which D. when

**VII. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their native language, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. Many adults learn English because .

A. most of their books are in English B. it helps them in their work

C. English is spoken in their office D. they want to go abroad

2. According to the writer .

A. English is useful only for teenagers B. English is popular all over the world

C. only adults learn English D. no children like to learn English

3. In America or Australia many school children study .

A. such foreign languages as French, German, and Spanish

B. their own language and no foreign language

C. English as a foreign language

D. English and mathematics only

4. Most people learn English by .

A. hearing the languages in the office B. talking with foreigners

C. watching videos only D. working hard on their lessons

5. Many boys and girls learn English because .

A. they are forced to learn it B. they have to study their own languages

C. it is included in their study courses D. English can give them a job

**VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. Mr. Binh uses English every day because he works with some Australians.

If Mr. Binh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I received a letter this morning and it had good news.

The letter that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. You don’t have an English certificate, so you cannot enroll in this course.

You could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. My mother is talking with an Englishwoman.

The woman with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I think you should read English papers to improve your reading skill.

If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 9 – UNIT 10: SPACE TRAVEL**

**A. Vocabulary**

astronaut (n) /ˈæstrənɔːt/: phi hành gia

astronomy (n) /əˈstrɒnəmi/: thiên văn học

attach (v) /əˈtætʃ/: buộc, gài

ﬂoat (v) /ﬂəʊt/: trôi (trong không gian)

habitable (adj) /ˈhæbɪtəbl/: có đủ điều kiện cho sự sống

International Space Station (ISS) (n) /ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl speɪs ˈsteɪʃn/: Trạm vũ trụ quốc tế ISS

galaxy (n) /ˈɡæləksi/: thiên hà

land (v) /lænd/: hạ cánh

launch (v, n) /lɔːntʃ/: phóng

meteorite (n) /ˈmiːtiəraɪt/: thiên thạch

microgravity (n) /ˈmaɪkrəʊ ˈɡrævəti/: tình trạng không trọng lực

mission (n) /ˈmɪʃn/: chuyến đi, nhiệm vụ

operate (v) /ˈɒpəreɪt/: vận hành

orbit (v, n) /ˈɔːbɪt/: xoay quanh, đi theo quỹ đạo

parabolic ﬂight (n) /ˌpærəˈbɒlɪk ﬂaɪt/: chuyến bay tạo môi trường không trọng lực

rocket (n) /ˈrɒkɪt/: tên lửa

rinseless (adj) /rɪnsles/: không cần xả nước

satellite (n) /ˈsætəlaɪt/: vệ tinh

space tourism (n) /speɪs ˈtʊərɪzəm/: ngành du lịch vũ trụ

spacecraft (n) /ˈspeɪskrɑːft/: tàu vũ trụ

spaceline (n) /ˈspeɪslaɪn/: hãng hàng không vũ trụ

spacesuit (n) /ˈspeɪssuːt/: trang phục du hành vũ trụ

spacewalk (n) /ˈspeɪswɔːk/: chuyến đi bộ trong không gian

telescope (n) /ˈtelɪskəʊp/: kính thiên văn

universe (n) /ˈjuːnɪvɜːs/: vũ trụ

**B. Grammar**  
**I. PAST PERFECT (QUÁ KHỨ HOÀN THÀNH)**

**a. Form:**

**(+) S + had + Vp2/ed + O**

**(-) S + hadn’t + Vp2/ed + O**

**(?) Had (not) + S + Vp2/ed + O?**

**b. Uses (Cách sử dụng)**

- Diễn tả một hành động xảy ra trước 1 hành động khác trong QK (hành động xảy ra trước dùng QKHT; hành động xảy ra sau dùng QKĐ)

Ex: *I had never seen such a beautiful beach before I went to Kauai.*

- Hành động xảy ra trước 1 thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

*Ex: I had worked as a librarian before 2010. (Trước năm 2010, tôi là một quản thư)*

**c. Advs (Trạng ngữ nhận biết)**

- When, before, after

**II. DEFINING/ NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE *(Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định và không xác định)***

**1. Defining relative clause** *(Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định)*

- Đây là mệnh đề cần thiết vì danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa là không xác định.

- Mệnh đề quan hệ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ trước nó, làm cho người đọc và người  
nghe được danh từ được đề cập là ai, là cái gì.

- Không có nó câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa.

- Không sử dụng dấu phẩy.

**Ex:** *- The man* ***who lives next door to me*** *is very friendly.*

*- The book* ***which I bought yesterday*** *is very interesting.*

**2. Non-defining relative clause** *(Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định)*

- Đây là mệnh đề không cần thiết vì danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa đã được xác định cụ thể.

- Không có nó câu vẫn đủ nghĩa.

- Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định được ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy.

- Trước danh từ thường có: ***this, that, these, those, my, his, her...*** và danh từ riêng.

**Ex:** *- Mr. Thanh,* ***who is from Ha Tinh province****, is a friendly English teacher.*

*- Ha Noi, which is the capital of Vietnam, is in the north of Vietnam.*

**A. PHONETICS**

**Ex1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined:**

1. A. nature B. change C. gravity D. basic

2. A. darkness B. warmth C. market D. remark

3. A. unite B. underline C. university D. uniform

4. A. artificial B. distance C. centre D. cells

5. A. necessary B. mechanic C. exception D. apprentice

6. A. cooperate B. rocket C. telescope D. microgravity

**Ex2. Find the word who stress is different from the others.**

1. A. authorship B. historic C. discover D. biography

2. A. banquet B. schedule C. diameter D. blessing

3. A. beautiful B. effective C. favourite D. popular

4. A. unnoticed B. survival C. incredible D. reunited

5. A. dangerous B. parachute C. popular D. magazine

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Ex3. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. Vinasat-1 is Vietnam’s first telecommunication........., which was launch in 2008.

a. spacesuit b. astronomy c. microgravity d. satellite

2. The first...........was done by Alexei Leonov, a Russia cosmonaut on March 18th, 1965. It was 10 minutes long.

a. spaceward b. spaces unit c. spacewalk d. spaceship

3. Pham Tuan said everything.........quite strange although he..............when he was on the ground.

a. was- had repaired b. had been - prepared c. was- prepared d. was- has prepared

4. At night, the ISS can easily be seen from the Earth, as if flies at the ...... of 320 kilometers above us.

a. attitude b. height c. level d. altitude

5. She is very intelligent and knowledgeable. She can .......... everything under the sun.

a. talk to b. talk about c. talk with d. talk of

6. The Milky Way is just a ..... in the universe and it contains our Solar systems.

a. galaxy b. planet c. comet d. meteorite

7. Virgin Galactic is the world’s first commercial ...........

a. spaceship b. exploration c. space d. space line

8. If you ....... the stars, all of your dreams will come true.

a. reach at b. reach for c. reach in d. reach

9. Christer Fuglegang said he enjoyed floating around in the ...... environment.

a. weightless b. quiet c. homesick d. heavy

10. Mukai Chiaki, the first female Japanese astronaut, ....... 15 days aboard the space shuttle Columbia in space before it ..... to the Earth on July 23, 1994.

a. was spending - was returning b. spent - was returning

c. spent - had returned d. had spent - returned

11. NASA uses a variety of facilities to ............ microgravity conditions.

a. invent b. perform c. do d. create

12. Joan was ....... the moon when she found out she was going to be a grandmother.

a. in b. over c. up d. into

**Ex4. Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense, using the past simple or past perfect.**

1. I (not attend) any parties since I came here.

2. The field of astronomy (advance) a lot in the twentieth century.

3. Kate (go) to a party at Leo’s house last Saturday night.

4. I hope you (meet) a lot of interesting people when you travelled in Thailand.

5. Last January, I (see) snow for the first time in my life.

6. In her whole lifetime, Anna (never see) snow.

7. Before he became famous, he (be) my best friend.

8. Last week, I (have) two tests and one assignment.

9. Bob (arrive) here three weeks ago.

10. By the end of last week, Professor Williams (give) our class five tests.

**Ex5. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question**

**NASA finds new solar system**

NASA has made a huge alien breakthrough after they discovered three planets in a newly discovered star system which are similar to Earth and are scientists’ greatest chance yet at finding life.

Using a robotic telescope operated by Liverpool John Moores University, NASA has discovered seven planets which are similar in size to Earth, rocky and probably have ocean.

Six of the planets are in the *habitable zone* of a star known as TRAPPIST- 1 which is 39 lightyears from Earth. The six habitable planets have surface temperature ranging from zero to 100°C- the temperature region which is perfect for supporting life.

Of these six, at least three of the planets have an ocean- and scientists state that anywhere on Earth you find water, you are likely to find life, which is why astronomers look for these on other planets.

Thomas Surbuchen, an associate administrator at NASA Headquarters in Washington said: “The discovery gives us a hint that finding a second earthis not just a matter of if but when. Are we alone out there, we are making a leap forward to answering this question.”

*(Text retrieved from http://www.express.co.uk/news/science/770790/*

*Nasa-planets-alien-discovery-exoplanets)*

1. How many planets similar to Earth that could support life were found?

A. one B. three C. Six D. Seven

2. What is true about the seven planets discovered?

A. They are the same size as Earth. B. They are all rocky and have oceans.

C. A robot discovered these planets. D. There is no life on these seven planets.

3. What does *habitable zone* in paragraph 3 mean?

A. an area where humans can live B. an area that is close to a star

C. an area that is at least 39 lightyears away from Earth D. an area where life can exist

4. What is true about the six habitable planets?

A. The temperature on the planets is 100°C. B. They orbit the star TRAPPIST- 1.

C. Three of these planets have life. D. They have water.

5. Why do scientists look for water when they find new planets?

A. If there is water, there is life. B. There’s a high chance of finding life in water.

C. Water is not necessary for life. D. It is easiest to find.

6. What does the discovery of these Earth- like planets mean?

A. We will soon find a second Earth. B. We are alone in the universe.

C. There are aliens. D. We are closer to find if there is life beyond Earth.

**WRITING**

**Ex6. Combine the two sentences using defining relative clauses.**

1. He read the poem to us. The poem has been translated into several languages.  
🡪The poem ......................................................................................................  
2. What did you do with the money? Your grandparents gave it to you.  
🡪 What did you do with the money ................................................................  
3. I used credit card to buy a computer game. The game is called 'Mars Mystique Mission'.  
🡪 I used ......................................................................................................  
4. I met the girl in the library. I've told you about this girl.  
🡪 I met the girl ......................................................................................................  
5 They work for a company. The company offers space tourism.  
🡪The company ....................................................................................................  
6. The couple are from Ireland. The couple have just moved in next door.  
🡪The couple ......................................................................................................

7. My friend plays the guitar. He has just released a CD.

🡪 *…………………………………………………………………………………….........*

8. Parts of the palace are open to the public. It is where the queen lives.

🡪 *……………………………………………………………………………………………*

9. English has borrowed many words. They come from other languages.

🡪 *…………………………………………………………………………………………*

10. I moved to a new school. English is taught by native teachers there.

🡪 *……………………………………………………………………………………………*

11. I don’t like English. There are several reasons for that.

🡪 *…………………………………………………………………………………………*

12. The new girl in our class is reasonably good at English. Her name is Mi.

🡪 *………………………………………………………………………………………*

**WEEK 10 – UNIT 10: SPACE TRAVEL (cont’)**

**WORKSHEET 1**

**PHONETICS:**

**Mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions:**

1. A. commercial B. surface C. approach D. impressive

2. A. descend B. explore C. profession D. altitude

3. A. astronomical B. emergency C. experiment D. collaborate

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

4. A. astronomy B. astronomer C. astrology D. astronaut

5. A. telescope B. microgravity C. cooperate D. rocket

6. A. mission B. universe C. sense D. space

**VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.**

7. Experiencing microgravity on a flight is a part of astronaut training programmes.

A. orbit B. ship C. mission D. parabolic

8. As soon as the spacecraft into space, the crew started to observe the sun.

A. has travelled B. had travelled C. travelled D. was travelling

9. Europe’s biggest ISS project is the Columbus science laboratory astronauts can carry out scientific experiments in weightless conditions.

A. there B. which C. where D. when

10. A is an enormous system of stars in outer space.

A. comet B. galaxy C. universe D. solar system

11. In July of 1975, the first US-Soviet joint occurred with the Apollo-Soyuz project.

A. company B. relation C. mission D. performance

12. The Astronauts Memorial Foundation honours all American astronauts have lost their lives on missions or in training.

A. whom B. X C. which D. who

13. He’s so brilliant and he can do anything - .

A. out of this world B. the sky’s the limit

C. it’s over the moon D. once in a blue

14. I down to earth on my first Monday back to school after my holiday in Nha Trang.

A. come over B. come back C. come in D. come on

15. Yuri Gagarin made the first space flight success attracted worldwide attention.

A. which B. when C. whose D. where

16. Aircraft flying in arcs create microgravity for tests and simulations that last 20-25 seconds.

A. straight B. oval C. circular D. parabolic

17. The launch of the Space Shuttle Endeavour broadcast live this morning.

A. hats been B. was being C. was D. had been

18. Dan: Do you like to drink tea? Ben: I love coffee, but I only drink tea in a blue moon.

A. one B. once C. first D. only

19. To walk on the moon, the astronauts had to carry a suitcase contained oxygen.

A. which B. it C. having D. where

**Find and correct the mistakes.**

20. The man whom remained in the office was the manager.

A B C D

21. This is the only place which we can obtain scientific information.

A B C D

22. 1975 is the year in when the revolution took place.

A B C D

23. As soon as the spacecraft travelled into the space, the crew started to observe the sun.

A B C D

24. We came within sight of Everest, the summit whose has attracted so many climbers.

A B C D

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

25. - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

- “It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a heat wave.”

A. Did you enjoy your holiday? C. What was the weather like there?

B. How was the wave? D. How was the beach?

26. - “Could you do me a favor, please?

- “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Let me help you. C. No, thanks. I’m fine.

B. Sure. What can I do for you? D. Yes, go ahead!

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

27. This year, more girls enrolled on courses in art and design.

A. avoided B. inserted C. erased D. enlisted

28. In some rural areas, women and girls are forced to do most of the housework.

A. invited B. encouraged C. made D contributed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

29. Men and women equally gain first class degrees.

A. acquire B. lose C. achieve D. obtain

30. The United Kingdom still faces challenges in gender equality.

A. fairness B. inequality C. evenness D. equilibrium

**READING:**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Earth, our beautiful home planet, is the only(31)…….. object to accommodate life . Scientists believe Earth was (32) . . . . . approximately 4.5 billion years ago. It is the fifth-largest (33) . . . . . in our solar system. Its equatorial diameter is about 12,074 kilometres. Earth is the third-closest planet to the sun. The distance from Earth to the sun is roughly 149,600,000 kilometres. It (34) . . . . 365,3 days for Earth to obit the sun, and 24 hours to rotate on its axis. The surface temperature ranges from -88 to 580C. Nearly 70 percent of Earth’s surface is covered by ocean, (35) . . . . has an average depth of about 4 kilometres. In 2015 it was estimated that 7,3 billion humans are living on Earth.

31. A.astronomical B. astronaut C. astronomy D. astronomer

32. A. find B. held C. found D. built

33. A. system B. planet C. star D. sun

34. A. has B. takes C. gets D. begins

35. A. what B. that C. which D. where

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

**A MISSION TO MARS**

Have you ever had a dream about traveling to another planet in our solar system? If you have, there is an actual programme that is happening right now, and it hopes to send people to Mars in 2023. Known as the Mars One Mission, it will send a crew of four people on a one-way mission to colonize Mars. Those chosen people will have to be ready to say good-bye to the earth forever, as there will not be a return trip.

For the people chosen, they will have to learn to do many different things. First of all, they will be living the rest of their lives with just a handful of other people, so they all must have personalities that allow them to get along. Second, the living quarters that they will have won’t be very spacious, so they will have to deal with that condition as well. If they feel homesick, they will only be able to communicate with people back on the earth via e-mail and videos and audio sent back and forth. However, there won’t be any real-time communication. Even at the speed of light, communication between the earth and Mars takes about 20 minutes.

Whether the Mars One Mission will actually happen is the big question that a lot of people are asking. There is an enormous skepticism in the science community, and *Wired* magazine gave the mission a miserable score of two out of ten on its probability scale. However, for those who dream to go to Mars, at least they can say there is a possibility that it could happen.

36. Who might like to go on this mission?

A. People who get along with others

B. People who get homesick easily

C. People with angry personalities

D. People who don't like to communicate

37. What will NOT happen to the people who go on the Mars One Mission?

A. They will communicate with people on the earth.

B. They will have to live with other people.

C. They will live in quarters that don’t have a lot of space inside.

D. They will return to do the earth.

38. What will NOT be spacious?

A. The spaceship B. The magazines

C. The mission D. The living quarters

39. Which of the following is considered miserable?

A. A crew on board of the Mars One Mission.

B. A score of the programme on the probability scale.

C. A personality of people taking part in the programme.

D. A mission of astronauts to the ISS.

40. How long will it take for a message to come back from Mars?

A. Around 20 minutes B. Only a few seconds

C. Almost immediately D. About an hour

**WRITING:**

**Combine each pair of sentences to make a complete sentence using a relative pronoun.**

41. The International Space Station is a large spacecraft. It was launched in 1988.  
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

42. The village has around 200 people. The majority of them are farmers.

→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

43. Sheila is a TV producer. I’ve just met her.  
→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

44. The girls should go to the main office. Their names begin with the letters A-K  
→ ……………………………………………………………………………………….

45. No one knows the school. My uncle taught at that school 10 years ago.

→ ……………………………………………………………………………….

**Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in brackets.**

46. The woman cleaned the house and then she went shopping for the party. (BEFORE)

→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

47. They might build a new bridge to connect the two villages. (BUILT)

→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

48. Robots will be used to replace teachers at school in the future. (USE)

→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

49. When we arrived at the airport, the plane had already taken off. (AFTER)

→ …………………………………………………………………………………………….

50. I always remember the day. We had to say goodbye to our Daddy on that day. (WHEN)

→ ………………………………………………………………………….

**WORKSHEET 2**

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

1. A. nature B. change C. gravity D. basic
2. A. darkness B. warmth C. market D. remark
3. A. unite B. underline C. university D. uniform
4. A. artificial B. distance C. centre D. cells
5. A. necessarily B. mechanic C. exception D. apprentice

**II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others**

1. A. authorship B. historic C. discover D. biography
2. A. banquet B. schedule C. diameter D. blessing
3. A. beautiful B. effective C. favourite D. popular

**III. Choose the correct answer A,B,C or D to complete the following sentences**

1. The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was done by Alexei Leonov, a Russian cosmonaut on March 18th, 1965. It was 10 minutes long.

A. Spacesuit             B. spacewalk                  C. spaceship                    D. spaceward

2. The Milky Way is just a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the universe and it contains our Solar System.

A. Planet                 B. comet                           C. meteorite                        D. galaxy

3. Christer Fuglesang said he enjoyed floating around in the \_\_\_\_\_ environment.

A. Homesick           B. heavy                            C. weightless                      D. quiet

4. NASA is now working hard to \_\_\_\_\_ whether there is life on Mars.

A. discover             B. collect                            C. experience                    D. accept

5. The closest potentially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_planet ever found has been spotted by Australian

scientists, ant it’s just 14 light-years away.

A. foreseeable B. habitable C. transferable D. workable

6. As soon as the spacecraft\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into space, the crew started to observe the sun.

A. Travelled B. Was travelling C. Has travelled D. Had travelled

7. The launch of the Space Shuttle Endeavour \_\_\_\_\_ broadcast live this morning.

A. Was              B. had been                  C. has been                    D. was being

8. Do you want to meet my colleague \_\_\_\_\_\_ son is training to be an astronaut?

A. That              B. whom                      C whose                           D. x

9. The mission \_\_\_\_\_\_ they are talking is about plans to send humans to Mars by 2030.

A. Who               B. when                      C. where                            D. x

10. The Astronauts Memorial Foundation honours all American astronauts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have lost their lives while on missions or in training.

A. which             B. who                      C. whom                            D. x

**IV. Find and correct the mistake.**

1. Astronauts enjoyed float around the weightless environment.

2.He is used to drink coffee for breakfast but now he drinks milk.

3. I borrowed some milk from a neighbor of us for we didn't have enough for breakfast.

4.The last time we decorated the flat was 5 years ago. The flat wasn't decorated for five years.

5.It’s high time something about the city's traffic were going do by the council.

**V. Choose the best answer in the brackets to complete the following sentences.**

1. The student (who / whom / x) was selected to join the space program is my brother’s friend.

2. They showed me the place (where / which /x) the spaceship landed last week.

3. David introduced me to the woman (whom / whose / x) husband is working for NASA.

4. The astronomer (which / whose / x) you want to meet is going to present a paper at the conference next Friday.

5. The twenty-ninth of May is the day (that/which /x) our astronauts will be returning home.

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

Where will you go on your next vacation? Disneyland? Sea World? Outer space?

That’s right; tourists are now paying big bucks to travel into space with astronauts! The first space tourist was Dennis Tito, an American businessman. In 2001, he paid about $20 million to ride on a Russian rocket to the International Space Station. The Space Station circles 220 miles above Earth. Tito stayed on the station for a week, hanging out with astronauts and eating space food. The latest space tourist was Anousheh Ansari, an Iranian-born woman from the United States who went to the Space Station in mid-September 2006.

How safe is space travel? Apart from the risk of crashing, space tourists have some special things to worry about. Earth’s atmosphere protects us from dangerous radiation from the sun. Space travelers are exposed to more of the sun’s rays. But for tourists spending only a few days or weeks in space, the radiation probably isn’t harmful.

A bigger problem might be space sickness. Without Earth’s gravity to hold them down, visitors to the Space Station float around inside the craft. It may look like fun on TV, but it can make first-time space travelers dizzy and sick. Luckily, the sickness usually wears off quickly. Then space tourists can enjoy their trip and the amazing view of Earth.

1. Traveling to space \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Will be available to everyone B. Is not expensive

C. Will be limited to the very wealthy D. Will be limited to the very poor

2. While in outer space it is likely that people will \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Experience space sickness B. Not need space suits

C. Will get a sunburn D. Make side trips to Mars

3. It is probably so expensive to travel to space because\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Astronauts want to make a lot of money

B. Astronaut food is very expensive

C. Space equipment and fuel is expensive

D. There are high taxes on space travel

4. This passage is \_\_\_\_ .

A. A poem                B. fiction             C. a biography                    D. non-fiction

5. Why are space travelers exposed to more radiation?

A. Their spacesuits are too thin to protect them.

B. They lack protection provided by Earth’s atmosphere.

C. They stay in the space for such a long time.

D. They float around inside the craft and have space sickness.

**VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence**

1. We are meeting an astronomer tonight. This astronomer has discovered three Earth-like planets.

2. Dennis Tito became the first space tourist in 2001. Anousheh Ansari travelled into space as a tourist in 2006.

3. I’m reading an article. The article is about NASA’s plans to return humans to the moon.

4. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin planted an American flag on the moon. They spoke to President Richard Nixon after that.

5. Last week they visited a museum. The first artificial satellite is on display there.